

R04-21-A-063

79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Initiative 7900 NW 27th Ave #236, Miami, FL 33147

## NARRATIVE INFORMATION SHEET

1. Applicant Identification

79th Street Corridor Neighborhood Initiative Inc. 7900 NW 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 236 Miami, FL 33147

- 2. <u>Funding Requested</u>
- a. <u>Assessment Grant Type</u>: Community-Wide
- b. <u>Federal Funds Requested</u>
- i. \$300,000
- ii. Not applicable
- 3. Location:
- a. 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor, Miami
- b. Miami-Dade County
- c. Florida
- 4. <u>Property Information for Site-Specific Proposals</u>: not applicable
- 5. <u>Contacts</u>
- a. <u>Project Director</u> Ron Butler Executive Director 79thstreet@gmail.com 305 836 1071 7900 NW 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 236 Miami, FL 33147
- <u>Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official</u> Oliver Gross Board Chairman <u>oliverg@newurbandevelopment.org</u> 305 799 7905 8500 NW 25<sup>th</sup> Street Miami, FL 33147

7900 NW 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 236, Miami, Florida 33147 Phone: 305-836-1071 E-mail:79thstreet@gmail.com



6. <u>Population:</u> 6,994

## 7. Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 10,000 or less.	5
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United	-
States territory.	
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	-
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	-
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	2
The redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.	4
30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	-

8. <u>Letter from State Environmental Authority</u> See attached



# FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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

Jeanette Nuñez Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein Secretary

October 28, 2020

Cindy Nolan Brownfields Program U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 61 Forsyth Street, S.W. 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Atlanta, GA 30303-8960 nolan.cindyj@epa.gov

Dear Ms. Nolan:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department) acknowledges and supports the Northwest 79th Street Corridor Neighborhood Initiative's Brownfields grant application for a Community-Wide Hazardous Substance and Petroleum or Petroleum Products Assessment Grant. The Department understands that this application has been prepared in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) guidance document EPA-OLEM-OBLR-20-06, titled "Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants." This letter of acknowledgement addresses the requirement for a "Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority," described in SECTION IV.D.8. EPA Brownfields grant funding will strengthen the Initiative's cleanup and redevelopment efforts. This federal grant effort also supports Florida's Brownfields Redevelopment Act and the Department's role in administration of site rehabilitation of contaminated sites.

The Department encourages EPA grant recipients to use the incentives and resources available through Florida's Brownfields Redevelopment Program with EPA grant funding to enhance the success of their Brownfields project. The Department recommends that the Initiative consider including Brownfields sites or areas that could potentially receive federal funding in a state-designated Brownfield area. The Initiative is also encouraged to contact Chris Burroughs, P.G., the Southeast District Brownfields Coordinator, at (561) 681-6651 to learn more about the Florida Brownfields Redevelopment Program.

Sincerely,

Kelly Crain

Kelly Crain, Environmental Manager Brownfields and CERCLA Site Screening Section

KC/jc

cc:

Ron Butler, NW 79th St. Community Redevelopment Agency – <u>79thstreetcra@gmail.com</u> Chris Burroughs, P.G., DEP Southeast District – <u>chris.burroughs@floridadep.gov</u>



#### **RANKING CRITERIA**

## 1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

## a. Target Area and Brownfields

Background and Description of Target Area Lying along beautiful Biscayne Bay, Miami-Dade i. County is located in the southeastern most part of Florida. According to a 2019 census report, the County had a population of 2,716,940, making it the most populous county in Florida and the seventh-most populous county in the United States. It is also Florida's third largest county in terms of land area, with 1,946 square miles. Miami, the largest city in South Florida is world renowned for its white sand beaches, art deco architecture and glitzy nightlife. However, not all of Miami glitters and not all of its residents have prospered. Just 15 minutes from the City's downtown, the Port of Miami and the Miami International Airport, the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor (target area – CT 10.04) has long since lost its economic footing and has languished in disrepair for many years. High crime, low educational attainment, profound poverty and unnaturally depressed property values exist despite the sky high real estate and abundant wealth that surrounds it. Abandoned lots of long-gone industry and vacant storefronts are commonplace and blight dominates. In response to the target area's great social and economic needs, the 79th Street Corridor Community Redevelopment Area was created in May 2009 by Miami-Dade County as an urban initiative under Florida Redevelopment Statute, Chapter 163. The target area boundaries are as follows: North by NW 87th Street, South by NW 62nd Street, East by NW 7th Avenue and West by NW 37th Avenue. In addition to its qualification as a Community Redevelopment Area under state law, the target area is designated as a federally qualified Opportunity Zone, Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Zone. A 2013 grant from the Citi Foundation, as one of only 13 nationwide Partners in Progress awardees, formed the 501(c)3 applicant organization, the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Initiative (Initiative) and provided redevelopment planning and community collaboration funding.

It would be difficult to locate an area that has suffered a more significant history of social, environmental and economic challenges than the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor in urban Miami. Noxious uses, including landfills, junk yards, borrow pits, railyard maintenance facilities, a pesticide packing facility, and a chemical plant were all located here away from residents with lighter skin, more money, and the ability to influence. For over five decades (1937-1989), an eight-foot concrete wall spanning six city blocks along 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue separated this historically black community from its white neighbors. As was the case in many urban centers, this minority community was targeted as the path of least resistance and for its lower land values, when the interstate system came to Miami. Right of way acquisition fractured the target area's African American community in two with the construction of Interstates 95 and 395 (I-95 and I-395), in the 1960s. These highways not only created a concrete divide that separated residents from access to resources, goods, services and employment, but introduced yet another source of pollution and contamination, reducing air quality and elevating associated disease rates (see 2.a.ii.2.).

Prompted by the 1979 police beating death of Arthur McDuffie and unanimous not guilty verdict by an all-white jury, race riots erupted and nearly destroyed the community once again. Much of the target area burned in the turmoil and over \$100 million in damage was done. Many of the buildings and businesses that succumbed to the flames were never rebuilt. The crack cocaine epidemic of the 80's and growing gang activity worsened matters for the community and it was a frequent feature of the famed "Miami Vice" television series. Media coverage of the target area further poisoned the image of the community and created tremendous public fear. With fear came consumer withdrawal and a loss of external buying power. Without outside commercial traffic and consumption, many of the few surviving businesses closed or relocated. Desperate blight ensued and values eroded further. High crime, low educational attainment, profound poverty and a legacy of environmental degradation from heavy industry and heavy transportation lines have challenged the target area for far too long.

The 79th Street Corridor Initiative, a 501(c)3, grass roots, and community-led agency, is leading the effort to transform Miami Dade County's 79th Street Corridor from a fragmented set of residential,



commercial, and historically industrial sites with a reputation as dangerous and undesirable into a cohesive neighborhood conscious of its tangible and intangible assets and directing its future. The Initiative is led by local community-based development organizations (the Urban League of Greater Miami, Inc. and Miami-Dade Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc.) in partnership with residents, business owners and community stakeholders seeking to achieve simultaneous environmental improvement, economic growth, and community vitality. The Initiative is focused (within this application) on the western portion of the target area which has an unprecedented opportunity for sustainable development. This area has greater access to jobs, services, and amenities by public transportation than any other area in South Florida. Three rail lines intersect at 79th Street: the Tri-Rail, which links Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties; the MetroRail that provides access within the County; and Amtrak that links to the rest of the United States. The Initiative is working to position the 79th Street community to take full advantage of these transportation assets. This effort will be a model of sustainability, with an integrated approach to brownfields reuse and neighborhood development that is equally responsive to jobs and to the environment. The project will expand opportunities for individual residents, improve the community's quality of life, and demonstrate that environmental improvements and economic development can work together to benefit low and moderate income people. The Initiative will build on considerable community assets, including the skills of residents, public transportation, land available for assembly, undervalued market potential, home ownership potential, job access, rail freight, and rights-of-way, and intangible assets such as the sense of place, knowledge of the community, and location efficiency process.

ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s) The 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Initiative is focusing on the following community-chosen priority sites for funding consideration under this FY2021 US EPA Assessment Grant. All priority sites are located in a designated Opportunity Zone, Empowerment Zone, Enterprise Zone, designated Florida Brownfield Area, and Flood Zone AH. Currently, the priority brownfield sites are owned by Miami-Dade County, who acquired the parcels following years of tax delinquencies after the race riots and resulting economic exodus. All sites have active developer interest, but the process is stalled. Quantification of environmental remediation is necessary before private parties will consent to proceed. Development proposals have been submitted to the County for the priority brownfields sites and as plans are approved, the County is donating the parcels to the public-private partnerships between the Initiative and developers to implement the approved development plans. The first parcel under this process transferred to the Initiative in August 2020. Site 1: Poinciana Transit Oriented Development (TOD) In September 2020, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed on the 13.8-acre site, abutting Poinciana Park Elementary School, revealing the subject site was historically used as a borrow pit and then a private landfill from the 1940s to the early-1950s (prior to redevelopment as public housing and municipal services center). Previous investigations (latest dated 2009) revealed widespread soil impacts (primarily arsenic, lead and benzo(a)pyrene) at levels exceeding State cleanup target levels (CTLs). PCBs were also encountered in excess of soil CTLs within the southwest quadrant of the site. Subsurface solid waste has been identified throughout the site; primarily in the location of the former housing structures. In addition, groundwater impacts have been identified (primarily arsenic, lead and ammonia) above their associated groundwater CTLs. This site will be developed as a transit-oriented development, with a rail station, commercial sector, mixed-income housing (primarily workforce), and an educational institutional building for a local college focusing on job training. Site 2: Poinciana Industrial Center/ Global Logistics Center This 20-acre assemblage of 12 parcels was home to unregulated industrial uses from 1952 through the 1980s. A pesticide packaging plant was located on the south end of the assemblage, abutting the CSX East-West Railway. More than half of the assemblage's soil and groundwater is contaminated with pesticide compounds, including arsenic. The full extent of the impacts are unknown and the parcels have yet to be assessed for other potential contaminants such as creosote, volatile organic compounds, petroleum-products, heavy metals, and more from the various industrial uses and the abutting railway. The buildings were incinerated in the 1980's riots and the parcels have been



vacant since. In June 2020, the 79th St Initiative and Mana-Miami (developer) submitted a development proposal to Miami-Dade County to develop the assemblage as a Global Logistics Center (flexible, high tech industrial business incubator space). Three outparcels on the site will be developed as community uses, including a community center (providing meeting space, social services and an emergency food pantry), a workforce training center to support residents and new industries, and a federally qualified health center. The plan was developed over the last two years through community engagement and County approvals. The proposal is anticipated to be unanimously approved by County Commission in November 2020. Site 3: Mixed Use Residential Assemblage: This 4.47-acre assemblage of eight parcels fronts 79<sup>th</sup> Street. Heavy industrial uses have been prominent on these properties since the 1950s. Six of the parcels have been vacant since they burned down. One parcel has been a gas station since at least 1982. The remaining parcel has operated as an automobile repair and salvage facility since 1958 and includes a 1,260 sq. ft. office and service bay. The building is 62 years old, with likely asbestos and lead-based paint impacts. Additional environmental concerns include petroleum, heavy metals, and VOCs. The 79th St Corridor Initiative is working tirelessly to transform this once heavy-industrial corridor into a mixed-use, vibrant hub of retail, commercial, and family-oriented activities. Development plans are underway to transform these priority parcels into first floor commercial uses, with workforce housing on the upper floors.

## b. Revitalization of the Target Area

i. <u>Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans</u> The proposed reuse strategy of the three priority brownfield sites (detailed in 1.a.ii) directly align with revitalization plans, developed in concert with residents and community-based groups since 2013, when community led redevelopment planning efforts began under the Partners in Progress Initiative (see 2.b.i). The **goals of the Initiative**, include:

- 1. Provide ready job access for residents, including access to existing jobs in other parts of the South Florida Region,
- 2. Expand opportunities for safe, decent, and affordable housing (including homeownership),
- 3. Facilitate the expansion of commercial activity in the Corridor to provide access to needed goods and services, create new jobs, and expand entrepreneurial opportunities,
- 4. Strengthen the neighborhood's accessibility to and focus around public transportation,
- 5. Ensure the ability to live well without a car,
- 6. Implement "green infrastructure" -- low cost, appropriate-scaled and environmentally friendly solutions to basic infrastructure needs, and
- 7. Respect the environment.

Miami-Dade County has been a cooperative partner of the Initiative and has supported the efforts of the agency and **adopted formulated**, **site specific redevelopment plans**, **consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan**. As mentioned in 1.a.ii, the County holds title to the three priority brownfield sites (each has multiple associated parcels) through tax deed foreclosure. The County has been working collaboratively with the Initiative to formalize public-private partnerships to execute redevelopment and revitalization. To make the developments a reality, the County is willing to fast track approvals and rezoning. Priority site end uses (see 1.b.ii) directly address community goals.

ii. <u>Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy</u> Like the target corridor itself, this project has tremendous potential to stimulate economic development in a federally designated Opportunity, Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Zone upon completion of the cleanup of priority properties. The development of the global logistics center (high tech industrial complex) presents an opportunity to capitalize on the central location (within 15 minutes of the downtown district, international airport and sea port) and create **300-400 accessible, living wage jobs** (goal 1) and **892 affordable, workforce housing units** (goal 2) for community residents (Site 2 & 3). Further, the development of a Tri-Rail Station at the Poinciana TOD priority site and its connection to Amtrak, MetroRail and MetroBus within the community **reduces automobile dependence** (goal 3, 4 & 5) for residents and commuters. Additionally, the execution of the grant will facilitate the creation of **greenway space** in an urban area (goal 6 & 7), devoid of such assets



currently (as a portion of Sites 1 and 2). The proposed redevelopment also supports the installation of facilities used for nonprofit purposes (goal 3): food pantry, education facility and federally qualified health center (Site 2) and an educational building for a local college focusing on job training (Site 1). All buildings on all three priority sites will incorporate cutting edge, energy efficiency measures to reduce energy consumption, storm resilient construction, and the use of renewable solar energy components for an estimated 20% energy use reduction (goal 7). Unfortunately, due to the fires and deteriorating conditions of the existing buildings, existing building structures are unusable.

## c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse In addition to its qualification as a Community Redevelopment Area under state law, the target area is designated as a federally qualified Opportunity Zone, Empowerment Zone, and Enterprise Zone. These designations greatly enhance the community and Initiative's eligibility for monetary funding for reuse from other resources. The 79th Street Corridor target area is one of only nine federally designated Empowerment Zones in the nation. Employers within an empowerment zone can claim a federal tax benefit of 20% of wages (up to \$3,000) for each full and part time employee hired. Additionally, in order to encourage investment in the zones, businesses can exclude from taxation 50% of capital gains from such investments and obtain tax-exempt bond financing for the purchase of properties within the zones. Increased depreciation on properties by \$20,000 in the first year, also reduces taxes. The Florida Enterprise Zone Program offers corporate and sales tax credits for hiring residents of the zones to businesses located within the zones. Sales tax refunds are given for building materials and equipment in an enterprise zone. As a state designated Community Redevelopment Area, the target area has available to it Tax Increment Funds, which captures the tax value increment over time within an area as a pool of money accessible for capital improvements exclusively within the CRA. The 79th street target area has \$2,200,000 currently available for infrastructure improvements. This grant will stimulate the availability of these resources by providing assessment dollars to position properties for reuse and determine what, if any, remediation needs exist. If the Initiative takes sole ownership of priority sites, Brownfields Cleanup Grants will be applied for. The South Florida Regional Planning Council (SFRPC) has available Brownfields Revolving Loan Funds to supplement grants and/or provide cleanup loans to developers or the public-private partnerships. Developers will be responsible for site redevelopment costs. HRSA and USDA funds will be sought for the installation of the health center and the food pantry.

ii. <u>Use of Existing Infrastructure</u> The 79<sup>th</sup> Street target corridor is located within the urban center of Miami, just 15 minutes from the City's downtown, seaport and airport. The redevelopment of the priority sites identified in 1.a.ii. above will facilitate the use of the existing infrastructure (power, gas, water, sewer, telecommunications and high speed intranet lines, existing roadways, transit facilities and transportation lines), which are fully in place at all of the priority sites. The execution of this redevelopment project will capitalize on the investment of the tens of millions of dollars in public funds expended historically within the target area and provide a new and attractive destination within the existing urban core of this highly urbanized portion of south Florida. Miami-Dade County Public Works is currently making improvements to the drainage and storm water system (project cost = \$384,524) within the target area, which will serve the priority sites proposed herein. The Initiative can also utilize Tax Increment Funds (see 1.c.i). Developers will be responsible for building infrastructure costs.

## 2. <u>COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT</u>

**a.** Community Need i. <u>The Community's Need for Funding</u> There was a time when the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor (target area) thrived as the center of African American commerce and trade within greater metropolitan Miami. Decades of racial and environmental justice (discussed in 1.a.i above) have drained the community of prosperity it once enjoyed. The table below represents the current demographics for the target area (CT 10.04) as compared to county, state and national figures. The target area is populated by a minority-majority, maintains the lowest income in the county and has been consistently qualified as an area of persistent poverty by the Economic Research Service, USDA. Covid-19 placed an additional burden on



local government. As Miami was by far the most significantly impacted area in Florida, associated costs were more burdensome here. While federal funding reimbursed the community for testing costs and provided much needed financial assistance, extended lockdowns in the County, which lasted far longer than in other areas, is having lasting economic consequences. Skyrocketing unemployment rates, drastic reductions to disposable income, increased reliance on social safety net programs and a dramatic reduction in local sales tax revenues were all part of the economic reality for the greater Miami area and the target area specifically, compounding the target area's inability to address brownfield impacts.

	CT 10.04 – Target Area	Miami-Dade County	Florida	United States		
Population	6,994	2,715,516	21,477,737	327,167,439		
Pre-pandemic Unemployment*	9.4%	2.2%	5.5%	3.1%		
Poverty Rate	49.1%	44.5%	13.6%	13.4%		
Percent Minority	78.2%	79.6%	22.7%	28.8%		
Under 18	33.0%	20.2%	19.9%	22.4%		
Median HH Income	\$26,690	\$48,982	\$53,267	\$60,336		
Source: American Community Survey, 2018						

ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations As exhibited in the table above in 2.a.i., sensitive population groups dominate the targeted 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor, home to a minority majority (78.2%), a large population of children (33%), and low income residents (49.1% poverty rate). The target area is qualified as a food desert by every measure of the scale; meeting low income (LI) and low access (LA) at the 1/2 mile, 10 mile, and no vehicle access thresholds by the USDA (https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/goto-the-atlas). Additionally, the community is classified as a Medically Underserved Population by HRSA (www.hrsa.gov). This grant will facilitate the identification and reduction of threats to the health and welfare of such groups through the assessment and subsequent remediation of brownfield properties with known contamination that are an economic drain on the community. End uses include a community center with an emergency food pantry, an education facility, and a federally qualified health center (outparcels - Site 2) and an educational building for a local college focusing on job training (Site 1) as discussed in 1.b.ii. Additionally, the priority sites will provide living wage employment opportunities (and the training to access this opportunity) within their community (Site 2). Affordable workforce housing on Sites 1 and 3 and the planned addition of a fresh food grocer on Site 1 provide additional benefits and directly address many of the health and welfare inequities and socio economic needs currently facing the community (jobs, training, health care, access to fresh food and quality affordable housing).

(2) <u>Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions</u> This grant will help to identify and plan for reduction of contaminants, contributing to the target area exhibiting greater than normal instance of the following environmentally influenced and associated diseases: asthma, low birth weight, heart failure and cancer. The occurrence of low birth weight in the target area is 8.4% compared to 8.0% nationally. The heart failure hospitalization rate is 43 per 10,000 vs 36.2 per 10,000 state average (https://umiamihealth.org/-/media/uhealth/chna/umhc-2019-community-health-needs-assessment.ashx)</u>. Diabetes, newly associated with exposures to petroleum and volatile organic compounds in several European studies and long associated with food desert communities, is a significant and related health issue within the target area. Further, elevated rates of mental health issues experienced within the community indicate the possibility that the blighted conditions have negatively impacted the target population. Mental health issues are ranked at 13.3% as compared to 10% County and 11% State, respectively. This is a 4% increase since 2014 (https://storage.googleapis.com/jackson-library/reports/2017-CHNA-report.pdf). Miami-Dade has the highest CO<sup>2</sup> emissions in the state, consistently receives the poorest air quality rating by the American Lung Association of any Florida County, and has received failing scores for EPA air quality standards. The target area ranks in the 80-90<sup>th</sup> percentile for the respiratory health index (EJScreen.gov) The burden of the air



pollution problem is placed on the communities of color in these cities, which by design, were placed immediately adjacent to the most significant sources of pollution (heavy industry, transit lines, interstates). As of 2020, people of color in the target area report 17% higher rates of air pollution associated diseases (emphysema, bronchitis, and asthma). The rate of pediatric asthma hospitalization is 28% above the state rate (<u>http://www.miamidadematters.org</u>).

(3) Disproportionately Impacted Populations As detailed above, it would be difficult to locate an area that has suffered a more significant history of environmental injustice than the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor of urban Miami. The community has been the location of noxious uses, racial inequity and has been dissected by rail corridors and interstate highways. According to EJ Screen.gov, the target area ranks 80-90<sup>th</sup> percentile for cancer risk index; 95-100<sup>th</sup> percentile for superfund proximity, and 80-90<sup>th</sup> percentile for hazardous waste proximity. Race riots and associated arson destroyed much of the area and instilled fear in the broader community. Withdrawal of credit and insurance by banks, indemnifiers and lenders, as well as the closure of financial institutions within the community limited financing options for reinvestment and left many residents unbanked. Desperate levels of blight and neglect ensued. High crime, environmental degradation from heavy industry and heavy transportation lines and poverty have long prevented redevelopment within the community. This grant offers new hope to revitalize this corridor. repair its broken image, identify environmental justice threats, and create plans to reduce those threats in a community which has for decades disproportionately suffered negative environmental consequences resulting from governmental policies and industrial and commercial operations. Because of the heavy presence of transportation (trains and interstates) and historical industry immediately within the target area, assessments are needed on all sites before redevelopment can occur. Through supporting the due diligence process and reducing the costs associated with prospective sites, this grant will facilitate efforts to revitalize the target area.

## b. Community Engagement

i. <u>Project Involvement and ii. Project Roles</u> The 79<sup>th</sup> Street Initiative was selected as one of thirteen nationwide grantees for the Partners in Progress Initiative (Citi Foundation) and awarded \$250,000, which funded a market study, Community Action Plan, and the formation of the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Steering Committee. From its inception, the Initiative has operated on the premise that redevelopment here must be achieved for the community, by the community, and within the community. Collectively, the Initiative includes 35 cooperative partners, anchored by residents, business owners and other community stakeholders. The organization is employing the quarterback model of public engagement and project involvement, using leaders from within the community to focus and organize efforts within each plan component (jobs, housing, training, environment and social services) to achieve the goals envisioned by the community within each area. The table below highlights a select few of the project partners and their roles. They are all part of the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Steering Committee, responsible for brownfields decisionmaking. The Committee selected the priority sites and will be involved in cleanup/reuse planning via brownfield site discussions, and as-needed voting, during ongoing monthly ZOOM calls.

Community Partner Name	Point of Contact	Role(s)/Commitment(s)	
North Central	Doretha Nichson; 786.942.8975;	Member of the 79 <sup>th</sup> Street Business Association	
Neighborhood	nichsondoretha@gmail.com	and leads neighborhood organization that works	
Association	mensondoretha@gman.com	with the 79 <sup>th</sup> Street Initiative.	
South Florida Regional	Isabel Cosio Carballo; 954.924.3653	Provides RLF funding for cleanup of parcels. Also	
Planning Council	IsabelC@sfrpc.com	funds businesses in our community.	
Neighborhood Housing Kim Henderson; 305.751.5511;		Provides housing for low and moderate income	
Services of South Florida	kimh@nhssf.org	families in our area.	
New 79 <sup>th</sup> Street Word	Pastor Elaine Young; 786.554.1853;	Leads an anchor faith-based institution that will	
Church International	yungje2000@yahoo.com	provide space for community events.	
79 <sup>th</sup> Street Business	Shirley Everett; 786.985.4875;	Coordinates technical assistance and training for	
Association	everett@ourspace79.org	small businesses in our area.	



		Leads the 79 <sup>th</sup> Street Community Redevelopment Agency, funding economic development projects.	
		Manages a small business incubator for low and moderate income businesses located along 79 <sup>th</sup> St.	
Northside Centre	Sheila Johnson; 305.696.2320; sheila.johnson@northsideproperty.com	Manages Northside Centre – a shopping and services hub for our community.	
Liberty Academy Daycare and Pre-school	Maurice Brazier; 305.696.8100; mpbrazier@aol.com	Owns a daycare and preschool that serves low income children in the 79 <sup>th</sup> Street area.	

<u>iii.</u> <u>Incorporating Community Input</u> The 79<sup>th</sup> Street Initiative has established a comprehensive process for integrating community input into the brownfield redevelopment process at the center of the proposed project. The Process, which began with the development of the target area's Community Action Plan in 2014 has been 6 years in the making and has followed the following eight steps:

- \* Convene multi stakeholder group
- \* Inventory current community assets
- \* Create community learning center
- \* Develop a shared community vision

- \* Create master land use plan
- \* Create sustainable development plan
- \* Create community indicators
- \* Implementation

Meaningful community involvement and the engagement of stakeholders has been an integral part of this process from the beginning employing the quarterback model, which leverages the capacity of highperforming local organizations to lead and coordinate across sectors and stakeholders to achieve shared goals as described in 2.b.i above. The proposed brownfields project is included in the implementation step. The 79<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor Steering Committee (Committee), consisting of residents and stakeholders, will serve as a brownfields steering committee and have already selected and prioritized the sites within the proposed project. Site access is secured and development plans are in place. From award, the Initiative, with public input, will develop a written Community Involvement Plan (CIP) that will document and formalize the process to share information and seek public input to decision-making. Quarterly ZOOM meetings for the Committee, project team, EPA Project Officer, and selected Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) are expected throughout the three-year project period in conjunction with the Committee's existing meetings, which are open to the public. Input will be solicited, considered by the Committee, and responded to by Mr. Ron Butler, the Project Director. Mr. Butler will remain available by phone and email for brownfields-related questions, input, and comments by the public. Newsletters, fact sheets and notices on the brownfield **program** and project activity for all sites will be distributed to stakeholders (primarily digitally) through the Initiative's cooperative community partners and Facebook. The Initiative will compile and maintain mailing and email distribution lists for the dissemination of project information and notices. Project Information Repository - Documents including project fact sheets, technical reports, the CIP, site nomination forms, and access agreement templates will be kept at a central, accessible repository on the Initiative's website. COVID-19 has had a significant impact in Miami, the epicenter of the pandemic in Florida. Special precautions are necessary in the community to ensure public health is not compromised by engagement efforts. Digital communication and virtual meetings will be employed as dictated by local public health guidance. A live stream will be available as possible. Spanish and Creole translation services are always provided for all public meetings and publications.

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

**a.** Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs. The project team's plan is to use the grant to assess the three brownfields priority sites in the target area. If project funds allow, the team will include other high-risk or developable brownfield sites identified during the grant period and support their remediation and redevelopment. To accomplish this plan, the team has identified the following four tasks that will be implemented as part of the grant project. Tasks 1 and 2 are associated with overall grant operations, while Tasks 3 and 4 will apply directly to priority sites. It is anticipated for the grant to close early in 2.5 years.



#### Task/Activity 1: Programmatic Support

i. Project Implementation: *EPA-funded activities:* Attendance of Initiative staff at brownfields conferences to improve efficiency and results through staff development; maintaining cooperative agreement compliance with completion of annual financial and MBE/WBE forms, quarterly reports, and a closeout report; *Non-EPA funded*: procuring a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP); cooperative agreement oversight by Initiative staff

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Programmatic efforts will occur throughout the life of the project, which is anticipated to extend for 2.5 years, with quarterly reporting being completed in months 4-28 and closeout reporting in month 30 iii. Task/Activity Lead (s): Project Director with support from Financial Director and QEP

iv. Output(s): Attendance at 3 brownfields conferences (1 national & 2 southeastern); 9 quarterly reports; 1 closeout report; annual forms and financial reporting including MBE/WBE forms

#### Task/Activity 2: Community Involvement

i. Project Implementation: *EPA-funded activities for the priority sites:* Development of Community Involvement Plan (CIP) and Initiative Brownfield Program Brochure; quarterly Committee calls/meetings; and priority brownfield site charrettes that will include brownfields education programming, community input on site recommendations, and suitable reuse and redevelopment of assessed sites (1 charrette for Site 2 and 2 for Sites 1 & 3); *Non-EPA funded:* in-kind resources – Initiative staff effort, brochure printing, meeting supplies, and community space for meetings

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Ongoing throughout the project (months 1 through 30), starting with CIP and brochure
 iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): Project Director supported by Technical Coordinators for Community Outreach and QEP
 iv. Output(s): 1 CIP; 1 Initiative Brownfield Program Brochure; 12 Committee calls/meetings (1 kickoff, 10 quarterly, and 1 closeout); 5 community meeting/charrette summaries with community input for reuse plans

#### Task/Activity 3: Site Assessments

i. Project Implementation: *EPA-funded activities for the priority sites:* Development of Generic Quality Assurance Plan (QAPP); Phase I and Phase II ESAs; Site specific QAPPs with H&S Plans; *Non-EPA grant resources needed:* in-kind resources – staff time for oversight of the QEP

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Estimated from months 1-16: Phase I ESA in months 1-3; Phase II ESAs: Sites 1 & 2 months 3-6 and Site 3 months 9-12; Contaminant delineation: Sites 1 & 2 months 8-10 and Site 3 months 14-16

iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): QEP due to technical nature of site assessments. The QEP will be overseen by the Project Director & Technical Coordinators for Site Assessment & Project Development

Output(s): 1 Generic QAPP, 3 Phase I ESA; 6 Phase II ESAs (3 initial Phase II ESAs and 3 contaminant delineations for the priority sites); and 6 sites-specific QAPPs with H&S Plans; ACRES data entry

#### Task/Activity 4: Cleanup and Reuse Planning

Project Implementation: *EPA-funded activities for the priority sites:* Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs) as cleanup planning; reuse planning; *Non-EPA grant resources needed:* in-kind resources: project team staff time related to planning efforts and economic development staff efforts to move the sites towards productive reuse ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Estimated from months 12 through 28: ABCAs: Sites 1 & 2 months 12-14 and Site 3

months 18-20; Reuse planning: Site 1 months 15-21, Site 2 months 15-19, and Site 3 months 22-28

iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): Due to Task 4's technical nature, the QEP will lead cleanup planning and the Project Director, with support from the QEP and Technical Coordinators for Site Assessment & Project Development will lead reuse planning

iv. Output(s): 3 ABCAs and 3 priority brownfields reuse plans, with visual renderings

## **b.** Cost Estimates

		Project Tasks				
<b>Budget Categories</b>		Programmatic Support	Community Outreach	Site Assessments	Reuse & Cleanup Planning	Total
Direct	Travel	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500
Costs	Contractual	\$13,800	\$18,900	\$202,800	\$60,000	\$295,500
Total Direct Costs		\$18,300	\$18,900	\$202,800	\$60,000	\$300,000

Indirect costs are not being requested.

The following grant activity estimates are specific to the project team's identified priority sites and on the anticipated outputs and related cost estimates based on project area market unit cost averages and allowable federal rates. Personnel time and supplies, including brochure printing and meeting supplies, will be considered in-kind leveraged funds for this grant.

Task 1 - Programmatic Support: \$20,700 Travel costs include \$4,500 for a project team member to attend



the National Brownfields Conference and two Southeast Brownfields Conferences (3 events @ \$1,500 per event: registration \$350; flight \$400; ground transport/parking \$100; 3 hotel nights at \$150/night= \$450; and 4 days per diem at \$50= \$200). Contractual costs include management and execution of the grant, including grant deliverables of EPA quarterly reports, MBE/WBE forms, and other deliverables necessary to maintain compliance with EPA cooperative agreement terms and conditions will be completed by the consultant at a cost up to \$13,800 (\$1,200 @ 9 quarterly reports (closing grant in 2.5 years); \$3,000 @ 1 closeout report). Updates to the EPA ACRES database will be completed under Task 3. Task 2 - Community Involvement **\$18,900** Contractual costs include the development of the CIP at \$3,000 and an Initiative Brownfield Program Brochure at \$2,900, 12 Committee calls/meetings at \$3,000 (1 kickoff, 10 quarterly, & 1 closeout = 12 mtgs. @ \$250 each), and five priority brownfield site charrettes \$10,000 (5 meetings @ \$2,000 each, 1 for Site 2 and 2 for Sites 1 & 3). Task 3 - Site Assessment: \$202,800 (67.6% of project budget) Contractual costs total \$200,400 and will include a generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) at \$3,500 and 3 Phase I ESA totaling \$10,800 (3 @ \$3,600). Phase II ESA activities will vary in size and complexity and costs are estimated at \$32,000 (Site 1), \$65,000 (Site 2), and \$51,500 (Site 3). Confirmatory sampling/delineation estimated at \$10,000 (Site 1); \$15,000 (Site 2) and \$15,000 (Site 3). Site Specific QAPPs and Health and Safety Plan costs are budgeted into the Phase II ESAs. Task 4 - Cleanup & Reuse Planning: \$60,000 Contractual costs of \$60,000 include 3 ABCAs totaling \$13,000 estimated at \$4,500 (Site 1); \$5,500 (Site 2); \$3,000 (Site 3). Reuse Planning totaling \$47,000- \$12,000 (Site 1); \$10,000 (Site 2); \$25,000 (Site 3).

**c. Measuring Environmental Results** The 79<sup>th</sup> Street Neighborhood Corridor Initiative project team will diligently track, measure, and report on the success of the project utilizing EPA's ACRES to track the following outputs: number of Phase I and II ESAs completed and number of cleanup and reuse planning documents produced. The actual outputs will be compared to the estimated number of outputs listed in Section 3.a. The project team will track, measure, and report the following outcomes in ACRES: acres of land assessed; land remediated and redeveloped; acres of parks and greenspace preserved or created; number of jobs created or retained; tax revenue generated; redevelopment investment value; and other funding leveraged. The project team will report outcomes and outputs that cannot be easily entered into ACRES (i.e., website updates, staff training, community outreach/meetings, and brownfields) in quarterly reports. The project team will also evaluate the extent to which site assessments, cleanup planning, and future redevelopment result in the protection of human health and the environment. The project team will evaluate the project progress semi-annually against the goals in Section 3.a and, if goals are not being met or are off-schedule, will meet with local stakeholders and the environmental consultant to discuss the shortcomings and adjust the project approach and schedule, as needed.

## 4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

## a. Programmatic Capability

i. <u>Organizational Structure</u> The 79<sup>th</sup> Street Initiative maintains a community-based, ten member board, comprised of nonprofit agency directors, faith community representatives, bankers, private developers, and a retired legal service attorney. Additionally, the Initiative employs two local, small business contractors to manage the incubator and other small business-related activities. The Initiative has engaged an urban planner to help with broad community planning processes and to lead the Business Improvement District development process. Moreover, the non-profit is fortunate to have several dedicated volunteers managing the Initiative's small business association. The Initiative has tapped into its board members many talents and career experiences in the management and execution of prior grant projects and has a similar strategy for the proposed Brownfields Assessment Grant to ensure timely and successful expenditure of funds.

ii. <u>Description of Key Staff</u> The project will be managed by **Ron Butler**, Executive Director of the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Initiative since 2010. Mr. Butler will serve as **Project Director**. He has an M.A., Public Administration and Policy Analysis, and many years of training and work experience in community and economic development. In his 10 years of service to the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Initiative, Ron has attracted and managed numerous grants and investments for development projects, training and technical assistance, and planning to revitalize



target area. Ron also serves as Director for the 79th St CRA (managing a \$2.3M budget) and directs a national organization that focuses on black colleges and universities. This organization attracts millions of dollars to help improve communities around college campuses. Mr. Butler has also managed a multi-million dollar consortium of private funders comprised of local and national banks, foundations, and corporations that provided multi-year grants to nonprofit community development organizations in Washington, DC. Assisting Mr. Butler as Technical Coordinators for Community Outreach will be Mr. Oliver Gross and Rev. Joaquin Willis. Mr. Gross is the Chairman of the Initiative's Board and works professionally in community development with the Urban League. Rev. Willis is a retired pastor and a well-known, well-respected member of the community. Assisting Mr. Butler as Technical Coordinators for Site Assessment & Project Development will be Mr. Roderick Kemp and Ms. Kim Henderson. Mr. Kemp is the treasurer of the Initiative's Board and a practicing real estate broker with substantial knowledge of due diligence and site development. Ms. Henderson works in Community Development with the Neighborhood Services Division of South Florida and has extensive project-based knowledge in redevelopment. Mr. Audley Porter, Certified Public Accountant (CPA) will serve as Financial Director. Mr. Porter has been serving the Initiative for over 10 years in this role and has managed a wide range of grants (including US HUD CDBG and large foundation awards). Mr. Porter is very familiar with federal accounting requirements and standards. iii. Acquiring Additional Resources In Spring 2021, the 79th Street Initiative will procure consulting and environmental engineering services from a qualified firm (QEP) to carry out specific tasks. This procurement process will be carried out through an open bid process and be fully consistent with federal procurement requirements, 2 C.F.R. 200 and EPA's rule at 2 C.F.R. 1500. The Project Director will be the primary person responsible for initiating a qualifications-based selection for a consultant to execute the brownfields work. The Initiative has mechanisms to replace lost staff and obtain additional contractor resources in the event of unforeseen employee turnover to ensure project success.

#### b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

ii. <u>Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant, but Has Received Other Federal Grants or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements.</u> The 79<sup>th</sup> Street Initiative has not previously received funds through an EPA Brownfields Grant, however, it has received other grant funds from state, local and federal agencies. Recently, the Initiative has received a series of grants to establish and expand a Business Incubator Program that serves local businesses in the target area. Two Miami-Dade County grants, a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and several community foundation grants from banks have been received to create, establish, and expand the Incubator Program. Only the first three grants will be discussed.

(1) <u>Purpose and Accomplishments.</u> As mentioned above, the Initiative has received a series of grants to create, establish and expand a Business Incubator Program that serves local businesses in the target area. In 2018, using a \$150,000 grant from Miami-Dade County the Business Incubator Program was launched to provide technical assistance and training for low to moderate income businesses in the 79<sup>th</sup> Street Community Redevelopment Area community. Subsequently, due to its success, the Initiative received two grants to expand the Program: In 2019-2020, approximately \$220,000 additional grant funds were received by the County and in 2020, a \$105,000 CDBG was received. The incubator has 20 direct members but has served over 200 businesses through workshops and training sessions. In just two years, Our Space 79 has become an important component of our small business development strategy.

(2) <u>Compliance with Grant Requirements.</u> All projects were successfully completed and managed by the Project Director and Financial Director, who will also oversee this project. The Initiative was in full compliance with the workplan, schedule, and terms and conditions under the prior assistance agreements detailed above and has maintained an excellent record of stewardship of the funding awarded. The Initiative has a strong history of timely and acceptable reporting, as required by the awarding agencies detailed above. For all of it prior grants, the Initiative has successfully made and reported on progress towards achieving the expected results of the agreement in a timely manner.

## **Threshold Criteria**

79th Street Neighborhood Initiative, Florida

A statement of applicant eligibility: The 79th Street Corridor Neighborhood Initiative Inc. is eligible to apply for an EPA Brownfields Community-wide Assessment Grant as a nonprofit, 501(c)(3).

Documentation of applicant eligibility if other than city, county, state, or tribe; documentation of 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status or qualified community development entity: Attached

**Description of community involvement:** The 79th Street Initiative has established a comprehensive process for integrating community input into the brownfield redevelopment process at the center of the proposed project. The Process, which began with the development of the target area's Community Action Plan in 2014 has been 6 years in the making and has followed the following eight steps:

- Convene multi stakeholder group
- Inventory current community assets
- Create community learning center
- Develop a shared community vision
- Create master land use plan
- Create sustainable development plan
- Create community indicators
- Implementation

Meaningful community involvement and the engagement of stakeholders has been an integral part of this process from the beginning employing the quarterback model, which leverages the capacity of high-performing local organizations to lead and coordinate across sectors and stakeholders to achieve shared goals as described in 2.b.i above. The proposed brownfields project is included in the implementation step. Residents and stakeholders have already selected and prioritized the sites within the proposed project. Site access is secured and development plans are in place. From award, the Initiative, with public input, will establish a brownfield steering committee and develop a written Community Involvement Plan (CIP) that will document and formalize the process to share information and seek public input to decision-making. Monthly meeting calls are expected throughout the three-year project period to include project team, EPA project Officer, and selected QEP. Quarterly meetings for the BSC are scheduled. Newsletters, fact sheets and notices on the brownfield program and project activity for all sites will be distributed to stakeholders through the Initiative's cooperative community partners. The Initiative will compile and maintain mailing and email distribution lists for the dissemination of project information and notices. Project Information Repository - Documents including project fact sheets, technical reports, the CIP, site nomination forms, and access agreement templates will be kept at a central, accessible repository in the community. COVID-19 has had a significant impact in Miami, the epicenter of the pandemic in Florida. Special precautions are necessary in the community to ensure that public health is not compromised by engagement efforts. Digital communication and virtual meetings will be employed as dictated by local public health guidance. A live stream will be available as possible. Spanish and Creole translation services are always provided for all public meetings and publications.

**Documentation of the available balance on each Assessment Grant; or an affirmative statement that the applicant does not have an active Assessment Grant:** The applicant does not have an active Assessment Grant.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE P. O. BOX 2508 CINCINNATI, OH 45201

## Date: AUG 0 5 2008'

79TH STREET CORRIDOR NEIGHBORHOOD INITIATIVE INC 7900 NW 27TH AVE STE 236 MIAMI, FL 33147-0000 Employer Identification Number: 65-0963964 DLN: 17053208701038 Contact Person: CARLY D YOUNG ID Contact Telephone Number: (877) 829-5500 Public Charity Status: 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)

ID# 31494

Dear Applicant:

Our letter dated February 3, 2000, stated you would be exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and you would be treated as a public charity, rather than as a private foundation, during an advance ruling period.

Based on the information you submitted, our letter dated May 18, 2004 in which you were presumed to be a private foundation is hereby superseded. You are classified as a public charity under the Code section listed in the heading of this letter. Since your exempt status was not under consideration, you continue to be classified as an organization exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

Publication 557, Tax-Exempt Status for Your Organization, provides detailed information about your rights and responsibilities as an exempt organization. You may request a copy by calling the toll-free number for forms, (800) 829-3676. Information is also available on our Internet Web Site at www.irs.gov.

If you have general questions about exempt organizations, please call our toll-free number shown in the heading.

Please keep this letter in your permanent records.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Choi Director, Exempt Organizations Rulings and Agreements

Letter 1050 (DO/CG)

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424					
* 1. Type of Submission:  Preapplication  Application  Changed/Corrected Applicat	* 2. Type of Application:       * If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):         New				
* 3. Date Received: 4. Applicant Identifier:					
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	5b. Federal Award Identifier:				
State Use Only:	·				
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:				
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:					
* a. Legal Name: 79th Street	Corridor Initiative				
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification	Number (EIN/TIN): * c. Organizational DUNS:				
	0216849730000				
d. Address:					
* Street1: 7900 NW 2 Street2: * City: Miami	th Avenue				
County/Parish:					
* State: FL: Flori	a				
Province:					
* Country: USA: UNIT					
* Zip / Postal Code: 33147-490					
e. Organizational Unit:					
Department Name:	Division Name:				
f. Name and contact informatior	of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:				
Prefix:	* First Name: Ron				
Middle Name:					
* Last Name: Butler					
Suffix:					
Title:					
Organizational Affiliation:					
* Telephone Number: 3058361071 Fax Number:					
* Email: 79thstreet@gmail.com					

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424					
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:					
M: Nonprofit with 501C3 IRS Status (Other than Institution of Higher Education)					
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:					
* Title:					
FY21 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT GRANTS					
FIZE GUIDELINED FOR DROWNFIELD 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:					
FY21 79th Street Corridor Neighborhood Initiative EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant					
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.					
Add Attachments         Delete Attachments         View Attachments					

1

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424					
16. Congressio	onal Districts Of:				
* a. Applicant	FL-24		* b. Program/Project	FL-24	
Attach an addition	onal list of Program/Project Congressional Distric	cts if needed.			
		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment	
17. Proposed I	Project:				
* a. Start Date:	10/01/2021		* b. End Date:	09/30/2024	
18. Estimated	Funding (\$):				
* a. Federal	300,000.00				
* b. Applicant	0.00				
* c. State	0.00				
* d. Local	0.00				
* e. Other	0.00				
* f. Program Inc	come 0.00				
* g. TOTAL	300,000.00				
b. Program	blication was made available to the State und n is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been s n is not covered by E.O. 12372.			v on	
Yes	plicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (I	f "Yes," provide explan	ation in attachment.)		
		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment	
<ul> <li>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)</li> <li> <sup>**</sup> I AGREE         <sup>**</sup> 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.     </li> </ul>					
Authorized Re	·				
Prefix:	* Fir	st Name: Ron			
Middle Name:					
	Butler				
Suffix:					
* Title: AOR/Executive Director					
* Telephone Number: 3058361071 Fax Number:					
* Email: 79ths	street@gmail.com				
* Signature of A	* Signature of Authorized Representative: Ron Butler * Date Signed: 10/28/2020				