Narrative/Ranking Criteria for Cleanup Grants

<u>1 Project Area Description and Plans for Revitalization</u>

1.a Target Area and Brownfields

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

"East Cleveland ranked America's 4th Poorest City, study says," according to a 2018 study conducted by 24/7 Wall Street which reviewed household income data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey in every American Town with a population between 1,000 and 25,000 residents.

The City of East Cleveland, Ohio with a population of approximately 13,350 residents (population estimate, July 2023), is situated in northeast Ohio, approximately 7 miles from downtown Cleveland and just southeast of Lake Erie. East Cleveland, known as Cleveland's first suburb, was incorporated as a city in 1911 and was designed to offer a relaxed, scenic alternative to downtown living while also providing for easy access to the City of Cleveland.

In its early decades, East Cleveland was considered an elite suburb for wealthy locals. Euclid Avenue, known as "Millionaire's Row," for its collection of ornate mansions, extended from the City of Cleveland to East Cleveland, attracting wealthy residents such as John D. Rockefeller. At the turn of the 20th century, the city's population boomed and shifted towards the middle and upper middle classes, spurring the construction of a large number of homes. The population peaked in 1950 with around 40,000 residents. During this time, the population was almost exclusively white and largely locally born.

While East Cleveland's development was stable through the first half of the 20th century, the 1960s brought rapid and lasting change to the city. The city experienced a swift population turnover from majority white residents to majority black residents. As post-war suburbanization drove white East Clevelanders out to new neighborhoods, urban renewal policies helped usher new black residents in.

Due to the rapid increase of minority populations in East Cleveland in the 1960s, blockbusting real estate tactics stoked panic selling, which caused a rapid racial turnover in which East Cleveland's population went from 2 percent African American in 1960 to 67 percent African American in 1970. Due to blockbusting, many local businesses packed up and followed their white customer base to the more distant suburbs. East Cleveland quicky found itself in a dire financial situation and began to cut back community services to save money.

Fiscal problems and corruption led to a citizen petition that replaced the commissionmanager form of government with a mayor-council form in 1986. In September 1988 the state formed a governor's commission to manage city finances. Throughout the 1990s, despite bond sales, cutbacks and layoffs, East Cleveland remained in a state of fiscal emergency. In 2003 East Cleveland was owed \$7.8 million in back property taxes, over half the city's \$15 million tax base. The city continued to languish in fiscal emergency for most of the first two decades of the 21st century. By 2019 the East Cleveland school system, which included 4 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and Shaw High School, was also in fiscal emergency.

Our target area, and project site, located in Census Tract 1513, is located in the Huron Road Hospital Redevelopment zone of East Cleveland.

According to the East Cleveland Land Use Strategic Plan, dated March 2023, approximately 19.7% (approximately 3,000 parcels) of East Cleveland land is vacant. The Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation (CCLRC) and East Cleveland understand that they cannot revitalize this community with the number of vacant buildings and properties that currently exist. Together, vacant land, tax delinquent land, and publicly owned properties provide

new investment and development opportunities. One economic solution to the revitalization of Census Tract 1513, the project target area, and the community, is the proposed demolition of the Terrace Tower (formerly known as the Huron Place Apartments).

1.a.ii Description of the Proposed Brownfield Site(s)

The Terrace Tower Project (formerly known as the Huron Place Apartments), the Brownfield Cleanup Grant Site, is located at 13800 Terrace Road in East Cleveland, Ohio, Cuyahoga County Permanent Parcel 672-28-009, within Census Tract 1513.

The Site is an irregular-shaped parcel of land, located along the east side of Terrace Road between Forest Hills Boulevard and Belmore Road, and is comprised of approximately 2.55 acres. The Project Site is developed with a vacant 13-story, 254-unit affordable housing apartment building which closed in 2014.

The Site was wooded and undeveloped land prior to 1960. A multi-story apartment building and parking deck were constructed on the Site in 1961. The apartment building was closed in 2014 after East Cleveland declared the building a health and safety hazard and unfit for human occupancy.

Results of previously completed environmental investigations indicated that the Site is not impacted by petroleum products. Although the Site is not impacted by a release of petroleum products, asbestos containing material (ACM) was identified throughout the 13-story apartment building.

Suspect bulk ACM samples were collected from the Site building in December 2022 with the objective of identifying suspect ACM associated with the apartment building, which is planned for demolition, pursuant to National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. Over 230 suspect ACM samples were collected from the building/building material and were analyzed by polarized light microscopy for asbestos content.

Over 30 individual bulk ACM samples throughout the Site building, including, but not limited to, flooring mastic, drywall, floor tile, aircell pipe insulation, elevator door core and brake shoes, and caulking on windows, doors, and vents were identified as ACM.

1.b Revitalization of the Target Area

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

Part of this unique redevelopment strategy is two entities working collaboratively to remediate a brownfield property with the goal of community redevelopment. The CCLRC and East Cleveland plan to remove all regulated ACM from the apartment building prior to the planned demolition of the structure. The demolition of the structure will eliminate a blighted area that serves as a home to vagrancy and illegal drug activity, will improve the quality of life of surrounding residents, will provide an opportunity for the expansion of the adjoining Forest Hill Park, and will raise the chances of bringing new investment to East Cleveland.

According to "East Cleveland Land Use Strategic Plan" (March 17, 2023), https://s3.countyplanning.us/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/East-Cleveland-Land-Use-Strategic-Plan-FINAL-3-17-2023-REDUCED.pdf, the Huron Road Hospital Redevelopment zone, which encompasses the proposed project Site experiences one of the largest vacant areas of East Cleveland. To ensure that the area remains a viable residential neighborhood with retail amenities and adequate green and open spaces, significant redevelopment efforts must be undertaken. Chief among the challenges faced by the Huron Road Hospital Redevelopment zone are vacant sites. The proposed Terrace Tower Project aligns with the March 2023 East Cleveland Land Use Strategic Plan goals.

1.b.ii Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy

The proposed Terrace Tower Project, in the heart of Census Tract 1513, located in Huron Road Hospital Redevelopment zone of East Cleveland has the capabilities to generate the following economic and social outcomes with assistance from cleanup of the Site:

- Improve the eyesore of the Site and enhance the taxable value of the Site itself, as well as neighboring sites. Add additional tax revenue benefits for the local community through strengthened schools, improved infrastructure, and enhanced quality of life amenities.
- Improvement to community morale due to the remediation and redevelopment of a vacant, blighted property in the neighborhood.
- Improvement to public health by preventing exposure to hazardous substances.
- Reimaging of the adjoining Terrace Road to include closing sections of the street or incorporating new elements such as street trees, pedestrian crossings, and bikeways that slow traffic and make crossing safer.
- Allow for the possible expansion of the adjoining Forest Hill Park

1.c Strategy for Leveraging Resources

1.c.i Resources Needed for Site Characterization

Due to the current extent of characterization, we do not expect that any additional funding will be needed for further site characterization.

1.c.ii Resources Needed for Site Remediation

No resources, with the exception of this US EPA Cleanup Grant application, have been secured, have been sought, or will be sought, to contribute to the completion of Site remediation.

Based on current site characterization, the CCLRC fully expects the U.S. EPA Cleanup Grant, if awarded, to be sufficient to cleanup and remediate the Site.

1.c.iii Resources Needed for Site Reuse

In August 2024, the CCLRC was awarded a grant from the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) for 75 percent of the demolition costs of the Terrace Tower Project. With a total project cost estimated at \$3.4 million, the ODOD grant will cover \$2,550,000, leaving a gap of approximately \$920,000 that we are seeking with this U.S. EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant.

1.c.iv Use of Existing Infrastructure

The existing sewer, water, and electric utilities will be left in place for possible re-use once the Site building has been demolished, which will eliminate demolition and/or installation costs.

2 Community Need and Community Engagement

2.a Community Need

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

The CCLRC does not have the resources to pay for the cleanup of a property of this magnitude. Additionally, according to data from the United States Census Bureau (2020 Decennial Census), the median annual household income in Census Tract 1513 (target area) is \$18,669 with an unemployment rate of approximately 2.7%. This compared to the median annual household

income and unemployment rate of East Cleveland at approximately \$23,000 and 19.3%, the State of Ohio at \$66,900 and 4.5% and the United States at \$75,000 and 4.1%.

This grant will help complete the necessary transformation of the Proposed Terrace Tower Project, which will directly improve the health and welfare of the area.

2.a.ii Threats to Sensitive Populations

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

The welfare of the community in Census Tract 1513 is disturbing. As seen in the table below, the target brownfield area has some staggering demographics including a poverty rate of 32.1%. This is over double that of the Ohio and national and averages for each demographic.

	Census Tract 1513	East Cleveland City	Cuyahoga County	Ohio	National
Population	1,7311	13,352 ²	1,233,088 ²	11,785,9352	334,914,895 ²
Poverty Rate ¹	32.1%	39.5%	16.6%	13.4%	11.1%
Unemployment Rate	2.7%4	19.3% ³	4.1% ³	4.5% ³	4.1%3
Percent Minority ¹	83.1%	92.3%	37.0%	19.4%	24.7%
Disability ¹	31.5%	21.4%	15.1%	14.1%	12.9%
Children in Poverty ¹	0.0%	49.8%	23.9%	18.3%	16.7%

Sources: ¹U.S. Census Bureau 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Narrative Profiles (<u>https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/narrative-profiles/2022/index.php</u>); ²U.S. Census, *QuickFacts* (https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/); ³U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (<u>https://beta.bls.gov/dataQuery/search</u>); ⁴U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. "Employment Status." American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2301, 2023, (<u>https://data.census.gov/table</u>)

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

"In 2019, 7.5% of Cuyahoga County adults had been diagnosed with cancer according to the Cuyahoga County Community Health Needs Assessment for 2022. Cuyahoga County resident's health related issues are well above that of the state and national averages. While specific statistics could not be found for our target area, it only makes sense to believe the health statistics of the hardest hit residents would be similar at best.

	Cuyahoga County	Ohio	National
Cancer Rate per 100,000 people (2016-2020) ⁵	477.6	465.3	442.3
Asthma Rates (2005-2009)	10.9%	10.8%	10.3%
Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 (2020) ⁵	7.7	6.7	5.4

Sources: ⁵Healthy Northeast Ohio (https://www.healthyneo.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=289&localeId=2112&comparisonId=7227); ⁶EJScreen Community Report – Cuyahoga County, OH (https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/ejscreen_SOE.aspx)

2.a.ii.(3) Environmental Justice

2.a.ii.(3a) Identification of Environmental Justice Issues

Environmental Justice is defined as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. The EPA's EJScreen tool was used to evaluate our target area (Census Tract 1513) and identify if the target area is located within an area that has higher environmental burdens and vulnerable populations.

According to the EJScreen tool, the target area ranks in the 90th percentiles in the State of Ohio and National Environmental Justice Indicators for six of the thirteen environmental justice indicators and ranks in the 80th percentiles for four of the thirteen environmental justice indicators used by the EJScreen. Additionally, according to the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, the site is identified in a disadvantaged census tract.

2.a.ii.(3b) Advancing Environmental Justice

Communities of color and low-income families have long suffered disproportionately from environmental pollution left behind in their communities. The cleanup and demolition of the Site building of the proposed Terrace Tower Project site will address the longstanding environmental injustices within our target area by removing the most visible example of abandonment and blight in East Cleveland, and one of the most dangerous to the surrounding residents. Due to its height and location, it is visible throughout the city and is a constant reminder of the city's difficulties. This project will aid in the removal of a primary visual blight that also serves as a home to vagrancy and illegal drug activity. Its demolition will improve the quality of life of surrounding residents and the chances to bring new investment to East Cleveland.

The community will be included in the brownfields reuse process, through community engagement meetings to provide the community with a meaningful role and input on how to minimize displacement through the cleanup and reuse process.

2.b Community Engagement

2.b.i & 2.b.ii Project Involvement & Project Roles

Partner Name	Point of contact (name, email & phone)	Specific role in the project
Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation	Vince Adamus / 216-698-8843 vadamus@cuyahogalandbank.org Doug Sawyer / 216-698-3543 dsawyer@cuyahogalandbank.org	Project Manager of cleanup for the proposed Terrace Tower Project. Grant management abilities.
City of East Cleveland, Ohio	Michael Smedley / 216-681-2208 msmedley@eastcleveland.org	Project Partner. Liaison between CCLRC and City of East Cleveland
Ohio EPA	Shelby Powell / 614-644-3/48	Provided ABCA, Phase I ESA, and Hazardous Materials Assessment

List of Project Partners

2.b.iii Incorporating Community Input

The CCLRCs goals are to help the community understand brownfield project objectives and demonstrate how the process directly improves the future of the community. It is essential to get the neighborhood involved in the project and promote local interest in the proposed Terrace Tower Project.

Our proven successful community engagement program includes board members and or staff regularly attending community watch/improvement meetings where the discussion usually centers on vacant and abandoned properties and how the CCLRC can address these issues. During

the initial proposed Terrace Tower Project public meeting, held November 6, 2024, Mr. Adamus discussed the purpose and objectives of the cleanup project and discussed the public-private partnership between the CCLRC and East Cleveland. After the grant award, we will again hold a public kickoff meeting to discuss the remediation scope of work, and the schedule for implementation and completion. We will solicit comments and recommendations. Project information will be posted on our website and provided to East Cleveland, as cleanup progresses.

Thereafter, CCLRC staff will hold regularly public meetings to provide progress reports to keep the communication momentum going, and the public will have an opportunity for comments and/or questions. Six public meetings involving one kickoff event, four cleanup project status meetings including meetings at key points in the cleanup activities, and one final public meeting when the cleanup is complete. Meetings and publications will be conducted in English and Spanish speaking translators will be on hand to accommodate Spanish speaking residents. Approximately 2.4% of the population of East Cleveland speaks Spanish at home.

<u>3 Task Descriptions, Cost Estimates, and Measuring Progress</u>

3.a Proposed Cleanup Plan

The proposed cleanup plans involve the following: (1) removal of NESHAP regulated ACM from the Site building prior to demolition in accordance with the Ohio EPA, Ohio Department of Health (ODH), and OSHA regulatory requirements by personnel trained and licensed in the handling of ACM.

The asbestos abatement work will be performed in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101 (Asbestos Construction Standard), Ohio EPA Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-20, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M. Notification of intent to raze the building will be provided to the Ohio EPA per NESHAP requirements at least 10 working days before initiating the ACM abatement activities. The notification will specify the facility owner and the selected/approved contractor, and include a summary of the project description, the planned schedule, planned waste disposal (Type II Municipal Solid Waste Landfill) location, and necessary engineering controls. NESHAP requirements will also be met for asbestos identification, adequate wetting of surfaces to be abated, lack of visible emissions, and proper packaging and labelling of waste materials for disposal.

Final air clearance samples will be collected to verify the adequacy of the abatement activities upon completion. Properly trained and equipped personnel would be used for all required work. Required notifications would be provided to the Ohio EPA and/or local oversight entities in a timely manner.

3.b Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Task/Activity: Task 1 – Finalize ABCA/QAPP/Remediation Design Plans

i. Project Implementation

EPA-funded tasks/activities: (1) procure an environmental consultant, prepare documents for the cleanup project. (2) Environmental consultant will finalize the draft Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA), the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), develop health and safety plans, and develop the asbestos abatement design plans and specification. Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activities, if applicable: Not applicable

- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: This task will be completed during the first and second quarters of the grant period.
- iii. **Task/Activity Lead:** Applicant will procure the environmental consultant(s). Once procured, the environmental consultant(s) will be the task activity lead due to subject matter experience and expertise.

iv. **Outputs:** ABCA, QAPP, Health and Safety Plans, and abatement plans and specifications.

Task/Activity: Task 2 – Site Clean Up

i. Project Implementation

- **EPA-funded tasks/activities:** (1) Completion of pre-demolition asbestos abatement activities to help prepare the building for demolition. (2) Collection of final air clearance samples to verify the adequacy of the abatement activities upon completion. Air clearance sampling conducted by the environmental consultant(s).
- Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activities, if applicable: Not applicable
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: This task will be completed during the third and fourth quarters of the grant period.
- iii. **Task/Activity Lead:** The asbestos abatement contractor will be the task/activity lead due to subject matter experience and expertise.
- iv. **Outputs:** (1) Asbestos Abatement Completion Report.

Task/Activity: Task 3 – Community Outreach

- i. Project Implementation
- EPA-funded tasks/activities: (1) Six community outreach / public meetings
- Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activities, if applicable: Not Applicable.

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: This task will be completed throughout the grant period.

- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation (Applicant)
- iv. Outputs: Meeting Minutes

Task/Activity: Task 4 – Programmatic Costs

- i. Project Implementation
- **EPA-funded tasks/activities:** Not Applicable
- Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activities, if applicable: Not Applicable. The Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation's staff time and materials will be in-kind and not charged to the cleanup grant.

- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: This task will be completed throughout the first, second, and third quarters of the grant period.
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation (Applicant)
- iv. **Outputs:** Quarterly and annual progress reports to the USEPA USEPA Required Reporting

3.c Cost Estimates

	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	
Budget Categories	Final ABCA, QAPP & Remediation Design Plans	Site Clean Up	Community Outreach	Programmatic Costs	Total
Personnel					
Fringe Benefits					
Travel					×
Equipment					
Supplies					
Contractual	\$35,000		\$8,400	\$0	\$43,400
Construction		\$876,500			\$876,500
Total Direct Costs	\$35,000	\$876,500	\$8,400	\$0	\$919,900
Indirect Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Fed Fund	\$35,000	\$876,500	\$8,400	\$0	\$919,900
Cost Share	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL BUDGET	\$35,000	\$876,500	\$8,400	\$0	\$919,900

Task 1, Final ABCA/QAPP/Remediation Design Plans

- Contractual Costs: 200 hours of environmental consultant cost, \$175/hr salary = \$35,000

Task 2, Site Clean Up

- Construction Costs: Asbestos Abatement, including final report and air samples, on 13story Apartment Building, 242,570 square feet (\$876,500)

Task 3, Community Outreach

- Contractual Costs: 48 hours of environmental consultant cost, (travel + meeting time) $\$175/hr \ salary = -\$8,400$

Task 4, Programmatic Costs

- *No Costs. CCLRCs staff time and materials will be in-kind and not charged to the cleanup grant.*

3.d Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results

The CCLRC will track all the progress through ACRES, and provide its results of activities (outputs), milestones, and outcomes in its USEPA quarterly reports, and in its community meetings. Outputs to be measured will include the final ABCA, QAPP, plans and specifications document for contractor bidding, Asbestos Abatement Completion Report, and six community meetings. These outputs will be monitored by CCLRC on the Proposed Terrace Tower Project Brownfield Remediation Grant Chart and used to oversee the remediation contractors. Outcomes to be measured are included in the table found in Section 3.c

<u>4 Programmatic Capability and Past Performance</u>

4.a Programmatic Capability

4.a.i Organizational Structure

The CCLRC will effectively manage all facets of the grant and oversee cleanup work with the combination of internal staff and outside consultants experienced in brownfield cleanup activities. The CCLRC manager of this grant is Mr. Vince Adamus, who reports to and is supported by CCLRC Board of Directors. Mr. Adamus will oversee and manage this grant - contractor selections, project schedules, task implementation, and USEPA brownfield grant reporting requirements.

4.a.ii Description of Key Staff

Vince Adamus has over 30 years of community and economic development experience in Northeast Ohio and has successfully managed USEPA Brownfield Cleanup Grants for CCLRC. Ms. Adamus has knowledge and experience in housing development, community development, and construction management and in writing bid specifications and soliciting bids; coordination of public involvement, posting legal notices and working with web-based programs to post updates; tracking schedules for project needs; budgeting and draw-down submissions for payment; and oversight of contractors.

Douglas Sawyer is the CCLRC Assistant General Counsel. Mr. Sawyer has been in this role since 2010 and manages the day-to-day legal affairs of the Land Bank and provides legal counsel to Land Bank management and staff.

4.a.iii Acquiring Additional Resources

The CCLRC has significant experience hiring contractors and consultants and working with various municipal entities and other non-profit organizations. For this grant, it plans on hiring a contractor to perform the cleanup and serve as the Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP). The Request for Proposal (RFP) for these services will require that the successful contractor have the necessary qualifications to perform cleanups that meet the grant terms and conditions. The CCLRC will follow the Six Good Faith Efforts, as defined by the USEPA, to promote the receipt of proposals from Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE), Minority Business Enterprises (MBE), and Women Business Enterprises (WBE).

4.b Past Performance and Accomplishments

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

Since 2010, The Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation has successfully secured and managed multiple USEPA Brownfield Grants, including the following:

- FY2011-USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Award. BF-00E00415. Total \$400,000. Term 8/1/2020 7/31/2013. Closed.
- FY 2016-USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Award. BF-00E02022. Total \$400,000. Term 10/1/2016 9/30/2019. Closed.
- FY2020-USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Award. BF 00E02732. Total \$300,000. Term 10/1/2019- 9/30/2022. Closed.
- FY 2023-USEPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant Award. BF 00E03571. Total \$500,000. Term 10/1/23-9/30/27. Underway.
- FY 2024-USEPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant Award. BF 00E03875. Total \$500,000. Term 10/1/24-9/30/28. Underway.

4.b.i(1) Accomplishments

The following were achieved under the current/most recent grant(s):

- FY2011-USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Award: Completed 14 Phase Is, 8 Phase IIs, 4 Asbestos Surveys, 1 Lead Based Paint Survey, 1 Risk Assessment.
- FY 2016-USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Award: Completed 16 Phase Is, 14 Phase IIs, 5 Asbestos Surveys, 1 Risk Assessment, 1 Risk Mitigation Plan, 1 Ground Penetrating Radar Survey.
- FY2020-USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Award: Completed 15 Phase 1s, 9 Phase IIs, 5 Asbestos Surveys, 1 Lead Based Paint Survey, 2 Neighborhood Brownfield Inventories, 1 Landfill Management Plan.
- FY 2023-USEPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant Award. Recently hired environmental consultant to oversee the remediation project; completed additional investigations to define the geographic location of subsurface contamination; created Remedial Action Plan and ABCA.
- FY 2024-USEPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant Award. BF 00E03571. Total \$500,000. Term 10/1/24-9/30/28. Underway.

4.b.i(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements

The open grants and all closed grants follow the work plan, schedule, terms and conditions of the agreement. All reporting has been timely and acceptable, and all outcomes/outputs have been met or exceeded.

For all closed EPA Brownfield Grants, the CCLRC expended all funds which were awarded except for \$14,894 from the FY2020-USEPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Award. The property for this grant award was adequately assessed without expending all funds.

No funds have yet been expended for the FY 2024-USEPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant Award. The Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization recently procured a QEP. Remediation and cleanup of the property has yet to commence.