Dear Mr. West:

Enclosed please find a Brownfields Assessment Grant proposal submitted under RFP No. EPA-CSWER-OBLR-09-04. This is a community-wide assessments proposal seeking $400,000 in federal funding ($200,000 for hazardous substances sites and $200,000 for petroleum sites).

a. Applicant Information:

Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Environmental Policy  
9th Floor, Government Center  
200 East Main Street  
Lexington, KY 40507  
Contact: Susan Bush, Director  
(859) 425-2888  
sbush@lfcucg.com

b. Funding Requested:

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

c. Location: Lexington-Fayette County, Kentucky  
d. Property Name: n/a; not a site-specific grant
e. **Contacts:**

i) **Project Director:**

Susan Bush, Director  
Division of Environmental Policy  
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government  
Department of Environmental Quality  
9th Floor, Government Center  
200 East Main Street  
Lexington, KY 40507  
(859) 425-2888  
sbush@lfuucg.com

ii) **Chief Executive:**

Jim Newberry, Mayor  
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government  
12th Floor, Government Center  
200 East Main Street  
Lexington, KY 40507  
(859) 258-3100  
mayor@lfuucg.com

f. **Date Submitted:** October 14, 2009

g. **Project Period:** Three years from date of award

h. **Population:** 260,512 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census)

Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government will use this brownfields grant to build on the momentum already underway in our city to identify and assess derelict properties in certain critical sectors of our community. Known as the *Horse Capital of the World*, we are a city-county government, merged in 1974, with a progressive municipal planning program. In 1958, we established an Urban Services Area boundary to protect our valuable agricultural lands from development and promote infill development. This boundary concept was the first of its kind in the nation.

In recent years we have seen an accelerated focus on redevelopment in the urban core of Lexington. We have completed an infill redevelopment study, a survey of underutilized properties, and small area plans for the older sectors of Lexington (the central and east end areas). There has been a great deal of progress made – we have laid the groundwork – and we are ready to take the next step towards brownfield assessments. We ask for your favorable consideration of this grant proposal.

Sincerely,

Jim Newberry  
Mayor

JN:lbs

Enclosures

xc: Mike Norman, EPA Region 4
THRESHOLD CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT GRANTS

1. **Applicant Eligibility**
   The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG) is a merged city-county government in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is defined by EPA and 40 CFR Part 31 as a general-purpose unit of local government.

2. **Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority**
   A letter from Mr. Herbert Petitjan, Brownfield Coordinator with the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Compliance Assistance acknowledging their support of the LFUCG’s assessment grant application is included as an attachment.

RANKING CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT GRANTS

1. **Community Need**
   a. **Health, Welfare and Environment**
      Lexington is a compact urban center surrounded by a cherished and unique rural landscape of lush green rolling horse farm pastures. Known as the Horse Capitol of the World Lexington-Fayette County is the urban center of the Kentucky’s Bluegrass Region. It is a community with an aggressive planning program with the oldest Urban Service Area growth boundary in the United States. This boundary, which protects Lexington-Fayette County's idyllic countryside by limiting growth to core areas, was established in 1958 and is recognized by the American Institute of Certified Planners as a National Historic Planning Landmark. In effect, the concept of Lexington’s Urban Service Area is the foundation for all American growth management systems. And Lexington-Fayette County’s Purchase of Development Rights program, begun in 1999, is the first agricultural conservation easement program by a local government in Kentucky. To-date this program has permanently protected 22,589 acres of farmland from development, with a goal of ultimately protecting 50,000 acres. Despite having some of the oldest and most ambitious land preservation programs in the country, this iconic American landscape has lost more than 80,000 acres of farmland to development during the past decade, an alarming trend that landed the Inner Bluegrass on the 2006 World Monuments Fund’s 100 Most Endangered Sites. Steps have recently been taken to counter this trend, as evidenced in our most recent Comprehensive Plan which is discussed below.

      In 2007 LFUCG adopted the updated Comprehensive Plan to guide physical development that allows the community to grow and prosper by promoting economic development and viable job growth, while preserving the quality of life that makes it a desirable place to live and work. The Comprehensive Plan had two defining characteristics: an engaging public participation process and the decision to maintain the urban growth boundary at its 2001 limits. A well publicized series of 64 public meetings were held throughout the community where citizens provided input and received information on the Comprehensive Plan. Consideration of the urban growth boundary was the prevailing issue and the decision was made not to expand the urban growth boundary. The reasons included preservation of unique and prime agricultural land for crops, livestock and equine farming, and the loss of additional rural landscape would eliminate the very things that make Lexington unique.

      The decision not to expand the Urban Services Boundary increased community interest in exploring greater use of innovative techniques to encourage increased and accelerated use of infill and redevelopment. The LFUCG Division of Planning has coordinated a community-wide effort, through the Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee, in support of the city's smart growth strategy.
facilitated, task-force based effort yielded over 100 specific action items for the community to pursue to maximize infill and redevelopment potential.

Encouraging infill and redevelopment supports public policy objectives to preserve the distinctive Bluegrass landscape, to more efficiently use available infrastructure, to create dynamic pedestrian-oriented districts and to preserve existing residential neighborhoods from over-development by steering new development into appropriate locations. To understand the physical opportunities within the Urban Services Boundary a survey was performed to identify vacant land, unoccupied structures and underutilized property (properties that exhibit characteristics of physical deterioration, vacancy or abandonment). The analysis concluded that the identified properties could accommodate over 14,000 housing units, over 50,000,000 square feet of office/commercial/retail and almost 100,000,000 square feet of industrial, warehouse and research space, under the current Comprehensive Plan. These numbers point to the significant opportunity to accommodate new growth, however many of the properties suitable for infill and redevelopment may have associated environmental contamination as a result of changing land use over time. Since its establishment in 1782, Lexington has served as a major economic center in the Bluegrass Region. As a result, a huge diversity of enterprises have flourished within the areas slated for infill and redevelopment including paper mills, distilleries, grist mills, tobacco factories, brick and lumber yards, petroleum refineries, stockyards, and manufacturing industries. Because of the historical placement of industries along major corridors, along streams, and along freight rails (some of which are now abandoned and can serve as pedestrian corridors), brownfields hold the potential to be a catalyst for the redevelopment of an overall area essentially acting as the anchor for redevelopment, rather than a blight which could hold back redevelopment opportunities for other properties surrounding them.

   (i) Effect brownfields currently has on the targeted community.

Several brownfield sites have been identified through a Non-Residential Infill Study completed in April 2009. Potential redevelopment zones within the Infill and Redevelopment Area were identified by evaluating existing conditions and community needs, as well as conducting physical assessments and market analyses. The Non-Residential Infill Study was guided by an advisory committee composed of public and private officials and stakeholders knowledgeable of the challenges of urban core development.

Several properties with brownfield sites were identified on the northwest side of the urban core along the Manchester Street, Versailles Road and Newtown Pike corridors. This is one of the oldest sections of Lexington and was once a prominent commercial and industrial area. The brownfield sites are commingled with and adjacent to Lexington's older neighborhoods. The Non-Residential Infill Study characterized the land use of this area as industrial, warehouse, mixed use and institutional. The physical evaluation of the corridors revealed several vacant warehousing and industrial buildings with a higher percentage of vacancy rates and renter occupied properties. These corridors are not pedestrian-friendly and lack basic safety features such as sidewalks and street lighting. In addition, several of the vacant structures invite the opportunity for crime; creating safety concerns for area residents. Fayette County is divided into 24 police beats, two of which cover the target neighborhoods. The area encompassed by these two police beats ranked second for assaults, robberies, and arrests for public intoxication.

The following brownfield properties are located within the target community: a rail yard and a former locomotive repair facility, the former Great Southern Refinery, abandoned distilleries, former tobacco warehouses, petroleum bulk plants, an asphalt plant, stockyards, auto salvage yards, warehouse facilities, an abandoned incinerator, auto repair shops, gasoline stations and a quarry. Contaminants potentially associated with these sites include: heavy metals, polychlorinated biphenyls, petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents and asbestos. Vacant and abandoned properties have also become the site of illegal dumps of all types of waste and discarded materials, such as automotive gas tanks, lead-acid batteries, and tires. Many of these former industrial sites are closed or abandoned. The long time use of petroleum
products and hazardous substances has resulted in numerous potential brownfield sites. The potential contamination has decreased their taxable value and a majority of the sites remain undeveloped, contributing to further stagnancy and unemployment. This decline in property value is reflected in the target community’s median real estate taxes of $331; compared to $907 for Fayette County as a whole.

The 5,339 people living in the neighborhoods of the target community are disproportionately impacted by the brownfield sites due to their close proximity, which increases the opportunity for exposure to contaminants from wind-blown dust and surface water runoff. Children are also subject to direct exposure to contaminants as well as other safety concerns from playing in and around vacant facilities. Surface water runoff from many of these properties enters into Town Branch of Elkhorn Creek, an impaired stream that flows through the middle of this area. These neighborhoods are some of the earliest neighborhoods to develop beyond the original core of Lexington, having historic roots going back to the 1870s. Davistown is one of the oldest and most distressed neighborhoods in Lexington, which once housed many African-Americans who moved to the city following emancipation in 1866. Iristsown is also an old residential area that once housed Irish railroad workers during the 19th century. This neighborhood once contained “company housing” for Cincinnati-Southern Railroad workers. Note, redevelopment of Davistown has been contemplated for decades. It was identified as a top priority for Lexington in a planning study completed in 1971.

According to the 2000 U.S. Census the target community contains 2,321 households and is characterized as racially diverse when compared to Lexington-Fayette County as a whole. The demographics of the target community are: African American (53%), White (39%) and Other (7%); compared with Fayette County: African American (13%), White (79%), and Other (6%). These neighborhoods also have a younger demographic with a median age of residents of 32 years, with thirty two percent of households having at least one person younger than 18 years of age. This community also has a higher percentage of renter occupied properties at 51 percent; as opposed to 41 percent for Lexington Fayette County. The educational attainment of residents is lower when compared to the community as a whole. Twenty percent of the residents do not have a high school diploma, while the Lexington-Fayette County value is only 13 percent.

b. Financial Need

(I) Economic impact of brownfields on the targeted community.

The target community’s close proximity to several brownfields sites has put its citizens at an economic disadvantage compared to the rest of Fayette County. The residents of these neighborhoods have lower incomes and higher poverty rates when compared to the surrounding community. The median household income for the target community is $24,178; compared to $45,622 for Fayette County. In addition, 25 percent of the population of the target community is at or below the poverty level and 39 percent of the population between the ages of 16 and 64 reports an employment disability (2000 U.S. Census). The median year for homes built in the target neighborhoods is 1947; compared to 1974 for Fayette County. It is not surprising that the older housing stock also translates to lower median home values of $90,000 in the target community compared to $146,000 for Fayette County as a whole.

Lexington-Fayette County’s 2009 unemployment rate is almost double the 2007 rate. In fact, it is the highest level of unemployment suffered by the community in over 33 years, according to Kentucky’s Workforce Development Cabinet. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported 9,400 job losses over the last year in Lexington Fayette County. The target community has likely experienced a sharper decrease in employment than the other parts of Fayette County. The 2000 U.S. Census lists the primary occupations of individuals over 16 years of age in the target neighborhoods as: service industry, construction industry and production industry. All three of these industries have experienced serious slowdowns and worker layoffs over the past two years. The GE Glass Plant, operational in Lexington since 1946, is closing completely.
In addition, Toyota’s Kentucky plant, a major employer in the region located in Georgetown, has cut 500 temporary assembly line workers and cut managers pay by a third.

This grant will serve as a catalyst for revitalization in the target community that currently suffers from urban blight due to abandoned and run down properties, lower property values, and a generally lower quality of life. Substantial efforts have been dedicated to planning and seeking public input to ensure responsible growth that maximizes redevelopment and infill, revitalizes our neighborhoods and preserves our existing green space. The opportunity for redevelopment has never been better. Lexington is positioned at a tipping point of innovative “inward bound” growth bolstered by the Urban County Government’s policy encouraging infill and redevelopment. However there are also distinct challenges to creating new infill and redevelopment as opposed to greenfield or conventional development. Often private developers are wary of investing in infill and mixed use developments in areas where the neighborhoods are seen to be in decline. Public incentives such as subsidies, tax breaks and infrastructure improvements are resources available to the Urban County Government to help generate private development. Over the past two years local governments have experienced a significant reduction in tax collections and other revenue due to the global recession. Lexington-Fayette County has experienced a similar reduction in revenue, making the creation of additional redevelopment incentives difficult in these tight budgetary times. This assessment grant will allow the Urban County Government to translate the considerable planning work that has been done to spur redevelopment into action to identify, assess and prioritize sites for future cleanup and redevelopment. This is a critical step in the redevelopment of these old industrial/commercial corridors that will stimulate interest from the private development sector. In addition, the Urban County Government is currently reviewing local ordinances that impede or fail to recognize the unique challenges of infill and redevelopment and is making appropriate revisions to remove these impediments.

2. Project Description and Feasibility of Success
a. Project Description

We believe Lexington is somewhat unique in that one of the responsibilities our local government is specifically charged with under section 3.02 of our Code of Ordinances is to “provide for the redevelopment, renewal or rehabilitation of blighted, deteriorated, or dilapidated areas.”

To meet this obligation and (more importantly) to improve the lives of our residents, the LFUCG is applying for EPA’s 2009 Brownfields Assessment Grant on behalf of our more vulnerable citizens. Due to the likelihood that both petroleum and non-petroleum contaminants may be present at the properties to be assessed, we are seeking $200,000 to assess properties for petroleum contamination and an additional $200,000 to assess properties for hazardous substances other than petroleum. These funds will be expended within the specified three-year grant timeframe.

Upon award, the LFUCG plans to use the requested funds to improve the quality of life for residents in brownfield areas by identifying candidate properties and assessing them for petroleum and hazardous substance contamination which will in turn lead to beneficial reuse of these properties. We will do this by selecting a highly qualified environmental consultant experienced in performing Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) which meet CERCLA due diligence All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) requirements. This consultant will be selected through a transparent Request for Proposals process, both to ensure fairness and to ensure the best consultant is selected. Responses will be reviewed by our Division of Central Purchasing and experienced environmental staff within our Division of Environmental Policy, several of which have consulting experience and performed Phase I and Phase II audits prior to joining the LFUCG. We will also use EPA guidance on hiring “environmental professionals,” a requirement of the AAI rule, to help us in our selection.

Since the properties to be assessed lie within an urban area, protocol contained in ASTM International’s E1527-05 "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental
“Bourbon Country,” it should also be noted that this project will very likely benefit from the keen interest in the Kentucky Bourbon Trail. Since being formed in 1999 by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture, millions of visitors have traveled the Kentucky Bourbon Trail and toured eight historic bourbon distilleries located in Bluegrass Country.

The objective of the C. H. Johnson Analysis was to determine the market potential and feasibility of the Distillery District’s project as well as to support an application by Lexington Distillery District, LLC for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) under the Commonwealth of Kentucky Participation Program for Mixed-Use Redevelopment in Blighted Urban Areas. Based on research and analysis documented in the C. F. Johnson report, the proposed Distillery District development is estimated to generate significantly greater economic and fiscal impact to both the local and state economies. Its construction is estimated to generate one-time impact that includes $87.8 million of total spending, $34.9 million of increased earnings, over 3,500 jobs (including over 2,600 construction jobs), and $7.1 million in state and local tax revenues. It should be noted that the Commonwealth of Kentucky recently made a preliminary determination that this project was eligible for TIF. This project, if completed, will redefine the northwest and west end of Lexington. For more info on the project, please see: http://www.lexingtondistillerydistrict.com/.

Additionally work has begun on Town Branch Trail, which many residents picture as our version of San Antonio’s River Walk (albeit it on a smaller scale). Town Branch Trail is a proposed ‘shared-use’ greenway trail (paved route for pedestrians and bicyclists) that will connect Downtown Lexington with its world-famous equine landscape via area neighborhoods, parks, and historic sites as it follows the westward course of Lexington’s historic waterway, the Town Branch of Elkhorn Creek along whose banks Lexington was founded in 1779. The Trail is a significant component of Lexington’s Greenway Masterplan, the Downtown Masterplan, the Downtown Streetscape Plan, and the Newtown Pike Extension. Town Branch Trail seeks to transform neglected or underutilized urban areas along our historic creek into a landscape trail that will serve among other things: recreation, commuting, the environment, tourism, and economic development.

Since 2001, Town Branch Trail Inc., a local 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation, has been advocating for this trail project, writing grants, and working to raise consensus within the community. In conjunction with LFUCG, Town Branch Trail, Inc has raised over $1 million in trail funds, $1 million in land donations, and has three miles of trail in design and construction. Currently Town Branch Trail, Inc is partnering with the Manchester Development Company to create miles of trail through Lexington’s historic Bourbon Distillery District via TIF financing. Town Branch Trail, Inc is also working with RJ Corman Railroad Group to pursue opportunities to build trails along rail lines that run through some of the most spectacular scenery in the Bluegrass. Town Branch Trail, Inc is also producing educational materials for our regional middle school classrooms to raise awareness of our rich history and our connection to our watershed. Phase I & II, comprising two miles of Trail, are now completed. Phase III of the Trail, the next one mile section, has been funded, and in the coming months will be designed with construction beginning in 2009. Phase IV and V are in the stage of feasibility study and conceptual design. The requested EPA brownfield assessment funds could be used to assess the properties along the route to be taken for the part of the Trail yet to be constructed, facilitating Trail efforts and promoting economic growth and other benefits. For additional information please see http://www.townbranch.org/.

In summation, we are confident that our proposed approach will be successful. We have experienced personnel in place to provide the coordination needed, we have community support for infill and redevelopment as well as the planning tools and financial tools (such as tax increment financing) needed to promote infill and redevelopment, we have a strong interest in economic development in the target area (particularly the Distillery District and Town Branch Trail), and we have a significant number of brownfield sites that will benefit from being assessed.
"Site Assessment Process" will be used by the consultant when conducting Phase I ESAs as opposed to ASTM E2247-08 "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland and Rural Property." EPA recognizes the ASTM E1527-05 Standard as fully compliant with the AAI final rule. Should Phase I ESAs determine that sampling is required on a specific property; the selected consultant will develop a plan to conduct a Phase II ESA in accordance with ASTM Standard E1903-97(2002) "Standard Guide for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Process." A Sampling and Analysis Plan will be developed and submitted to EPA for review and approval along with a site specific Health and Safety Plan designed to protect the well being of site workers and the general public.

We are applying for a community-wide grant, however we anticipate most if not all of the assessment work will occur in areas in the northwest part of town. The needs are great in this area; but so are the opportunities. In determining which properties to assess, we will build on the recent study of underutilized properties completed by of our Division of Planning and Division of Code Enforcement.

Please note that prior to assessing any properties, we will engage the community in a discussion of the EPA Brownfields Program and will work to educate individual property owners on the benefits of participating in the EPA Brownfields Program. We will also obtain landowner permission prior to beginning assessment work on the targeted properties. Once specific properties are assessed, the LFUCG plans to work with property owners to apply for EPA Brownfields program cleanup grants for eligible properties in subsequent years. We also plan to work with LFUCG economic development personnel to promote reuse of properties that are not contaminated (as determined through these assessments) or are cleaned up through these grant efforts.

Having the knowledge we will garner during the ESAs will help protect public health, promote economic revitalization, help preserve green space by promoting infill and redevelopment, and help address environmental justice issues. As the areas to be assessed and revitalized lie in close proximity to downtown Lexington, revitalization will also help create a downtown which improves the quality of life of area residents and also is more vibrant and welcoming to both our residents and our guests.

We believe there is strong potential to use the requested grant funds to leverage additional funds. The best example that exemplifies the potential for leveraging is using the requested assessment funds to facilitate the Lexington Distillery District redevelopment project on Manchester Street. Lexington’s 25-acre Distillery District is conceived as an adaptive reuse and redevelopment of the historic industrial corridor of Manchester Street into a vibrant retail and residential based arts and entertainment destination. According to the October 2008 C. H. Johnson Consulting report The Distillery District Impact Analysis and TIF Revenue Projections, the proposed development will have a Bourbon Trail Welcome Center; a Boutique Distillery and Museum; 277 units of for-sale residences; 83,300 square feet of office space; 118,600 square feet of retail and restaurants; the first Boutique Bourbon Hotel, with Spa and 125 rooms; and 700 parking spaces in a total of 15 development parcels (nine West District parcels and six East District parcels). The five-story Pepper distillery and storage building will operate as public facilities. Nearly 300,000 square feet of industrial architecture and ten structures in the renovated Old Tarr Distillery and James E. Pepper Distillery are proposed to be developed as bookends to a vibrant new commercial and residential district. Total development cost is estimated at $190.9 million, to be developed in three phases.

A century ago, the street was home to the primary concentration of bourbon distilleries in Central Kentucky, with the Old Tarr, the Pepper, and the Lexington distilleries covering nearly 60 acres. Consolidation in the industry and decades of neglect, however, means there is little awareness today of the colorful history of this area. A whole storyline can be developed, telling the history of spirits making, prohibition, evolution of bootlegging, and reestablishment of the industry in Kentucky. Revealing this history through original industrial architecture, Lexington can establish itself as an eastern tourism driver for
b. Budget for EPA Funding and Leveraging Resources

(i) Project Tasks and Budget

A budget for both the petroleum grant (total of $200,000) and the hazardous substances grant (total of $200,000) is presented in tabular form below as suggested by EPA guidance. A written description of each task is also presented below. Please note that where possible, identical tasks for the petroleum assessment grant and the hazardous substance assessment grant will be conducted simultaneously to increase efficiencies and reduce costs. As an example, when conducting community outreach we will focus on both petroleum and hazardous substances and outreach costs will be split between the two. Also note that this “cost sharing” allocation approach means that these two proposed budgets are effectively identical, due to the identical tasks.

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<th>Task 1 Programmatic Costs</th>
<th>Task 2 Community Outreach</th>
<th>Task 3 Site Inventory</th>
<th>Task 4 Site Assessment</th>
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Notes:

[1] Existing LFUCG personnel will administer/coordinate this grant initiative and will not charge administrative or indirect costs to this grant.

[2] The amount budgeted includes $300 for travel to facilitate community outreach and $3,300 to allow one LFUCG employee to travel to the three US Brownfields annual conferences ($1,100 per trip, one trip each year of assessment grant cycle).

[3] EPA defines equipment as items that cost $5,000 or more with a useful life of more than one year. Equipment is typically not needed for assessment grants per EPA guidance.

[4] We anticipate using funds budgeted for supplies for printing outreach materials, forms, etc.

[5] We will comply with procurement procedures contained in 40 CFR 30.40 through 30.48 when contracting services.
[6] Total does not include in kind services provided by the LFUCG which will not be charged to this grant. Total LFUCG in kind personnel costs to facilitate this grant are estimated at $29,000.

Task 1 Programmatic Costs: A combined total of $3,300 in travel expenses is estimated for this task to allow one LFUCG employee to travel to the three U.S. EPA Brownfields annual conferences ($1,100 per trip, one trip each year of assessment grant cycle). $1,650 of this total will come from the petroleum assessment grant budget and $1,650 will come from the hazardous substance grant. The LFUCG will provide additional (in kind) resources in the form of LFUCG staff to coordinate/administer the grant. These in kind resources, estimated at $5,000 in labor, will be used to document the brownfields site selection process, coordinate meetings, provide information on financial incentives to property owners, provide direction to consultants, add info on brownfields sites to the LFUCG GIS database, and similar tasks.

Task 2 Community Outreach: Obtaining involvement and community support will be key to the success of our efforts. A combined total of $4,700 ($2,350 from the petroleum assessment grant budget and $2,350 from the hazardous substance assessment grant budget) will be spent on outreach efforts to educate the community on this initiative and to reach out to stakeholders, including property owners. This total includes $4,000 in contractual costs (which will allow the selected consultant to hold community outreach meetings and explain the ESA process), $400 in supplies to facilitate printing of brochures and pamphlets (to be printed in English and Spanish), and $300 in travel. LFUCG staff will also provide in kind resources (labor) to attend outreach meetings, provide coordination, draft and issue press releases, post brownfields information on the LFUCG website, and compile public comments. These in kind labor services are estimated to be worth approximately $4,000. We will also provide meeting space at our Recycling Center and/or the McConnell Springs Nature Center, both of which are located on Old Frankfort Pike.

Task 3 Site Inventory: Costs to develop a site inventory are estimated to be $12,000 total, with $6,000 obligated from the petroleum assessment grant budget and $6,000 from the hazardous substance assessment grant budget. A consultant will be tasked with reviewing the underutilized properties listing for completeness, conducting windshield surveys of the targeted area, and compiling site recommendations received from the community. The sites will then be prioritized for the performance of Phase I and Phase II ESAs. As part of this prioritization, the consultant will discuss promising economic development opportunities in the targeted area with landowners and LFUCG Economic Development personnel, discuss greenway plans with Town Branch Trail Inc, review pending infill and redevelopment projects in the targeted area, and review the needs of the affected community. LFUCG employees will help in developing the site inventory and the prioritization of sites. These in kind labor services are estimated to be worth $5,000.

Task 4 Site Assessment: Costs to perform the Phase I and Phase II ESAs for the petroleum assessment grant are estimated to be $160,000. This includes $40,000 to perform 20 Phase I ESAs at $2,000 each and $120,000 to perform 10 Phase II ESAs at $12,000 each. Please note these estimates are based on our anticipation that half of the sites where Phase I ESAs are performed to assess petroleum contamination will require a Phase II ESA. Costs to perform the Phase I and Phase II ESAs for the hazardous substance petroleum assessment grant are estimated to be $160,000 also. This includes $40,000 to perform 20 Phase I ESAs at $2,000 each and $120,000 to perform 10 Phase II ESAs at $12,000 each. Please note these estimates are also based on our anticipation that half of the sites where Phase I ESAs are performed to assess hazardous substance contamination will require a Phase II ESA to be performed.

As mentioned previously ESAs will be performed by a qualified environmental professional (consultant) in accordance with AAI protocol. The ESAs will provide the knowledge needed to help ascertain cleanup requirements, develop cleanup plans, and spur redevelopment. We anticipate that based
on the industrial history of the target area, some properties may need to be assessed for both petroleum contamination and hazardous substance contamination. Assessing these properties for petroleum contamination and hazardous substances contamination at the same time will be more efficient, will save money, and will allow us to conduct additional ESAs. LFUCG will provide project management and oversight of the ESA investigations and resulting reports, and we anticipate that the LFUCG in kind labor will be worth approximately $5,000.

**Task 5 Cleanup Planning:** Cleanup and redevelopment planning will be conducted on select properties where redevelopment is pending and ESAs showed the presence of contamination which needs to be dealt with before the property can be redeveloped. This work will be contractual, in that it will be performed by the consultant that performed the ESA. Cleanup plans will provide approaches to addressing contamination, and may recommend removal of contaminants, on site treatment, management in place, risk based closure, or other similar approaches. We have budgeted $30,000 to develop cleanup plans for 5 properties being assessed for petroleum contamination at a cost of $6,000 each. Please note these estimates are also based on our anticipation that half of the petroleum assessment sites where Phase II ESAs are performed will require cleanup plans.

Similarly, we have also budgeted $30,000 to develop cleanup plans for five properties being assessed for hazardous substance contamination at a cost of $6,000 each. Please note these estimates are also based on our anticipation that half of the hazardous substance assessment sites where Phase II ESAs are performed will require cleanup plans. Although the consultant will be primarily responsible for cleanup recommendations, LFUCG personnel will work with the consultant and landowner on redevelopment plans, and we anticipate that the LFUCG in kind labor will be worth approximately $10,000.

**i) Leveraging.** As mentioned previously, the potential for leveraging funds through tax increment financing is significant. Total cost for the Lexington Distillery District project discussed in detail above is estimated to be $190 million. However, this bighed redevelopment project has already received preliminary approval from the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority (KEDFA) for $60,754,483 in state tax increment financing for a term of 20 years. This speaks volumes about the viability of this project. Similarly, we anticipate ouraneous assessment efforts will complement efforts of Town Branch Trail Inc. which relies on community donations and has already raised over $1 million in trail funds and $1 million in land donations.

Also, the LFUCG Council recently authorized the creation of the Land Bank Authority. The purpose of the Land Bank Authority is to create an entity that can receive (or in certain circumstances, purchase) property that typically does not have a clear title. Once the Land Bank Authority has possession of the property, any liens and overdue taxes against the property are forgiven and the title is cleared, thus making the property useable again. The Land Bank Authority may then choose to sell (or donate, depending on circumstances) the land for a productive use such as affordable housing providers. The Land Bank Authority may accept any residential, commercial, or industrial property in Fayette County. This is another powerful tool that the LFUCG is using to promote infill & redevelopment, and with a particular focus on providing affordable housing on previously un-useable properties.

One additional initiative that is directly related to the Land Bank is our newly adopted Abandoned Urban Property Tax. This is a tax that is allowed via Kentucky state law. This Urban Property Tax will greatly increase the property taxes on a piece of property that has been determined to be an abandoned urban property (AUP). The LFUCG has passed the ordinances allowing the AUP Tax, and will be setting up a Vacant Property Review Commission (VPRC) to determine whether properties should be designated as abandoned urban properties. The increased taxes will motivate property owners to fix up and utilize their properties or donate the properties to the Land Bank (in order to clear title and any taxes / liens). The actual tax rates for the AUP tax will be set in August of each year.
The Lexington Community Land Trust is another leveraging tool. This Land Trust, which was incorporated in November of 2008, was formed to enhance affordable housing opportunities in Fayette County and is focusing on the Southend Park area (within our brownfields target area). One of the innovative tools this Trust is using allows residents to control housing although they do not own title to the land (i.e., such as a 99-year lease).

Additionally a leveraging mechanism that is not often considered but could be quite useful is the use of assessment results to procure cleanup funds from the Kentucky Division of Waste Management. Under KRS 224.43-505 the Kentucky Division of Waste Management administers the Kentucky Pride Fund. This Fund was established for undertaking closure and corrective action at formerly permitted solid waste disposal facilities or abandoned solid waste sites or facilities that ceased accepting waste prior to July 1, 1992, which pose the most significant environmental or human health risk. Should assessments conducted under this EPA Brownfields Grant indicate that sites such as old landfills, incinerators, dumps, etc. pose a significant environmental or human health risk and there are no responsible parties, we can approach the Kentucky Division of Waste Management and request the site(s) be cleaned up using Pride funds.

c. Programmatic Capability

(ii) The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government has not received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has received other federal assistance agreements.

The Urban County Government uses fund accounting for financial management of all federal funds in accordance with OMB Circular A-102, "Grants and Cooperative Agreements with State and Local Governments." Established procedures are in place to provide separate financial records for each project for the purpose of identifying the source and use of grant funds. All expenses are fully supported by source documentation. The Urban County Government's Department of Finance and Administration has three divisions that interact to ensure compliance with regulations. The Division of Community Development serves as the centralized grant management unit for all federal and state grants for purposes of monitoring allowable costs and to ensure timely programmatic and financial reporting. The Division of Accounting maintains the general accounting system and is responsible for paying all invoices. This Division has responsibility for reviewing and approving financial reports prepared by the Division of Community Development. The Division of Central Purchasing is responsible for all major purchases for the Urban County Government. This Division has responsibility for ensuring that the procurement regulations are met as well as the federal procurement provisions contained in 40 CFR Part 31. The Urban County Government has a history of successfully managing and performing work in accordance with our grants. The following table lists five current federally funded assistance agreements. The LFUCG is current and in compliance with the reporting requirements required by these grants.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Funding Source</th>
<th>Type of Grant</th>
<th>Date of Grant</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US EPA / KY Division of Water</td>
<td>Nonpoint Source, §319, CWA Gainesway Retention Retrofit</td>
<td>2004 - to be completed 12/31/09</td>
<td>$373,550</td>
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<tr>
<td>US EPA</td>
<td>South Elkhorn Pump Station Special Appropriation Project</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$1,146,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>US EPA / KY Division of Water</td>
<td>Nonpoint Source, §319, CWA McConnell Springs Project</td>
<td>2004 - To be completed 12/31/09</td>
<td>$314,110</td>
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<td>US Department of Transportation/KY Transportation Cabinet</td>
<td>Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality project for Maine Chance Farm Bike Path</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Management System**

The Urban County Government’s staff will administer the community-wide brownfields assessment grant and will have primary responsibility for the financial management, contracting, consultant/contractor selection and oversight and all reporting functions. In 2006, the Urban County Government began implementation of an Enterprise Resource Planning system based on Oracle PeopleSoft version 8.9, with the goal of integrating all information systems and business processes. The Projects/Grants module was launched July 1, 2009 and will be the principal tool used to track and monitor progress under the grant.

Susan Bush, Director of the Division of Environmental Policy will be the project manager for the assessment grant. Ms. Bush is a registered professional geologist with over 29 years experience in the environmental field; in both the private and government sectors. During her fifteen year tenure with state government she was responsible for administering federal programmatic grants; including several from EPA. As Director of the Kentucky Division of Waste Management she oversaw a budget of $60 million and was responsible for meeting the EPA grant requirements for the Underground Storage Tank Program; Hazardous Waste Program; Superfund Program and the Toxic Substances Control Act Program. During her tenure, the EPA oversight reports for these programs confirmed that grant commitments had been met. Ms. Bush has also worked for over a decade as an environmental consultant performing site assessments of contaminated properties and developing appropriate clean-up plans. Her considerable experience with administering federal grants as well as performing environmental assessments and clean-up of properties will serve the brownfields assessment project well. Ms. Bush currently serves as the Director of the Division of Environmental Policy within the Urban County Government. She oversees a budget of approximately $1.3 million and is responsible for new environmental initiatives within the Urban County Government. The Project Manager will work closely with the assigned Grant Manager within the Division of Community Development to monitor the financial and reporting aspects of the grant. The Grant Manager has been trained in grant reporting requirements and has 18 years of experience successfully managing grants for the Urban County Government. An Assistant Project Manager has been assigned to this assessment grant project. The Assistant Project Manager’s role is to participate fully in all aspects of the brownfield assessment project to allow him to seamlessly assume the duties of the Project Manager in the event that becomes necessary for unforeseen reasons. The Assistant Project Manager has over 25 years experience conducting and managing environmental projects and has worked extensively with the Grants Manager on several state and federal grants.

Also, Lexington created the position of the “Infill and Redevelopment Facilitator”, a senior level position in the Division of Planning to help shepherd developers through the local process and to make
recommendations regarding improvements to the overall growth management system to promote infill and redevelopment. Any potential developer of a brownfield site will have the opportunity to work directly with this position in order to identify potential issues and to ensure that the development process will go as smoothly as possible. The Infill and Redevelopment Facilitator regularly meets with potential developers and property owners of potential brownfield sites, and will be a great resource for potential public-private partnerships for redevelopment.

The Urban County Government expects to retain the services of a qualified environmental consulting firm to perform the technical aspects of the assessment grant project. The consulting firm will be selected using a competitive procurement qualification-based process that complies with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 31.36. The successful consulting firm will have the following minimum qualifications: demonstrated thorough knowledge of Kentucky’s Voluntary Environmental Remediation Program; successful completion of five brownfield assessment and redevelopment projects; and a demonstrated knowledge of successfully performing in accordance with EPA grant requirements.

Description of Adverse Audit Findings
For the Single Audit Report under OMB Circular A-133 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Urban County Government’s independent auditors identified a significant deficiency in the internal control of a major program but did not consider this deficiency to be a material weakness. This finding concerned the operation of a lease-purchase program by a subrecipient under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. The auditors determined that Urban County Government staff lacked sufficient knowledge and understanding of program compliance requirements and regulations for this program. Four members of the Community Development staff have now been trained and certified as HOME Program Specialists. The independent auditors further recommended that the Commissioner of Finance and Administration regularly review training needs of the staff responsible for administering federal programs to ensure that they have sufficient knowledge and understanding of compliance requirements. The Commissioner of Finance and Administration has fully implemented this recommendation.

3. Community Engagement and Partnerships
This project will be conducted with a spirit of transparency and openness. Only through community partnerships can we achieve our common goals of improving the quality of life of our citizenry. In establishing mechanisms for community engagement, LFUCG has a very good track record. For this brownfields assessment project LFUCG will take advantage of existing partnerships, and form new relationships with other entities with a stake in the sustainable development of our community.

The LFUCG is widely known for its longstanding, progressive urban planning system and merged city-county government. Community participation in governance is a cornerstone of our system, one that is embedded in the organizational culture of the LFUCG. All legislative actions of the local government, and many other public meetings, are broadcast live on local television and streamed freely over the internet. Updates to the comprehensive land use plan are driven by average citizens, civic volunteers, and an appointed Planning Commission with the support of the LFUCG’s Division of Planning.

The LFUCG has a formal mechanism to bolster community partnerships and promote redevelopment of brownfields. The Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee has been operational for nine years. With support from our Division of Planning, this committee includes realtors, planning consultants, businesses, home builders, neighborhood associations, attorneys, engineers, architects, and representatives of community development organizations. The underlying premise of the committee’s work, and Lexington’s overall comprehensive plan, has been to promote development of the under-utilized parcels of land within the Urban Services Boundary in order to preserve the unique rural landscape of Fayette County.
in addition to this committee, the LFUCG has an outstanding group of supporters aligned to move this brownfield assessment program forward. The LFUCG’s advisors for this project include social service organizations, economic development interests, land preservation groups, property owners, financiers, environmentalists, and educators. Each of the groups described below will be asked to participate in a brownfield subgroup of the Infill and Redevelopment Committee, provided they are not already participating or represented.

a. Community Involvement

All means of communication will be employed for this brownfields assessment project. There will be press releases, emails, and web updates of our goals, progress, and accomplishments. There will be presentations to community groups in the brownfield sectors we have identified. There will be public hearings held to receive input from our citizenry; and the Lexington Department of Environmental Quality will provide timely updates to the Urban County Council (the local government’s legislative branch) on the project’s progress. Our partners will serve in advisory roles to provide direction to the project, facilitate and host meetings and, for our university partners, perhaps provide students to assist with our work and participate in internships. The following is a brief description of our partners.

b. Partnerships with Environmental and Health Agencies

The LFUCG has the full support of the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection. This state agency administers its brownfields program through the Division of Compliance Assistance (DCA). A letter of support from the state brownfields coordinator, Mr. Herb Petitjean, is included in this application. The DCA has been extremely helpful to the LFUCG by providing training and day-to-day support in developing the LFUCG brownfields program. The LFUCG can draw upon the wealth of experience of the DCA staff and the Department of Environmental Protection as a whole. The LFUCG’s leadership staff, working in concert with the DCA, will provide assurance that this brownfields assessment program will succeed.

Also, though they are not participating in this brownfields assessment program, the Fayette County Health Department is presently partnering with the LFUCG through an environmental justice grant awarded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This grant has been employed to conduct 250 in-home lead hazard assessments at residences of Medicaid-eligible children, with program evaluation being conducted by the University of Kentucky’s College of Public Health. The homes to be assessed will include residences in neighborhoods within and adjacent to the brownfield sectors identified in this assessment grant proposal.

Nathaniel United Methodist Mission, located in one of our four brownfield sectors, has been serving the residents of the Irthstown and Davistown neighborhoods since it was established in 1946. This area of Lexington is one of the most economically depressed sections of our inner city. Most residents are the “working poor,” some are disabled, and most have limited job skills and education. Adequate health care is out of reach for most residents and poor nutrition is a serious threat to both adults and children. In addition to serving residents of this area, the Nathaniel Mission Health Clinic receives numerous referrals from outside agencies who serve the homeless and other indigent populations. Rev. David McFarland, pastor of the Nathaniel Mission, will serve as an advisor to LFUCG on this brownfields assessment project and as a link to the work underway for the Newtown Pike Extension project.

Town Branch Trail, Inc. (TBT), discussed previously, is a community group whose mission is to establish a greenway and trail, or linear park, that will connect downtown Lexington with areas west of town, following the meandering path of the Town Branch of the Elkhorn Creek. Town Branch Trail is envisioned to become a major component of the city/county greenway system, and will link historical and recreational resources from downtown and the western side of the city and county, for the benefit of local
residents and visitors alike. As part of this grant project, TBT Inc. will assist the LFUCG in identifying candidates for assessment.

c. Community Based Organizations

The Lexington Downtown Development Authority (DDA) assists in facilitating development and redevelopment in the downtown area. DDA authored the downtown development plan and the “college town plan” which creates the linkage between downtown and the University of Kentucky (UK) campus. DDA establishes design and related standards for development and redevelopment, and coordinates activities of other LFUCG supported departments, offices, and corporations involved in development and redevelopment related activities. DDA’s Director serves on the LFUCG Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee. For this project, DDA will provide meeting space and bring projects to our brownfield sectors after assessments have been completed. DDA has also facilitated planning for the Newtown Pike Extension project, which is a major road building project that will have a significant impact on our brownfield sectors.

The Newtown Pike Extension is quite possibly the most significant road project undertaken in Fayette County in the last 20 years. The project extends Newtown Pike as a four-lane boulevard with a grass median from Main Street in a southerly direction to Broadway and to the University of Kentucky’s main campus entrance. This project will draw unnecessary traffic out of downtown, improve the flow of through traffic, reduce automobile congestion, improve downtown redevelopment opportunities and increase opportunities for transit, pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The impact of this road project cannot be overstated, for it will spur redevelopment along all four of our identified brownfield sectors.

A key component of the Newtown Pike Extension project is the establishment of the Lexington Community Land Trust (CLT). The CLT is a non-profit entity that helps provide affordable housing to lower-income people. The CLT will obtain and maintain land—in this case an existing neighborhood called South End Park in the Davistown area—and lease sections of the land to homeowners, businesses, and other organizations. The land leased by the CLT is never sold; however, houses or commercial property located on the land are sold to the person or organization leasing the land. The CLT is a partner on this brownfield assessment project, sharing their data and advising on properties to assess, and will provide a vital linkage between this project and the Newtown Pike Extension.

Founded in 1982, Community Ventures Corporation (CVC) is a community-based, non-profit organization headquartered in Lexington that exists to improve the quality of life for urban and rural residents throughout Kentucky. CVC helps people increase income and build assets with three main strategies - small business ownership, home ownership, and job creation through business expansion. The CVC was selected by the U.S. EPA to receive a brownfields cleanup grant for a site in Lexington’s East End neighborhood. The target site is a former dry cleaner and laundry. As Lexington’s sole EPA-funded cleanup project, the CVC has a great deal of knowledge and experience that can aid LFUCG in this brownfield assessment project. CVC will advise LFUCG on this assessment project, and provide meeting space when needed.

Transylvania University is a distinguished liberal arts college of approximately 1,100 students that is consistently ranked and praised in the leading national college guides. Transy, founded in 1780 as the first college west of the Allegheny Mountains, is linked with many famous names in American history including two U.S. vice presidents, a Supreme Court justice, 50 U.S. senators, 101 U.S. representatives, 36 governors, and 34 ambassadors. Transy is also a downtown institution with properties along Lexington’s Fourth Street corridor. As such they are a major stakeholder in the redevelopment of Lexington brownfield areas. Transy has agreed to support the brownfield assessment project by providing meeting space, and perhaps supplying interns who will benefit from the learning opportunity provided by this project.
Another significant partner from higher education is the Bluegrass Community and Technical College (BCTC). BCTC is a comprehensive public two-year, degree-granting community and technical college serving primarily the central Kentucky region. Historically affiliated with the University of Kentucky’s community college system, BCTC was created via Kentucky’s higher education reform legislation of 1957. And, like Transy, BCTC will soon be a downtown institution. In a brilliant land swap announced in 2008, BCTC will move to the 65-acre Eastern State Hospital property at the corner of Fourth Street and Newtown Pike. This will place BCTC in a critical location adjacent to one of our four brownfield sectors. The relocation of this school will have a profound affect on the Newtown Pike corridor and serve as an anchor for redevelopment of surrounding properties. BCTC’s Master Plan for their new campus will be coordinated with LFUCG.

R. J. Corman Railroad Group (RJC) is a privately-owned business incorporated since 1973. RJC began as a small railroad construction company and grew to cover a wide range of businesses including transportation, construction and railroad equipment and disaster response and remediation – the company even owns and operates a dinner train in Bardstown, KY. RJC owns several acres of rail line and appurtenances along Manchester Street, which is the hub of our four brownfield sectors. RJC property is not being considered for assessment, nor is the company (or any of our partners for that matter) seeking any funding from this project. However, as a major land owner in the areas in question, RJC’s support is a great addition to this project.

The Lexington Distillery District, LLC project is located on Manchester Street less than 2,000 feet to the west of Rupp Arena (home of University of Kentucky basketball) and the central business district of downtown Lexington. The Manchester Street corridor is heavily industrial in its current state and is characterized by empty warehouses, a tow yard, parking lots and abandoned residential property. The corridor’s history will not be repeated here, but the enduring distillery buildings are bound along the length of the proposed development area by the Town Branch of the Elkhorn Creek on which the distilleries—and the city of Lexington—were sited. The developers envision a mixed-use cultural destination for both local citizens and tourists. This is clearly one of Lexington’s most significant redevelopment projects. For this brownfield assessment project, the LDD has agreed to provide historical data on properties and to advise the LFUCG on our work.

The Fayette Alliance is a land-use advocacy organization that promotes sustainable growth and preservation of Lexington’s signature Bluegrass landscape. The Alliance encourages infill redevelopment as a component to achieving economic growth and environmental quality. The Alliance represents citizens from the entire community, with significant representation from thoroughbred horse farm owners, Lexington’s signature industry. For this project the director of the Alliance will continue to serve on the Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee.

Commerce Lexington Inc. was formed in January 2004 with the merger of various local economic development organizations. Commerce Lexington seeks to promote economic development, job creation, and overall business growth in Lexington and its neighboring communities, while strengthening its existing businesses through the many programs and services that the organization offers. For this project, Commerce Lexington can serve a vital role in facilitating communication between LFUCG, developers, and property owners in our brownfield sectors.

4. **Project Benefits**

This project will complement Lexington’s ongoing work in infill and redevelopment. Over the past six years, the city has created zoning rules for an Office / Warehouse Project, an Industrial Mixed Use Project, and an Adaptive Reuse Project, which all serve to reduce the traditional zoning barriers which separated industrial uses from other forms of development. These provisions allow for a more streamlined process in order to stimulate redevelopment of “tired” industrial properties. The newest and most powerful
of these zoning tools is the Adaptive Reuse Project, which allows the property owner an incredible amount of freedom to redevelop an old industrial site as they see fit, as long as they 1) reuse existing buildings, 2) provide a threshold amount of community benefits, and 3) further the purposes of Lexington’s Comprehensive Plan.

a. Welfare and/or Public Health

Creating an inventory and performing environmental assessments of brownfield properties to stimulate redevelopment will have a significant impact on the target community in multiple ways. Assessments of potentially contaminated properties will identify risks posed by hazardous substances and petroleum to sensitive populations such as pregnant women, children and the elderly and the community as a whole. Proper environmental assessments of the brownfield properties will ensure that the level of subsequent remediation is appropriate for the planned land use and protective of persons utilizing the property. In addition, revitalization and redevelopment will eliminate the abandoned buildings and properties that invite crime; making the target community a safer place to live. Citizens that feel safe in their neighborhoods will be able to enjoy the green spaces or just take a walk; something many of us take for granted. As redevelopment expands and transforms the blighted areas, badly needed amenities such as sidewalks, street lights, green spaces, and retail opportunities will be created bringing a renewed sense of hope and pride to the target community. The Urban County Government is piloting an urban gardening program and this assessment grant will facilitate expansion of this program through identification of new properties suitable for establishment of a community garden. These are positive changes that increase the general health and welfare of the entire community.

The Urban County Government believes brownfield assessment is the key to stimulating redevelopment as well as improving the health and welfare in the target community. Therefore the majority of the grant funds will be used to perform Phase I and II environmental site assessments that satisfy the “all appropriate inquiry” standard to identify hazardous substances and petroleum contaminants that require remediation. The environmental assessments will be performed by trained professionals in a manner protective of the surrounding population. To ensure the health and welfare of the public is protected, site specific health and safety plans will be developed and implemented for each site that is both protective of the surrounding community and on-site workers. All sampling activities will be performed by qualified personnel knowledgeable of sampling protocols on contaminated sites. Investigation derived waste such as soil cuttings from soil borings and groundwater from monitoring well development will be properly containerized and disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. If hazards on a particular property are identified during an assessment, proper signage and barriers will be erected to isolate any hazards.

b. Economic Benefits and/or Greenspace

(i) Economic Benefits

Meaningful redevelopment of brownfield properties is a top priority of the Urban County Government and vital to the future growth of Lexington-Fayette County. The environmental assessment of brownfield properties within the target community will contribute to and support current redevelopment efforts. A good example of the emerging redevelopment efforts is the relocation of Buster's, a well known entertainment venue, to Manchester Street within the target community, as well as the Newtown Pike Extension project and the adaptive reuse of the abandoned 25-acre Distillery District. The Distillery District’s annual economic and fiscal impact is estimated to include $125.8 million of total spending, $49.95 million of increased earnings, approximately 1,500 jobs, and $8.3 million in state and local tax revenues. Of these benefits, approximately $32.1 million of total spending, $12.7 million of increased earnings, 313 jobs, and $1.8 million of state and local tax revenues are net new to the Commonwealth. In a 20-year period, various activities occurring within the Distillery District are estimated to amount to billions of spending and
hundreds of millions of tax revenues. A 20-year operational impact is estimated to include $2.93 billion of total spending, $1.16 billion of increased earnings, 1,577 jobs, and $191.2 million of state and local tax revenues. Of these benefits, net new impact to the Commonwealth of Kentucky is estimated to amount to $760.1 million of total spending, $301.9 million of increased earnings, 343 jobs, and $42.2 million of state and local tax revenues.

These fiscal benefits clearly far exceed the existing tax revenue from the site, which is estimated at $160,089 annually (by end of 2007 estimates). In a 20-year period, the Distillery District is estimated to generate a total of $126.8 million, $48.1 million, and $23.8 million of state and local tax revenues from Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III, respectively. By contrast, if the area within the District footprint remains “as-is” and undeveloped, tax revenues are estimated to amount to $4.7 million during the same period.

The target community and surrounding areas will reap a host of economic benefits as a result of these and future redevelopment projects. Brownfield revitalization will increase job opportunities as well as property values for the residents of the target community.

(ii) Non-Economic Benefits

Currently the target community only has one very small park with a few pieces of playground equipment for their use and recreation. The target community is clearly underserved in the amount of green space that is available compared to other areas. The assessment of brownfields and revitalization of the old industrial corridors in the target community will create more opportunities for creation of new green space to compliment the Town Branch Trail project.

The Urban County Government is also piloting an urban gardening program with local neighborhood associations. The pilot program utilizes vacant public property located within or in close proximity to residential areas. The grant funds would facilitate the expansion of this program into the target community as suitable properties are assessed and remedial work is completed. Local urban gardens enhance the sense of community as people work together and share the healthy food produced by their gardens. Urban gardens also lower the carbon footprint of the community by reducing the need to import food from long distances.

C. Environmental Benefits from Infrastructure Reuse/Sustainable Reuse

This assessment grant will also compliment Lexington’s achievements in sustainable practices to reduce stormwater runoff, improve water quality, conserve energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase green space. In 2005, Lexington signed the U.S. Mayor’s Climate Protection Agreement, which earned a “Cool City” designation from the Sierra Club. In 2008 Lexington joined the International Council of Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), Cities for Climate Protection Program, and is in the process of crafting the first climate protection plan for the community.

The Urban County Council recently enacted a new stormwater quality fee that is based on the amount of impervious surface present on a property. This new fee has provided an effective economic incentive for the installation of green infrastructure from rain gardens to permeable concrete by the development and business community. Effective and sustainable stormwater management practices are critical components of redevelopment in the target community and will be required due to the presence of Town Branch which flows the entire length of this former industrial corridor. These green infrastructure projects will benefit the target community by decreasing flooding, increasing green space and improving water quality.

A major benefit of infill and redevelopment of brownfield properties is the use of existing infrastructure. Most former commercial and industrial sites have large capacity infrastructure that will support new uses with little or no need for additional capital investment. In addition, Lexington’s recent zoning changes promote sustainable practices by offering increased flexibility in redevelopment plans in exchange for reuse of existing buildings. The revitalization of the brownfield properties will facilitate the
completion of the Town Branch Trail, which will afford bike and walking access to downtown Lexington. The trail offers an opportunity for people to bike or walk to entertainment, shopping and business venues instead of taking their cars; helping to reduce traffic congestion, improve air quality, promote healthy living, and lower Lexington’s carbon footprint (which was recently rated worst per capita for cities in the U.S.).

d. Tracking and Measuring Progress

The Urban County Government will track and measure progress in achieving the project’s goals and will meet at least quarterly with the EPA project manager to review the status of the project. The goals of the brownfield assessment project are to reduce environmental threats to the community, eliminate blight, increase redevelopment of idle or abandoned properties and create new jobs. We will work in concert with the community and specific stakeholders to prioritize properties for evaluation under this project. In addition, Urban County Government plans to work closely with their EPA project manager to set realistic goals for this community wide assessment grant project based on the output and outcome measurements listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brownfield properties inventoried</td>
<td>Acres of land ready for redevelopment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase I ESA’s completed</td>
<td>Number of new jobs created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase II ESA’s completed</td>
<td>Amount of funds leveraged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleanup Plans completed</td>
<td>Acres of green space created</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
October 7, 2009

The Honorable James H. Newberry, Jr.
Mayor, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
12th Floor, Government Center
200 East Main Street
Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1310.

Dear Mayor Newberry:

As you know Commerce Lexington Inc.'s mission is to enhance the community's economic development efforts by focusing on job growth through entrepreneurial development, retention and expansion of our existing business base, recruitment of new business, and by encouraging sound public policy at the local, regional, state, and federal levels. On behalf of our 2000 member companies, Commerce Lexington Inc. enthusiastically supports your initiative to seek a $400,000 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency grant for a community-wide Brownfield's assessment.

Specifically, we support the city's Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee's identification of these sectors for assessment: the area along Newtown Pike between Main Street and 4th Street; two sections of Manchester Street, including the Distillery District; and the area along Versailles Road between South Forbes Road and Robertson Street.

We believe the data this assessment would provide will ultimately lead to the identification of Brownfield properties, the proper reclamation, and our community's ability to develop the land for the overall good of Lexington-Fayette County.

Please let me know if Commerce Lexington Inc. members or staff can be of additional support or assistance.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Quick, CCE
President and CEO

CC: Susan Bush, Director of Environmental Policy
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
September 15, 2009

Jim Newberry, Mayor
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
12th Floor, Government Center
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

Re: Letter of Support for Brownfield Grant Application from Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG)

Dear Mayor Newberry:

The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (DEP) is supportive of, and committed to, the work of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government to identify and address brownfield sites in the community. DEP is the state agency charged by the legislature with the responsibility of implementing the Kentucky equivalent of the federal Superfund program, and as such, is an essential component of any attempt to systematically address brownfields redevelopment. We support LFUCG’s application for a Community-Wide Brownfield Assessment Grant and look forward to continuing our work with LFUCG on this important issue.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Herbert Petitjean
Brownfield Coordinator

HCP:hp

cc: Susan Bush, Brad Stone, Cheryl Taylor (LFUCG, Dept. of Environmental Quality)
    Amanda LeFevre (Brownfield Outreach Coordinator)
    Kenya Stump (Division of Compliance Assistance)
    Shawn Cecil (Superfund Branch)
    Richard Thomas (Division of Waste Management, Frankfort Regional Office)
October 8, 2009

Hon. Jim Newberry, Mayor  
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government  
12th Floor, Government Center  
200 East Main Street  
Lexington, KY 40507

Dear Mayor Newberry:

Nathaniel Mission has been a servant to the Davis Bottom/Irishtown neighborhoods of Lexington for over sixty years. The Mission fills a variety of social as well as spiritual needs.

Many of our neighbors feel that in the past, they have been neglected by the “government.” Part of this perception arises from the abandoned properties that are scattered about this part of town. As properties have been abandoned and/or allowed to deteriorate, the very soul of the neighborhood is subjected to attack. The brownfields project and the development it brings will help correct both the perception and the systemic effects of the perception.

Nathaniel Mission would be glad to offer its support to this project by providing meeting space, serving as an advisor to the project managers, and possibly providing volunteer support as needed.

Sincerely,

Reverend David MacFarland  
Senior Pastor
Nathaniel Mission
616 DeRoode St
Lexington Ky
Phone: 859-255-0062
Fax: 859-367-0089
E-mail: david@nathanielmission.org

To
Name: [illegible]
Organization Name/Dept: [illegible]
CC: [illegible]
Phone number: [illegible]
Fax number: [illegible]

From
DAVID MACFARLAND
Phone: 859-255-0062
Fax: 859-367-0089
E-mail: david@nathanielmission.org
Date sent: 10/12/06
Time sent: [illegible]
Number of pages including cover page: [illegible]
October 13, 2009

Hon. Jim Newberry, Mayor
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
12th Floor, Government Center
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

Dear Mayor Newberry:

Chartered in 1780 as the first college west of the Allegheny Mountains and the 16th in the nation, Transylvania brought the light of higher learning to what was then the American frontier. Transylvania’s historic mission was to educate the populace of the trans-Allegheny West so that they could become leaders in government, business, medicine, law, and education throughout the South and West as the young nation expanded.

Transylvania succeeded in this mission as two United States vice presidents and two members of the U.S. Supreme Court were among the university’s most prominent early alumni, and several thousand doctors and lawyers graduated from Transylvania and provided essential medical and legal services to the nation.

Today, Transylvania is similarly successful in fulfilling its contemporary mission of offering a high quality liberal arts education to students and a faculty dedicated to excellence in teaching.

A distinctive asset of Transylvania is its location in Lexington. The city, which lies in the heart of Kentucky’s beautiful Bluegrass region, is among the most progressive and dynamic metropolitan areas in the nation.

We are excited and supportive of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government’s proposal to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for a community-wide brownfields assessment grant. Brownfields redevelopment would certainly compliment Transylvania’s sustainability initiative. Infill and redevelopment in the area along Newtown Pike between Main and Fourth streets would be beneficial to Transylvania. We are also supportive of a thriving arts area in the Distillery District.

If we can be of any assistance in providing meeting spaces or student interns, please do not hesitate to call me. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Charles L. Shearer
President

xc: Susan Bush, Director of Environmental Policy
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
The Fayette Alliance
601 West Short Street, Ste. 200
Lexington, KY 40508
(859) 281-1202

RECEIVED
OCT 07 2009
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Board of Directors
Larkin Armstrong
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Debbie Long
Patrick McGee
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Nick Nicholson
John Phillips
Beth Pride
Walt Robertson
Don Robinson
Mackenzie Royce
Jim Shropshire
David Switzer
Emma Tibbs
Gay Haggins VanMeter
Jack van Nagell
Derek Vaughn
Holly Wiedemann
Judy Worth

Executive Director
Elizabeth Knox van Nagell

The Hon. Jim Newberry, Mayor
LPUCG Government Center
12th Floor
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

October 5th, 2009

Dear Mayor Newberry,

I am writing this letter on behalf of The Fayette Alliance. The Fayette Alliance is Lexington's only land-use advocacy organization dedicated solely to preserving our renowned rural landscape in Fayette County, while strengthening the city of Lexington through innovative infill redevelopment and adequate infrastructure.
If responsibly pursued, this growth approach will improve our city and protect our productive and beautiful farmland—creating a quality of life crucial to Lexington-Fayette County’s economic and environmental success today and in the future.

In furtherance of this mission, The Fayette Alliance supports LFUCG’s application to acquire $400,000 in federal funding for a community-wide brownfields assessment.

With this financing, LFUCG will develop an inventory of underutilized and derelict properties in three areas of the city:

- The area along Newtown Pike between Main Street and 4th Street;
- Two sections of Manchester Street, including the Distillery District; and
- The area along Versailles Road between South Forbes Road and Robertson Street.

LFUCG will then specifically identify and perform an environmental assessment of brownfield properties in these sectors—providing the necessary groundwork and data for their potential redevelopment.

This effort may lead to the transformation of several tired and economically depressed areas to dynamic urban spaces—a timely opportunity, considering there are over 8,000 acres of blighted, underutilized, and vacant land inside Lexington’s Urban Services Area as identified by the LFUCG Division of Planning.

Therefore, The Fayette Alliance endorses LFUCG’s brownfield assessment grant application because it will improve Lexington’s quality of life potential, while expressly furthering the recommendations of several local land-use authorities including the 2007 Comprehensive Plan, the 2009 Housing Market Study, and the LFUCG Infill Redevelopment Committee.

Thank you for your consideration, and please contact me anytime at 859.281.1202 if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Knox van Nagell
Executive Director

Cc: Mr. Brad Stone, LFUCG Department of Environmental Quality
Fayette Alliance Supports Application for Brownfields Assessment Grant

By Knox van Nagell | October 5th, 2009 | See all in Fayette Alliance Blog. What's New

Underdeveloped Lot

LFUCG is applying for $400,000 in federal funding to perform a community-wide brownfields assessment.

With this financing, LFUCG will develop an inventory of underutilized and derelict properties in three areas of the city:

* The area along Newtown Pike between Main Street and 4th Street;
* Two sections of Manchester Street, including the Distillery District; and
* The area along Versailles Road between South Forbes Road and Robertson Street.

LFUCG will then specifically identify and complete an environmental assessment of brownfield properties in these sectors—providing the necessary groundwork and data for their potential redevelopment.

This effort may lead to the transformation of several tired and economically depressed areas to dynamic urban spaces—a timely opportunity, considering there are over 8,000 acres of blighted, underutilized, and vacant land inside Lexington’s Urban Services Area as identified by the LFUCG Division of Planning.

The Fayette Alliance endorses LFUCG’s brownfield assessment grant application because it will improve Lexington’s quality of life potential. Please click here to view our statement of support.

Over the next several months, LFUCG will learn if it qualifies for these funds and we will keep you posted of all progress in the interim.

http://fayettealliance.com/blog/fayette-alliance-supports-application-for-brownfields-ass...  10/06/2009
October 7, 2009

The Honorable James H. Newberry, Jr.
Mayor, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
12th Floor, Government Center
200 East Main Street
Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1310

Dear Mayor Newberry:

As you know Commerce Lexington Inc.'s mission is to enhance the community's economic development efforts by focusing on job growth through entrepreneurial development, retention and expansion of our existing business base, recruitment of new business, and by encouraging sound public policy at the local, regional, state, and federal levels. On behalf of our 2000 member companies, Commerce Lexington Inc. enthusiastically supports your initiative to seek a $400,000 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency grant for a community-wide Brownfield's assessment.

Specifically, we support the city's Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee's identification of these sectors for assessment: the area along Newtown Pike between Main Street and 4th Street; two sections of Manchester Street, including the Distillery District; and the area along Versailles Road between South Forbes Road and Robertson Street.

We believe the data this assessment would provide will ultimately lead to the identification of Brownfield properties, the proper reclamation, and our community's ability to develop the land for the overall good of Lexington-Fayette County.

Please let me know if Commerce Lexington Inc. members or staff can be of additional support or assistance.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Robert L. Quick, CCE
President and CEO

cc: Susan Bush, Director of Environmental Policy
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
October 7, 2009

Brad Stone  
LFUCG Dept. of Environmental Quality  
200 East Main Street  
Lexington, KY 40507

RE: Brownfields Assessment Grant Application

Dear Brad:

I am writing on behalf of Pepper Distillery, LLC, Manchester Development, LLC and the Lexington Distillery District, LLC to offer our enthusiastic support for LFUCG Environmental Quality's grant application to the EPA for brownfields assessments.

Particularly in the former industrial corridor of Manchester Street and the Distillery District project, the importance of distinguishing perceived and real environmental concerns is pressing. As development along Lexington’s founding waterway (Town Branch Creek) evolves, the need to evaluate past and ongoing environmental impairments is critical for future growth and reclamation.

In addition to our unqualified support for these initial study efforts, please consider us a resource regarding gathered historic data or source of recommendations regarding areas of question.

Thank you for your efforts to date. Please call on us if we may be of help in any way.

Best Regards,

Barry P. McNees  
2009.10.07 14:26:57 -04'00'

Barry McNees  
Managing Member
October 2, 2009

Hon. Jim Newberry, Mayor
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
12th Floor, Government Center
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

Dear Mayor Newberry:

R.J. Corman Railroad Group, LLC is a growing Lexington area company and we are very supportive and very proud of this community.

We understand the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government plans to request $400,000 in federal funding to develop properties in three areas of our city along which areas our railroad subsidiary company operates one of our shortline railroads. The clean-up of those derelict properties and their redevelopment into economically viable areas is important to R.J. Corman Railroad Group.

Please communicate this company's support for this essential federal funding.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Neta Rush
Vice President – Strategic Planning and Development

Cc: Fred Mudge
    Susan Bush
October 6, 2009

Hon. Jim Newberry, Mayor
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
12th Floor, Government Center
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

Dear Mayor Newberry:

I am writing to you to fully and enthusiastically support the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government’s proposal to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for a community-wide brownfields assessment grant. Bluegrass Community and Technical College (BCTC) is currently completing a master plan for a new campus on Newtown Pike in Lexington on the current Eastern State Hospital property. As BCTC has worked with planners, consultants, and neighborhood and civic leaders who have an interest in the Newtown Pike area, it is clear this development is an integral part of the re-development of Newtown Pike as a major traffic artery to downtown Lexington and the University of Kentucky.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency grant proposal for a community-wide brownfields assessment grant would be of major benefit to the development of the proposed new BCTC campus, since initial environmental assessments could be conducted along Newtown Pike between Main Street and 4th Street, near the future home of BCTC. This work will build upon the work of the Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee and provide valuable data for interested parties who are ready to take the next step in economic development in the area. Our project involves significant preservation issues, both architectural and archaeological. A full archaeological survey of the site will be performed by the Kentucky Heritage Council. Ground-penetrating radar, magnetometry and resistivity will be used. Preservation issues include numerous unmarked gravesites (known and unknown), location of the original cemetery, and archaeological remains (artifacts or structures).

We are fully supportive of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government’s proposal to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for a community-wide brownfields assessment grant, since re-development of the specified areas would greatly benefit BCTC and the entire Lexington community.

If we can provide any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (859) 246-6502.

Sincerely,

Augusta A. Julian, Ed. D.
President & CEO

Cc: Susan Bush, Director of Environmental Policy
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
October 5, 2009

Community Ventures Corporation

Hon. Jim Newberry, Mayor
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
12th Floor, Government Center
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

Dear Mayor Newberry:

Community Ventures Corporation (CVC) is a nonprofit community-based organization which has worked to revitalize neighborhoods and assist in the alleviation of poverty in central Kentucky since 1982. CVC has provided business and homeownership education, counseling and lending products for 25 years and assisted over 5,000 people to write business plans, start and expand businesses, create jobs, purchase homes, and avoid foreclosure to assist them to build and sustain wealth for themselves and their families. In addition, CVC has extensive experience in building and rehabilitating homes and commercial facilities to assist in revitalization/stabilization of distressed neighborhoods.

CVC is a 2009 recipient of an EPA Brownfield Clean-Up Cooperative Agreement that provides financial resources and technical assistance for the mitigation of environmental contaminants at a site acquired by the agency in a distressed inner city Lexington neighborhood. This property is a former dry cleaners company and contains hazardous materials, potentially causing harm to human health and environment in Lexington. Following mitigation, CVC will redevelop the site to consist of mixed-use residential and commercial properties to expand homeownership, business ownership and job creation in an area of the city characterized by blight, low incomes, high unemployment, high crime, etc. This is CVC's second clean-up/redevelopment project in the 3rd Street Corridor; it will further the agency's and its partners' effort to improve the neighborhood and stimulate local economic growth and personal wealth for residents.

CVC supports the Brownfield Assessment proposal submitted by the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government. CVC commits to sharing its Brownfield administration experience with the city, and also to serve in the advisory capacity during implementation of their assessment activities. CVC can be key in identifying properties needing assessment and potential redevelopment strategies for targeted properties and neighborhoods to meet the economic needs of the community and its residents. CVC also offers it three conference rooms to LFUCG for the facilitation of project related meetings.

1450 North Broadway, Lexington, KY 40505 (859) 231-0084 Fax (859) 257-0881 Toll Free (800) 959-0267
429 South 2nd Street, Louisville, KY 40202 (502) 586-6370 Fax (502) 586-6078
107 West Broadway, Campbellsville, KY 42718 (270) 465-2523 Fax (270) 465-0037
1690 Barrett Court, N.O. Box 374, Henderson, KY 42419 (270) 836-7196 Fax (270) 827-2660
125 West Shelby Street, Flemingsburg, KY 41040

This institution is an Equal Opportunity Lender
CVC commends LFUCG for their commitment to addressing environmental concerns throughout the city/county and their long range vision for improving the local environment, human health and economic status of neighborhoods and families.

Please let me know if you need additional information to demonstrate our support and commitment to LFUCG's Assessment Project.

Sincerely,

Kevin R. Smith
President/CEO

cc  Susan Bush, Director of Environmental Policy
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
October 8, 2009

Hon. Jim Newberry, Mayor
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
12th Floor, Government Center
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

Dear Mayor Newberry:

As one of the lead project consultants that developed the Southend Park Urban Village Plan, we had as one of its primary neighborhood redevelopment objectives, the creation of the Lexington Community Land Trust (CLT). EHI Consultants has been involved with the formation and implementation of the CLT and has been assisting in its early board development. The CLT Board of Directors and its President, Mr. Norman Franklin endorse your efforts to pursue the EPA Brownfield Grant.

This grant would significantly enhance our efforts in redevelopment of the neighborhood through the assistance and identification of potential brownfield sites. It would play a valuable role in land use planning and redevelopment through the implementation of several of the adopted goals, objectives and strategies of the Southend Park Urban Village Plan.

As the CLT undertakes the housing development component of the plan by developing over 100 units of affordable single and multifamily housing units in the Southend Park Neighborhood, a brownfield study and assessment would be a major community tool that could be used to help determine the appropriateness of development. As we work to empower the community and its residents both socially and economically with an environmentally safe and sustainable community.

By environmentally cleaning and effectively reusing land within the area, Lexington can lead the way in its planning and redevelopment efforts of this deserving low and moderate income neighborhood. The CLT would be willing to assist in this project by advising on properties assessed, property inventory and sharing data compiled in our planning and environmental assessment efforts.
EHI and the CLT support and endorse your efforts to pursue this grant and applaud you for having the vision to move our community forward environmentally, socially and economically through a sustainable strategy and planned approach.

Sincerely,

Edward J. Holmes
President, EHI Consultants

Norman Franklin
President, Lexington Community Land Trust

xc: Susan Bush, Director of Environmental Policy
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
October 7, 2009

Hon. Jim Newberry, Mayor
Lexington Fayette Urban County Government
12th Floor, Government Center
200 East Main Street
Lexington, Ky. 40507

Dear Mayor Newberry:

The Lexington Downtown Development Authority was established in 2001 to promote development, land uses and activities that make downtown Lexington the thriving economic, cultural and residential heart of Central Kentucky. As a member of the LFUCG Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee, I strongly support the brownfield assessment grant submitted by the Urban County Government, Department of Environmental Quality. The resulting inventory of underutilized and derelict properties in the three identified areas of our downtown is a key first step in the redevelopment process.

The Lexington Downtown Development Authority will fully support this project as it is implemented. Our conference room is available to be scheduled for meetings and the DDA will work with Developers to bring projects to the areas as they are identified and cleared.

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions. I look forward to working with your staff on this grant.

Sincerely,

Harold Tate
President/Executive Director

xc: Susan Bush, Director of Environmental Policy
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government