



Kyle J. Butterfield

Administrator

# **CITY OF RIVERTON**

816 North Federal Boulevard | Riverton, WY 82501 | (307) 856-2227 | www.rivertonwy.gov



November 13, 2024

Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 Attn: Jennifer Benz 1595 Wynkoop Street (EPR-B) Denver, CO 80202-1129

Re: Riverton, CO - Community-Wide Assessment Grant, Narrative Information Sheet "Riverton Rendezvous" Brownfield Initiative

Dear Ms. Benz:

The City of Riverton, Wyoming, is submitting the enclosed application for a U.S. EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant. The City of Riverton is a general-purpose unit of local government in the State of Wyoming.

### **Narrative Information Sheet**

- 1. <u>Applicant Identification:</u> The proposed recipient of the EPA Community-Wide Assessment Grant monies is the City of Riverton, Wyoming, with offices located at 816 N Federal Blvd Riverton, WY 82501.
- 2. Website URL: www.rivertonwy.gov
- Funding Requested
  - a. Community-Wide Brownfield Assessment Grant
  - b. Federal Funds Requested: \$500,000
- 4. <u>Location:</u> The community we propose to serve is the City of Riverton, Fremont County, Wyoming.
- 5. Target Area and Priority Site/Property Information:

The geographic limits of our project are Riverton's City Limits, with the Target Area bounded by the Wind River on the south and east, generally Main Street on the north, Major Avenue on the west, bisected by S. Federal Blvd (see attached map). Our Target Area includes areas within the 100-year floodplain, including Priority Site 6. Covering over 8 square miles with more than 50 parcels, our Target Area presents critical risks to our community's health, future, and pride. Many blighted properties remain untouched just off the main road, less than a mile upgradient of the Wind River, which faces ongoing contamination threats. Within our Target Area, S. Federal Blvd. contains several of our Priority Sites. Over time, with the overall economic challenges of the community, the Target Area has been left behind.

Through an initial inventory, we identified 21 sites (32 parcels) with automotive, salvage yard, gas stations, along with 10 industrial sites (18 parcels). These sites are located in a census tract identified by the CEJST as "Disadvantaged" in 2 of the 8 categories. Key contaminants, including petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), lead, and benzene, are the result of decades of fuel spills, oil leaks, and varied industrial activities. Without urgent action, these sites will continue to endanger our community's health and well-being, overshadowing any hope for Riverton's revitalization and economic recovery. Specific priority sites include:

Priority Site	Address	Census Tract
Site 1: Gas Station Corner	601 S Federal	56013940301
Site 2: Al's Auto Repair	703 E. Monroe	56013940301
Site 3: Bailey Oil	811 S. Federal	56013940301
Site 4: Knight Drive-In Theater	1025 S. Federal	56013940301
Site 5: Federal Auto Recycling	605 S. Federal	56013940301
Site 6: Depot Foundation Riverfront	Depot foundation Riverfront	56013940301

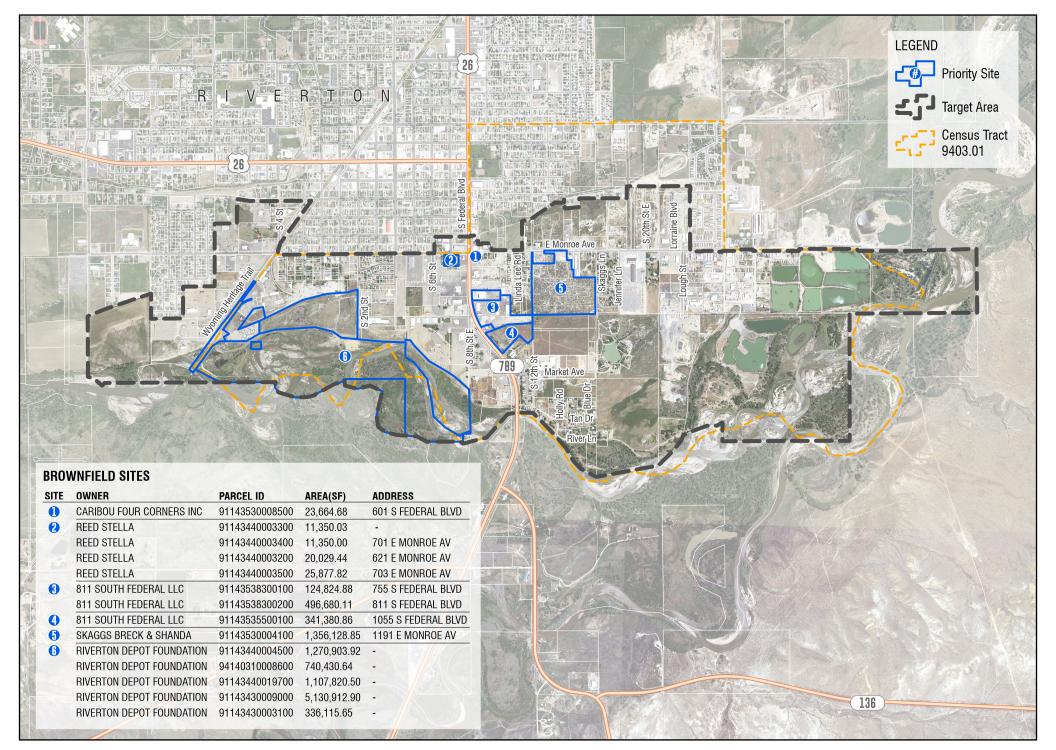
### 6. Contacts:

- a. <u>Project Director</u>: Kyle Butterfield, City Administrator, 816 N Federal Blvd Riverton, WY 82501; Phone: 307.856.2227; Email: <a href="mailto:kbutterfield@rivertonwy.gov">kbutterfield@rivertonwy.gov</a>
- <u>b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official:</u> Tim Hancock, Mayor, 816 N Federal Blvd Riverton, WY 82501; Phone: 307.856.2227; Email: <a href="mailto:thancock@rivertonwy.gov">thancock@rivertonwy.gov</a></u>
- 7. Population: Our population is 10,923 people (US Census v2023 Estimates).

### 8. Other Factors:

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 15,000 or less.	1
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian Tribe or United States Territory.	1, 4, 6, 7
The priority site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	1,
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	1-4, 7, 8
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	1,
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.	4
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	4
The proposed project will improve local climate adaptation/mitigation capacity and resilience to protect residents and community investments.	4
At least 30% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area- wide planning activities, as described in Section I.B., for priority site(s) within the target area(s).	9
The target area(s) is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2014 or later) or is closing.	

- 9. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority: See attached.
- 10. Releasing Copies of Applications: Not applicable.



**Project Location** 

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

### IV.E. Narrative/Ranking Criteria

### 1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

### a. Target Area and Brownfields

i. Overview of Background Challenges and Description of Target Area: Riverton, Wyoming, is the largest city in Fremont County, with a population of around 10,733 and holding (2020 Census). The City serves as a regional hub for the Wind River Basin, providing services, shopping, and employment for the surrounding rural areas. Despite its modest size, Riverton provides much-needed services for the surrounding communities, including the Wind River Reservation, home to the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho tribes. In fact, about 30% of our population identifies as Native American. Riverton's proximity to the Wind River Reservation influences our demographics, as many tribal members live in the city and surrounding areas. The relationship between the city and the Reservation fosters cultural exchange and economic interdependence, further shaping Riverton's community characteristics. The geographic limits of our project are Riverton's City Limits, with the Target Area bounded by the Wind River on the south and east, generally south of Main Street on the north, Major Avenue on the west, bisected by S. Federal Blvd (see attached map). Our Target Area includes areas within the 100-year floodplain as defined by FEMA (56013C2669E).

Riverton, Wyoming, has a rich and evolving history reflecting the American West's broader development. Founded in 1906 as part of the federal government's efforts to encourage settlement under the Homestead Act, the city was originally situated within the Wind River Reservation. In the early 20th century, land from the Reservation was ceded to the U.S. government, opening the area to non-Native settlers. Riverton's proximity to the Wind River, a vital water source for the region's ecosystems and communities, allowed it to quickly become an agricultural hub. With irrigation from the river transforming arid land into fertile farmland, settlers raised livestock and cultivated crops like alfalfa and sugar beets, establishing the city's agricultural economy.

By the mid-20th century, Riverton experienced further growth due to the Cold War-era uranium boom. The discovery of uranium deposits and the expansion of oil and gas exploration brought an influx of workers and businesses. However, when uranium prices crashed in the 1980s, many mining and oil operations closed, leaving behind contaminated sites that continue challenging the city's development and greatly impacting our Target Brownfield Area and priority sites.

Riverton's growth was also fueled by its role as a transportation and industrial hub in the early 1900s, particularly with the rise of automobile travel. Anchored by U.S. Route 26, the city became dotted with service stations, motels, salvage yards, and industrial sites that served travelers and industries. Yet, many of these sites are abandoned and suffer from potentially severe environmental contamination, particularly along South Federal Boulevard, where several Brownfield sites remain. These include former gas stations, industrial properties, and locations tied to past mining operations—areas that still pose risks to public health and the environment due to hazardous and petroleum contaminants.

In response, Riverton is actively seeking funding from the EPA's Brownfields Program to assess and eventually clean up these sites, aiming to restore them for future use. Addressing these contaminated areas is vital for revitalizing the local economy, improving public health, and enhancing the quality of life for residents. Remediation will also help Riverton in its role in supporting the neighboring Wind River Reservation (Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho tribes) by expanding regional essential services and economic opportunities. By addressing environmental challenges, Riverton hopes to transform South Federal Boulevard and adjacent properties into a vibrant corridor that will attract investment and support long-term growth, overcoming the legacy of industrial pollution and paving the way for a more sustainable future.

### ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s):

Covering over 8 square miles with more than 50 parcels, our Target Area presents critical risks to our community's health, future, and pride. Many blighted properties remain untouched just off the main road, less than a mile upgradient of the Wind River, which faces ongoing contamination threats. Within our Target Area, S. Federal Blvd. contains several of our Priority Sites. Over time, with the overall economic challenges of the community, the Target Area has been left behind.

Through an initial inventory working with the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Brownfield Program, we identified 21 sites (32 parcels) with automotive, salvage yard, gas station, and bulk fuel concerns, along with 10 industrial sites (18 parcels). These sites are in a census tract which is identified by the CEJST as "Disadvantaged" in 2 of the 8 categories – climate change and water/wastewater burdens. Key contaminants, including petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), lead, and benzene, are the result of decades of fuel spills, oil leaks, and varied industrial activities. Without urgent action, these sites will continue to endanger our community's health and well-being, overshadowing any hope for Riverton's revitalization and economic recovery.

Specific priority sites include: Along a +/-1-mile stretch of S. Federal north of the Wind River, four priority sites stand out among dozens of potential brownfield sites due to their ongoing contamination issues and location near parks and housing. Site 1: Gas Station Corner – (601 S. Federal; 0.55 Acres) is a former gas station located on the busy corner of Federal and Monroe. While the building has been demolished, the site is a highly important location for the community as it is a highly traveled area and a direct route to our river and trails. Concerns of petroleum contamination and potential vapor

intrusion issues have stifled redevelopment. Site 2: Al's Auto Repair (703 E. Monroe; 0.52-Acres) faces significant redevelopment barriers due to potential environmental contaminants. While the buildings are prime candidates for redevelopment, concerns about petroleum and heavy metal contamination have raised fears that these substances may have leached into the soil and groundwater, posing risks of vapor intrusion and impacting the safety of future projects. Site 3: Bailey Oil (811 S. Federal; 11.43 Acres) is a growing family business where ownership has spanned generations. Although the property has been carefully managed under current ownership, there is a desire to upgrade the facilities to continue expanded utilization of the site. Portions of the property were formerly auto salvage yards, which could have impacted site environmental media. Site 4: Knight Drive-In Theater (1025 S. Federal; 7.74 Acres) is the former home of a drive-in movie theater that hosted up to 440 cars from its opening in 1949 through its closure in 1995. Concerns include decades of leaking vehicles, coal storage to operate train and carousel rides, metal and wire remnants from speakers, and concerns regarding creosote migration from a historic plant west of the area that have inhibited site redevelopment. Site 5: Federal Auto Recycling (605 S. Federal – 30.89) is a 30-acre, multi-parcel property scattered with debris, old auto parts, and junk vehicles. Located near affordable housing and mobile home communities, the property poses a significant environmental justice concern for residents living in the path of contaminant migration. The storage lots are particularly problematic, with deteriorating junk vehicles and scrap materials leaching contaminants like petroleum, metals, and solvents into the watershed. Additionally, this salvage yard sits upgradient from the Mountain Man Rendezvous Park, a year-round community destination with a popular fishing pond for children, further amplifying the need for intervention for area water bodies and the Wind River. The property's visibility along South Federal Boulevard is also hindering the revitalization of nearby areas. As a prominent feature on this corridor, the site's appearance detracts from ongoing efforts to enhance surrounding properties, impacting the area's overall appeal and potential growth. Additionally, creosote concerns persist. While recent cleanup efforts have addressed similar parcels, this large property remains a key priority for environmental and community development goals in the South Federal corridor. Similar parcels in the vicinity with smaller salvage operations would also benefit from cleanup to support these broader revitalization initiatives. Site 6: Depot Foundation Riverfront (spanning +/-180 Acres) is a multi-parcel property, located on the north bank of the Wind River, that stretches west from the South Federal bridge past the stockyards and county fairgrounds toward an industrial park. Currently owned by a local non-profit, there is a vision to transform this area into a riverwalk recreational space. However, plans for redevelopment and transfer of ownership to the City have been complicated by potential contamination from adjacent sites. Upstream from the Riverfront is the historic Wyoming Tie and Timber Company, which operated until 1969 and treated an estimated 10 million creosote-soaked railroad ties. While the Tie and Timber Company site is being addressed by the WY Dept. of Environmental Quality, concerns persist beyond their boundaries onto properties that qualify for Brownfield Assistance, including the +/-180-acre Riverfront property. The potential leaching of contaminants (petroleum and nitrates from upgradient sites plus creosote, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), pentachlorophenol (PCP), dioxins, furans, heavy metals, and VOCs from rail tie operations) into the river through the Depot Foundation Riverfront property raises environmental questions that impact redevelopment feasibility. While some improvements have been completed in the form of trails and a dog park, further activation of this area as a community amenity is hindered by the lingering contamination concerns.

### iii. Identifying Additional Sites

Beyond the initial priority sites, we will establish a Steering Committee to prioritize additional sites within the target area. Since the majority of Riverton is within a CEJST Justice40 Disadvantaged Community, there are numerous opportunities to support assessment, revitalization, and redevelopment initiatives to benefit the City's underserved and sensitive populations. We will have a kick-off meeting and develop a GIS site inventory. Sites with the highest potential for community benefit and economic impact resulting from assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment will be prioritized. These sites will be cross-referenced with sensitive population data from CEJST to determine where funds may have the greatest impact. Potential sites will be compared against USEPA eligibility criteria to determine funding eligibility.

### b. Revitalization of Target Area:

### i. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans:

The proposed Riverton Brownfield Revitalization Initiative focuses on protecting vulnerable populations, creating jobs, and boosting the local tax base through sustainable redevelopment. Its main goals are:

- 1. Clean up contaminated brownfield sites to protect residents' health, especially sensitive populations.
- 2. Educate and engage the community on environmental impacts and involve them in site assessments and cleanup decisions.
- 3. Drive economic investment in key areas like Federal Boulevard to leverage infrastructure and strengthen the tax base.
- 4. Improve community assets for vulnerable members, through efforts like enhancing the homeless shelter, adding affordable housing, and building recreational spaces.

This comprehensive approach aims to protect residents, create job opportunities, and revitalize the local economy. Redeveloping brownfield sites is essential for protecting vulnerable populations, improving multimodal transportation connections and enhancing public spaces. However, Riverton cannot fully address these crucial environmental and infrastructure challenges without EPA support.

The redevelopment vision in **Sites 1-4** follows a similar trajectory. With solid traffic flows (16,000 vehicles per day), **Site 1-**Gas Station is a prime corner for redevelopment as a restaurant or quick-serve business. Site 2 – Al's Auto could provide an opportunity for mixed-use development, creating a smooth transition from commercial development blending into adjoining neighborhoods that area predominantly residential. The vision for Site3: Bailey Oil and Site 4: Knight Drive-In represent sizeable acreage that could accommodate larger developments, including employers or service businesses. Additional businesses generating sales taxes and creating jobs would uplift the economy, providing opportunities to maintain and extend essential services. New jobs in this corridor are anticipated to blend technical and service industry jobs providing at or above a living wage, estimated at \$21.07/hour for 1 working adult (https://livingwage.mit.edu/states/56). Through this revitalization, redevelopment would address several key goals of the 2019 Riverton Comprehensive Master Plan (RCMP), including major policy topics relating to Economic Development. The community vision for economic development is that "Riverton will expand and diversify its businesses and industry, leading to long-term economic stability and a variety of jobs which will produce livable wages" (RCMP 2019, P. 13). Redevelopment of this site also supports Strategy CD2 to, "Improve major gateways into Riverton" to help "strengthen the physical appearance and desirability as a place to live, work and play." This area would improve and enhance nearly 1/3 of the S. Federal corridor by creating additional business sites and developing a landscaped gateway. Through these efforts, Riverton can enhance the community and attract a workforce to fill available jobs while increasing employment activity. The IDEA, Inc. (Riverton's economic development agency) 2019 Strategic Plan also reflects additional support for this concept, which calls for "Improved gateways to the City." Area-wide planning would also help to develop a more detailed vision for this corridor and identify a strategy for how the S. Federal stretch could mirror work recently completed further north. The \$13.96 million N. Federal Boulevard Reconstruction project, completed in 2019, improved road conditions and aesthetics, benefiting local businesses and residents along that stretch. A similar approach could be applied to S. Federal, with a focus on multi-modal transportation options, using the N. Federal project as a model.

The impacts of a cleanup strategy for **Site 5**: **Federal Auto Recycling** are largely environmental, eliminating a point source of pollution impacting surrounding properties and positively impacting the neighboring community near large expanses of junk automobiles. During the **2019 Comprehensive Master Plan** process, one of the key issues identified as a concern was blighted property stymieing investment. This is particularly true along the S. Federal corridor. The redevelopment of **Site 5** would also align with Economic Development Goal 2: Expand Regional Business Opportunities. The plan highlights how properties can leverage the presence of Opportunity Zones and encourages the use of this tool for sites like Federal Auto Recycling.

Site 6: Depot Foundation Riverfront is a signature element of the Riverwalk vision, linking several park facilities and capitalizing on the natural features that originally attracted people to the valley. With a vision initiated in 2007, the Depot Foundation and the City came together to remedy the fact that residents had no community access to the river despite being named after it. The Foundation purchased +/-180 acres of property previously used as a gravel pit to create a premier riverfront park in Wyoming (<a href="www.rivertonidea.com/depotfoundation.html">www.rivertonidea.com/depotfoundation.html</a>). A walking path and dog park have been constructed, but environmental concerns have complicated additional plans. Assessment and area-wide planning of the vicinity would help to identify additional investments that can take place, considering the environmental constraints. This plan is supported by the <a href="mailto:IDEA">IDEA</a>, Inc. 2019 Strategic Plan</a> goal to "Support expansion and enhancement of park and recreation facilities..." It would also help to "Create a community that provides the lifestyle and amenities necessary to attract and retain businesses and employees." Additional plans include extending the pathway system from its current terminus near the Stockyards and extending it through and across the S. Federal corridor, eventually connecting it to the Mountain Man Rendezvous Park. This one-mile extension would also provide a safe route to school for children living in mobile homes in our brownfield target area, which is important because this area has been identified as having a transportation access burden. This means that transportation costs greatly impact our residents cost of living.

The City of Riverton is implementing a comprehensive strategy to revitalize Federal Boulevard by integrating initiatives from its Master Plan and other resources. Expanding access to multi-modal transportation options would greatly reduce this burden. The City aims to diversify its economic base to promote sustainable growth, as detailed in the Economic Development chapter of the Riverton 2019 **Comprehensive Master Plan**, which focuses on attracting a variety of businesses. This effort also includes partnerships with the neighboring Northern Arapaho and Eastern Shoshoni Tribes. Within the RCMP, Tribal Partnerships Goal 3 highlights increasing tourism and cultural awareness through community events, and Goal 4 encourages opportunities to "Expand Local Native Artist Opportunities in Riverton." Redeveloped sites within our target area and in Downtown would be ideal for Native American artists to feature their culture and craft.

of our reuse strategy, including:

- 1) Identifying sources of contamination through a comprehensive assessment of 18 sites;
- 2) Educating property owners on effective waste management and contamination prevention (20+ property owners);
- 3) Mitigating stormwater run-off by rehabilitating brownfield sites to reduce contamination by 15-20%;
- 4) Generating economic investment to strengthen the tax base by removing blight along the corridor (increase tax revenue 25% (i.e. redeveloping 1 in 4 sites); and
- 5) Enhancing recreation opportunities while improving health factors and reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by extending the trail system by up to 2 miles.

Sites 1, 2, and 4 comprise approximately 9 acres of land ready for redevelopment. With the creation of new businesses, we estimate that dozens of new jobs would be created in the community. Streetscape and beautification efforts adjacent to Sites 1-4 could spur enhancements along the corridor, stretching 7,000 linear feet. With these enhancements comes an enhanced multi-modal future, enabling a reduction in vehicle miles traveled by enhancing other modes of safe travel. Making Site 5 available for development would add 30+ acres of land suitable for developing clean manufacturing or similar uses. Additionally, large portions of Site 6 would be transformed in park space (75 acres or more), benefitting sensitive populations with an extension of the Riverwalk Trail east from its current ending point at the Fairgrounds adding +/- 2 additional miles as it stretches to Rendezvous Park. The City also looks to mitigate runoff into the Wind River by exploring green infrastructure and filtration treatments before runoff migrates, at site and area-wide levels. This could include using permeable pavers, infiltration planters, and other similar features to intercept and clean stormwater on and near brownfields. For a community named after the river, our efforts to embrace and enhance this amenity support our growing tourism economy and will help to attract new employers and provide recreation options attractive to the requisite workforce.

### c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources:

i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse: In 2020, Fremont County adopted a ½ cent sales tax for economic development. To date, more than \$2.2 million has been invested to support projects ranging from business expansions to community healthcare projects. Funds from this program are anticipated to be allocated into 2025, with the potential to support development at any 6 of our Priority Sites. For Sites 1-4, we anticipate assistance could be used to support the expansion of uses in current facilities or infrastructure and beautification efforts along S. Federal. Site 5: Federal Auto Recycling, general cleanup activities, could receive funding and support for new businesses occupying the acreage currently covered by junk vehicles. Improvements at Site 6: Depot Foundation Riverfront could include park enhancements, trail connections, and sustainability initiatives like solar path lighting and stormwater filtration features to create a more livable community and sustainable economy.

The County also has an additional 1% tax that is used for infrastructure projects. Typically, these funds are used for public infrastructure and thus would be more aptly used for capital construction projects associated with **Sites 1-4 on S. Federal** and on **Site 6: Depot Foundation Riverfront**. The Wyoming DEQ also administers several grants and loans aimed at cleaning up properties, including the Revolving Loan Fund for Cleanup (RLF) and cleanup grants, which assists our Wyoming communities with remediation efforts, if necessary. The Wyoming Business Council also has several programs, including annual "Business Ready Community" grants that support public infrastructure that generates job growth.

Establishing an Urban Renewal District could also establish additional funding for **Sites 1-5**. This tool has been discussed extensively across Wyoming, with Riverton participating in several informational workshops. Utilizing Tax Increment Financing would assist with creating a "developer-funded incentive" by increasing property tax that could be allocated to infrastructure development.

**Site 6: Riverfront** could also access funding from the Recreation Board Mill Levy, which annually awards over \$100,000 to projects within Riverton's school district.

<u>ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure:</u> The target brownfield area is among one of the oldest portions of the City. Water, sewer, and other utilities, including Rocky Mountain Power and High Plains Power for gas and electricity, are widely available to our Priority Sites. The proximity makes redevelopment significantly cheaper than developing new ground. Expanding water lines east of Federal would improve the viability of redevelopment to more remote portions of the Target Area. Reusing existing infrastructure presents a sustainability factor for the City; less new infrastructure reduces the burden on City resources for maintenance. New growth in Riverton tends to be on the city's north side and is growing outward. By prioritizing the cleanup of S. Federal, we can encourage infill development and reduce sprawl, vehicle miles traveled, and maintenance costs. Additionally, the City has started investments in Riverwalk Park, constructing 1.1 miles of trail. Extension of this trail would connect more of our transportation-burdened residences with schools and other essential community services.

### 2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

### a. Community Need

i. The Community's Need for Funding: Riverton does not have the resources to address the impact of the numerous brownfields in part because of its small size. Riverton's population was 10,923 in 2010, growing by just .6% since the 2010 Census. With the oil and gas industry shrinking throughout Wyoming, the City relies heavily on grants as local resources are limited. The FY24-25 budget is substantially lower than the prior year, by 5.5% down \$2.1 million. This includes a \$1.5 million cash transfer from reserves to bridge the gap. The services provided in Riverton now outpace revenues, which will likely lead to cuts impacting the most sensitive of our populations. The budget added a new lieutenant's position to address increased policing needs. The prevalence of patrolling vacant and abandoned sites is one contributor to increasing public safety costs. Any positive traction in sales taxes are quickly consumed by higher costs for staffing, insurance, and energy. The EPA EJ Screen indicates that 38% of the residents of Riverton are low-income, compared to the state average of 28%. When zooming into Census Tract 56013940301, which aligns closely with our Target Area, the percentage of low-income people rises to 48%. Nationally, 12.5% of people live in poverty (DataUSA.io). Overall, in Wyoming, the economy is shifting away from coal and oil-related jobs, and new investment is needed to shift to new income sources. In prior decades, uranium jobs were replaced with gas production, but these jobs declined significantly starting in 2015 as extraction industry jobs have declined by 32% (https://county10.com/the-economy-how-to-boom-again-a-diy-guide-from-forward-fremontcounty-2/). Ultimately, the cost of providing services is outpacing our ability to generate funds, leaving us with limited resources to address brownfield concerns.

### ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations: The safety of children living in our car-centered, contaminated target area is a real concern. According to the EJ Screen, children under five make up 6% of the population of the overall city, but in our target area, they make up 14%. People over 65 make up 18% of the population of Riverton, and 16% of the people in Riverton have disabilities. Twenty-seven percent of the population of Riverton is made up of minorities. In our target area, that number rises to 35%. Native Americans make up 13% of the population of our target area. The prevalence of sensitive populations in our target area makes addressing the concerns to promote environmental justice an imperative. The compromised economic status of Riverton residents is evident in income and housing statistics. The median household income in Riverton is \$50,861, compared with \$72,495 in the rest of Wyoming and \$75,149 nationally. Likewise, the median value of an owner-occupied home in Riverton is \$194,600, compared with \$269,900 in the rest of Wyoming and \$281,900 nationally (US Census). With the prevalence of brownfields in Riverton, the values of properties are significantly undervalued compared with similar properties elsewhere in the state.

The proximity of brownfield sites to our sensitive populations magnifies the impact of the contaminants in our target area. Drinking water non-compliance stands at the 97th percentile in Wyoming, and RMP Proximity at the 96th percentile. According to <a href="https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/wyoming/fremont?year=2024">https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/wyoming/fremont?year=2024</a>, Fremont County's level of premature death was 16,300 years lost to deaths of people under age 75, double the rest of the US. Leading causes included malignant neoplasms, which could be attributed to high chemical interaction. With the assessment and eventual revitalization of our priority sites, we will not only mitigate potential vectors of contamination but will also increase public safety and economic well-being. Enhanced multi-modal connections along S. Federal will help our sensitive populations better access services and connect our children to parks and schools more safely through expanded trail connections. Gateways beautification and corridor improvements on S. Federal will uplift business opportunities at **Sites 1-5**, presenting opportunities to increase overall household income and access to new jobs while providing financial support to address the health concerns described below. Additionally, the creation of new park amenities at **Site 6**: **Depot Foundation Riverfront** will help increase access to green space and encourage healthier lifestyles to address the prevalence of diabetes.

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions: According to the EJ Screen, a staggering 36% of the residents in our target area lack health insurance, compared with 12% at the state level and 9% at the national level. Low life expectancy is in the 98th percentile compared to the state and 85th compared to the rest of the United States. Leading causes included malignant neoplasms, which can be attributed to high chemical interaction, at a rate per 100,000 of 146.6. (www.countyhealthrankings.org). The level of asthma is in the 93rd percentile compared to the state. These statistics are easily correlated to exposure to toxins. The following are the percentile ratings for various exposures in our target area compared to the state: facilities with RMP (risk management plans) 93rd percentile, underground storage tanks 95th percentile, drinking water non-compliance 80th percentile, lead paint 77th percentile, traffic proximity 76th percentile, diesel particulate matter 79th percentile, and nitrogen dioxide 82nd percentile. As mentioned, Riverton is the economic center of Fremont County. A 2019 County Community and Health Assessment found that 32% of adults report that they use tobacco, 19% have been diagnosed with a depressive disorder, and 29% report that they do not have a doctor. Of those surveyed for the study, only 13.7% indicated that they felt they lived in a healthy environment. Due to the prevalence of brownfields, the exceedingly high percentile of concerning indicators is perpetuated. Revitalizing Site 5: Federal Auto Recycling and recreation enhancements to Site 6: Depot Foundation Riverfront will positively impact these factors by improving the overall environment in our Target Area.

The assessment and eventual reuse of these sites will help to reduce residents' everyday exposure to the chemicals and contaminants highlighted in this grant. Additionally, the improvement of S. Federal Boulevard along with **Sites 1-4** and trails systems will provide alternative options for transportation, enabling our sensitive populations to better access healthcare. New jobs with insurance would help residents to reduce the astounding level of the population without health insurance.

### (3) Environmental Justice:

(a) Identification of Environmental Justice Issues: The vast majority of our Target Area is located in a "Disadvantaged Community" according to CEJST data. Projected wildfire risk (90th percentile) and expected population loss (99th Percentile) combined with low incomes (67th Percentile) indicate that our community has experienced its fair share of challenges. Given the loss of jobs, our community can't withstand the cost burden of recovering from Climate Change disasters. And challenges associated with water and wastewater indicate that the prevalence of leaking storage tanks (92nd Percentile) is a danger we must confront. Assessment and redevelopment of Sites 1-5 will help identify causes of pollution to help mitigate this threat. It is clear that residents in our target area have been subject to industrial uses, that overlap residential in lower-income areas. In addition, Federal Boulevard, a major highway, divides the area, preventing kids from being able to walk safely to nearby schools. With 13% of the population of our target area being Native American, 14% being young children, 48% being low income, and 13% having less than a high school education (EJ Screen), there is a desperate need for intervention and correction of inequities. Improving the conditions in this area would help uplift our challenged populations to improve their health and quality of life. Assessment and development of parks and trails facilities on Site 6: Depot Foundation Riverwalk will help the healing process begin.

### (b) Advancing Environmental Justice:

Reusing our target brownfield sites within and around Riverton's key areas, including the Federal Boulevard corridor, will create opportunities for safer housing, improved access to clean water, and beautification of the community by creating new green spaces. This redevelopment will cultivate a more equitable and sustainable community, benefiting our most vulnerable residents, including those living near poverty. The CJEST site lists much of Riverton as disadvantaged. Shockingly, the eastern half of Riverton ranks in the 99th percentile for expected population loss. It is also in the 67th percentile for households with incomes less than or equal to half the federal poverty level (CEJST). With the support of this EPA grant, we aim to drive growth by encouraging the assessment, remediation, and revitalization of key properties to continue Riverton's brownfield initiative. Assessment and cleanup of vacant sites and buildings will help eliminate visible blight and create new spaces for business owners to support the community's needs in addition to helping our homeless to have better places to live. Redeveloping priority sites will broaden local economic opportunities, help lift residents out of poverty, provide better access to parks and recreation, and encourage walking and biking as a viable and safe form of transportation. The city believes that redeveloping these target areas will diversify our workforce, attract important new businesses, and provide residents with well-paying, safe jobs, enhancing Riverton's overall quality of life.

### b. Community Engagement: 2.b.i. Project Involvement and 2.b.ii. Project Roles

PARTNER	MISSION	POINT OF CONTACT	ROLE IN PROJECT
IDEA and RECDA Riverton Economic and Community Dev. Assn.	Dedicated to diversifying and expanding the economy by assisting businesses in growing.	Kevin Kershisnik  rivertonidea.com	Prioritize sites and work with business and building owners. Assist with eventual redevelopment support and funding mechanisms.
Depot Foundation	Assists community	Kevin Kershisnik	The Depot Foundation will help facilitate
501 (c) 3	organizations. raise funds.		design of Riverfront Park and trail extension, potential fundraising for improvements.
Wind River Joint Tribal Council	Provide joint leadership for sovereign tribal nations	There will be coordination with the Northern Arapaho and	Steering committee, provide outreach and the voice of the Northern Arapaho and Eastern
	J J	Eastern Shoshone.	Shoshone tribal members.
Wind River	Provide financial	Paul Huberty	Provide economic development liaison with
Development Fund	opportunities to stimulate	307.335.7330	tribal entrepreneurs.
(Non-Profit)	economic development on and near the Reservation.	Executive Director	
	and nodi the reconvection.	Paul@wrdf.org	
Wind River Heritage	To preserve and celebrate	Janet Winslow	The grassroots, community-led heritage
Center (Non-Profit)	Western heritage, chronicle	Amanda Henry	center will help with historic properties and
	history, and honor wildlife.	307.856.0706	host activities associated with Workshop #2

		windriverheritagecenter@gmai l.com	
Central Wyoming College	Transforming lives and strengthening comms. through learning, leadership, & connection.	Brad Tyndall 307.855.2101 btyndall@cwc.edu	Advise and host sessions regarding brownfield education, outreach, and redevelopment.
SageWest Health Care and Hospital	Serve our communities' evolving healthcare needs.	Lindsey Anderson 307.335.6481/307.857.3405 Marketing & Comm. Director Lindsey.Anderson@scionhealt h.com	Advise on matters associated with ensuring affordable living and housing options for consistent health care for our community low-income, substance use disorder, and minority residents.

iii. Incorporating Community Input: Our project goals emphasize robust community engagement and partnership efforts to achieve assessment, education, transparency, and participation objectives. We will draft an outreach plan to help identify and guide our strategy, including engaging the Riverton Ranger newspaper and County10 online news outlet, utilizing radio, social media, and informational flyers, and communicating with the public. We will create a GIS Storymap website to provide information about the program, with regular updates. Combining meetings with community events (The Mountain Man Rendezvous 1838 festival is one signature event where we will host a booth. This event promotes cultural awareness and environmental stewardship.) This will help us connect with diverse populations. Additionally, up to 12 newsletters will be distributed throughout the project. We will engage the public, landowners, and business owners in decision-making throughout project planning, assessment, and cleanup activities.

To ensure diverse representation, we will establish a Steering Committee that includes community members and business owners actively seeking input from minorities, low-income residents, and other sensitive groups, including invitations to the tribes. We will invite the organizations listed above, which have already agreed to assist with the process and provide translation services as needed. Concerted efforts will be made to meaningfully engage the Tribal members of our community.

Our outreach sessions align with our commitment to educating the public and providing inclusive redevelopment options. Session 1: Kickoff Meeting: Our first meeting will introduce the EPA Brownfields Program in collaboration with our steering committee. We will tour a sample site, followed by a presentation outlining the program and our goals. During the session, we will display maps for public input to assist with the site inventory and prioritization goals. Community feedback on site prioritization criteria and assessment details will be gathered, and participants will have the opportunity to ask questions. Session 2: Area-Wide Planning for Federal Boulevard and Depot Riverfront This workshop will focus on the strategic redevelopment of the Federal Boulevard corridor and the Depot Riverfront properties. Participants will explore various opportunities for revitalization, including infrastructure improvements, economic development, recreation/trails, and community engagement. We will analyze existing conditions, assess stormwater management solutions, and identify key areas for potential cleanup and redevelopment. This session aims to prioritize community needs while enhancing connectivity. Session 3: Outreach at the Rendezvous 1838 Mountain Man Festival In addition to our regular workshops, we will host an outreach event at the annual Rendezvous 1838 Mountain Man Festival. This interactive session will engage festival attendees in discussions about Brownfield redevelopment and environmental stewardship. We will provide educational materials on brownfield cleanup and redevelopment, partnering with IDEA Inc. and showcasing local tribal perspectives. Representatives from the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho tribes will be invited to share their insights on environmental stewardship and the cultural significance of land use in Riverton. This engaging setting will foster community dialogue and encourage participation in ongoing Brownfield initiatives. Session 4: Brownfield Education and **Communication** session will emphasize Brownfield education and outreach. This workshop aims to foster collaborative discussions on how to engage the tribal community in Brownfield remediation efforts and ensure their voices are heard throughout the project. We will team up with Central Wyoming College to develop education session, inviting students and the public to identify redevelopment barriers on key properties across the City. During this timeframe we will also hold a parallel focus group for Tribal Partners to host more targeted discussions. **Session 5: Reflections and Wrap-Up** The concluding meeting will allow participants to reflect on the project's achievements and learnings. This session will summarize collective experiences, celebrate successes, and discuss strategies for continued growth and sustainability within the community. We will focus on leveraging the project's impact, promoting ongoing collaboration, and shaping future endeavors for lasting environmental and community benefits.

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

### a. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Quarters are based on a calendar year quarter and reflect a 4-year schedule.

3.a.i. Project Implementation	3.a.ii.	3.a.iii.	3.a.iv.
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Task 1: Grant Management	Schedule	Lead	Outputs	
<b>~</b>	Scriedule	Leau	Outputs	
Contractor Procurement – Following the federal process to procure a qualified environmental consultant.	2025 Q4	City	RFP Issued	
Steering Committee Establishment		City	Local Leaders	
Quarterly/Annual Reporting – The contractor will assist in completing required quarterly, annual reporting, and final (DBE, Closeout, ACRES, etc.).	2026 Q1 Then 1/4ly	QEP, City	Timely Reports submitted	
Ongoing Project Management – Monthly calls, bi-annual in-person meetings with Steering Committee/City Staff/QEP.	Bi-weekly Ongoing	City	Calls completed, project proceeds	
Task 2: Site Inventory & Community Outreach	Schedule	Lead	Outputs	
Outreach and recruitment for steering committee and initial meeting	2025 Q4	City	Steering committee invites, and meeting notes	
Outreach plan and strategy, Website launched; Outreach lists (email, mail, communication lists) compiled.	2026 Q1	City	Outreach List, Website, Engagement Plan	
Session 1: Kickoff Meeting: Site Inventory and Kick-Off Meeting	2026 Q1	City, QEP	Kick-off Meeting and Notes, Sign- In. Prioritized Sites.	
Session 3: Outreach at the Rendezvous 1883 Mountain Man Festival: This will involve a session at the festival to provide community members a chance to learn about brownfield and participate in providing ideas for sites.	2026 Q2	City	Additional SEDs, Boards for Community Members, Interactive Materials	
Session 4: Brownfield Education and Communication: Day class teaching students the basics of brownfield including sessions on environmental, design, planning, and economic development. Tribal focus group meeting.	2026 Q3	City, QEP, College, Tribes	Class materials, agenda, certificates, and class invitations. Tribal meeting.	
12 Newsletter Updates, Mailers for Meetings	Ongoing	City	Newsletters	
Task 3: Area-Wide Planning	Schedule	Lead	Outputs	
Session 2: Area-Wide Planning (Federal Boulevard & Riverfront): This session will involve community members, property owners, and the steering committee imagining a new future for South Federal and the Riverfront. We will be identifying critical sites for redevelopment and drawing scenarios for review and inclusion in the area wide plan.	2026 Q2	QEP, City	2-3 area-wide scenarios, SEDs for new sites	
Area Wide Plan: Comprehensive approach incorporating stormwater management planning, infrastructure needs, soil and groundwater		QEP,	Report: Stormwater planning,	
water quality evaluations, particularly concerning brownfield sites.	2027 Q4	City	infrastructure needs, soil and groundwater quality research, Phase I and II evals	
	2027 Q4 2027 Q2		groundwater quality research,	
water quality evaluations, particularly concerning brownfield sites.  Redevelopment strategies for catalyst sites including economic development market analyses, sustainable reuse scenarios, and		City	groundwater quality research, Phase I and II evals	
water quality evaluations, particularly concerning brownfield sites.  Redevelopment strategies for catalyst sites including economic development market analyses, sustainable reuse scenarios, and redevelopment needs.  Session 5: Reflections and Wrap-Up: Grant closeout public	2027 Q2	City	groundwater quality research, Phase I and II evals 6-8 Proformas	
water quality evaluations, particularly concerning brownfield sites.  Redevelopment strategies for catalyst sites including economic development market analyses, sustainable reuse scenarios, and redevelopment needs.  Session 5: Reflections and Wrap-Up: Grant closeout public meeting and comments, final Area-Wide Plan	2027 Q2 2028 Q1	City  QEP  QEP	groundwater quality research, Phase I and II evals  6-8 Proformas  Meeting held. Plan Completed	
water quality evaluations, particularly concerning brownfield sites.  Redevelopment strategies for catalyst sites including economic development market analyses, sustainable reuse scenarios, and redevelopment needs.  Session 5: Reflections and Wrap-Up: Grant closeout public meeting and comments, final Area-Wide Plan  Task 4: Environ. (Phase I, II, Reuse Planning)	2027 Q2 2028 Q1 Schedule	City  QEP  QEP  Lead	groundwater quality research, Phase I and II evals  6-8 Proformas  Meeting held. Plan Completed  Outputs	
water quality evaluations, particularly concerning brownfield sites.  Redevelopment strategies for catalyst sites including economic development market analyses, sustainable reuse scenarios, and redevelopment needs.  Session 5: Reflections and Wrap-Up: Grant closeout public meeting and comments, final Area-Wide Plan  Task 4: Environ. (Phase I, II, Reuse Planning)  QAPP will be coordinated for approval by Region 8  18 Phase I Reports (Including Site Eligibility Determinations, Access	2027 Q2 2028 Q1 <b>Schedule</b> 2026 Q1	City  QEP  QEP  Lead  QEP	groundwater quality research, Phase I and II evals  6-8 Proformas  Meeting held. Plan Completed  Outputs  QAPP Approved.	
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### b. Cost Estimates

	Project Tasks (\$)					
Budget Categories		Task 1: Grant Management	Task 2: Inventory/ Outreach	Task 3: Area- Wide Planning	Task 4: Enviro. Assessment	Total
	Supplies		\$3,250			\$3,250
	Travel	\$5,025				\$5,025
	Contractual	\$17,800	\$63,800	\$153,520	\$256,605	\$491,405
Total Direct C	Costs	\$22,825	\$67,050	\$153,520	\$256,605	\$500,000
Indirect Costs	3					
Total Budget		\$22,825	\$67,050	\$153,520	\$256,605	\$500,000

Personnel Costs: Personnel costs for the grant management will be provided as in-kind services. The estimated hours are about 6 per week over the grant's life (4 years) with a blended hourly rate of \$34.25 for a total estimated value of \$42,744. This includes staff support for public engagement. Contractual provides for report generation and grant management.

Please note that within Task 3, we allocated planning funds, which amount to 30.7% of the total grant award, and in Task 4, we envision 51.3% for environmental assessments. Task 1 has 4.6% allocated. Costs were confirmed with a QEP and verified by the city based on recent projects.

**Supplies Costs Task 2 \$3,250:** Supplies for meetings including engagement boards (x12 @ \$25/each = \$300, easels, printouts, markers, sketch paper, office supplies = \$450, banners, tent, and table for outreach = \$1,500, safety gear for city personnel (hard hats, vests, boots, masks) = \$400, and information postcards/stickers = \$600 = **\$3,250** 

Task 1: Grant Management/Travel - \$5,025: Contractual \$17,800: Assumes approx. \$350 ea. for 16 Quarterly meetings, 30 hrs. for coordination calls (\$165/hour), and 50 hrs. for quarterly/annual reporting (@ \$145/hour) totaling \$17,800. Travel includes 3 city staff to attend the National Brownfield Conference (\$550 flight ea., \$225/night/ea. hotel x 3 nights, Registration/each @ \$250, Meals \$200 = \$5,025).

<u>Task 2: Inventory/Outreach - \$63,800</u>: <u>Contractual:</u> Prep for teering committee meeting and prep 45 hours @ \$165/hour = \$7,425, Outreach Plan and Strategy, Website, Newsletter, and Mailing List (50 hours @ \$145/hour = \$7,250; <u>Session 1</u>: Kick-off, 80 hours@\$165/hour = \$13,200; <u>Session 3</u>: Festival Outreach 100 hours @\$165/hour plus = \$16,500; <u>Session 4</u>: Brownfield Education – 65 hours @\$165/hour = \$10,725; Newsletters 12 – 60 hours @\$145/hour = \$8,700.

<u>Task 3: Area-Wide Planning - \$153,520</u>: <u>Contractual:</u> Session 2: South Federal/Riverfront planning workshop (180 hours @\$160/hour) = \$28,800 for staffing, preparation, on-site workshops, and summary recommendations; completed areawide redevelopment strategy for stormwater, environmental, and infrastructure 300 hours @\$160/hour = \$48,000; Redevelopment strategies, visualizations, economic development analyses, and environmental considerations for 8 properties (\$7,750 per site) = \$62,000; Closeout meeting for grant (92 hours @\$160/hour) = \$14,720.

Task 4: Environmental Assessment - \$256,605: Contractual: Site Eligibility Determinations and owners discussions 18 at \$750/each = \$13,500. Cost estimates include 18 Phase I ESAs @ \$3,250 each = \$58,500. 7 Phase II ESAs (cost depending on site size and complexity, includes Sampling and Analysis Plan, estimated @ \$21,500 each totaling \$150,500). Complete 4 draft ABCAs at \$6,500/ea. and hold discussions with WDEQ regarding site entry into the Voluntary remediation program – est. \$26,000. QAPP plus revisions (46 hours @ \$175/hr.= \$8,105).

### c. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results

In cooperation with the EPA Region 8 project officer, we will develop a work plan, including a timeline for activities under the grant. Our team will use the ACRES system to develop quarterly reports and a final report to track and document grant-related activities and outputs. The program manager will track, measure, and evaluate the accomplishments/outputs compared to the work plan schedule and meet with those involved in each task to ensure activities stay on schedule. The program manager will take corrective actions should an activity slip. We will track the number of jobs created and funding leveraged through the economic reuse of sites and the number of acres ready for reuse. Additional results will include new businesses and affordable housing in the target area. We will track the number of brownfield sites assessed and change ownership, private investment dollars leveraged, and increased property/sales tax revenue generated. We will meet to review/compare the progress of the schedule against the work plan schedule/goals and determine if corrective actions are needed to remedy any problems/issues.

### 4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

### a. Programmatic Capability

<u>i Organizational Capacity, ii. Organizational Structure, iii. Description of Key Staff:</u> Riverton has procedures and a talented staffing team in place to manage an EPA grant effectively. Despite our small size, we have demonstrated our ability to

successfully manage other state and federal grants. We will institute monthly calls with our staff and QEP to track and ensure technical, administrative, and financial requirements are met. Our team will collaborate with the QEP to deliver required quarterly and annual reports and report through the ACRES system. Key members include **Kyle Butterfield, City Administrator** since 2022 and is responsible for overseeing all day-to-day City operations. Kyle received a Bachelor of Science and Master of Public Administration from the University of Utah. Kyle is very active in the community and Riverton Rotary and has experience managing capital projects and budgets since 2010. Kyle will serve as the primary project manager for the grant. **Michael Miller, Community Development Director**, oversees building permits, inspections, and long-range planning. With a diverse history, he will serve to support redevelopment visioning and community engagement. **Mia Harris, Director of Administrative Services**, will serve as the Fiscal Manager for the grant. She has been the Director of Finance for 8 years, with 15 years of municipal service, and is a Certified Public Finance Administrator. Additionally, she has completed grant writing and administration certification from Grant Writing USA and manages the financial oversight of 22 grants, including 16 federally funded grants. Should any leadership team member depart, we are prepared with other staff to step in and support the project.

<u>iv. Acquiring Additional Resources:</u> Our City is well-versed in the Procurement Standards outlined in 2 CFR 200.317-326 for selecting contractors to provide the services this grant requires. We will retain a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) in accordance with federal procurement guidelines, using a qualifications-based bidding process to engage minority- and women-owned businesses. The QEP will be responsible for conducting assessments, preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs), assisting with data tracking in ACRES, and overseeing educational outreach, area-wide planning, and community engagement events.

### b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

### <u>4.b.ii. Has not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Assistance</u> Agreements:

The City of Riverton has received numerous state and federal grants in the past, but none from EPA Brownfields. The City has a well-managed approach to grants and has managed numerous grants with fiscal and fiduciary responsibility.

Grant Name	Award Date	Amount			
Federal Airport Improvement Grant – Airport Master Plan	6/28/23	\$501,069			
Purpose & Accomplishments: Complete new master plan, including use projections, development plans and boundary survey, etc.					
Compliance: On time and on budget. Reports have been submitted per grant requirements.					
Federal Airport Improvement Grant – Taxiway Reconstruction (Phase II and Phase III)		\$3,428,266			
		\$1,482,850			
Purpose & Accomplishments: Reconstruction of the Taxiway to improve airport functions. Reconstruct Taxiways A, C1, and D (Phase III - Construction), including asphalt improvements and supporting infrastructure.					
Compliance: On time and on budget. Project is complete. Awaiting close out report acceptance from FAA and State of Wyoming.					
Wyoming Community Development Authority Block Grant – Wastewater Treatment Plant Process Upgrade	2/2/23	\$1,972,120			
Purpose & Accomplishments: Upgrade treatment and disinfection processes at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.					
Compliance: Grant agreement was executed 10/21/24. Advertising for consultant selection begins 11/9/24.					

# Attachment 1 Threshold Criteria Response

### Threshold Criteria for Assessment Grants

1. Applicant Eligibility:

- a. The EPA Community-Wide Assessment Grant applicant is the City of Riverton, Wyoming. The City is a home rule municipality and fulfills the definition of an "eligible entity" and is self-governing under the Wyoming Constitution, Article 13, Section 1, as amended and empowers all cities and towns to provide for their own government and local affairs by ordinance. The City of Riverton is a General-Purpose Unit of Local Government as defined in the eligibility requirements for this grant.
- b. The City is not exempt from Federal taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 2. Community Involvement: Our project goals emphasize robust community engagement and partnership efforts to achieve assessment, education, transparency, and participation objectives. We will draft an outreach plan to help identify and guide our strategy, including engaging the Riverton Ranger newspaper and County10 online news outlets, radio, social media, informational flyers, and meetings. We will create a GIS Storymap website to provide information on the program, with regular updates. Combining meetings with community events (like Rendezvous 1883) will help us connect with diverse populations. Additionally, up to 12 newsletters will be distributed throughout the project. We will engage the public, landowners, and business owners in decision-making throughout project planning, assessment, and cleanup activities.

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- 3. Expenditures of Assessment Grant Funds: The City of Riverton does not have an open Assessment Grant or Multipurpose Grant.
- **4.** <u>Discussion on named contractors and subrecipients:</u> The City of Riverton has not procured contractors and has no subrecipients.