BROWNFIELD CLEANUP GRANT
Request by Village of Antioch, IL.

IV.E. NARRATIVE PROPOSAL/RANKING CRITERIA

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

1.a Target Area and Brownfields

1.a.i Background and Description of Target Area

The Village of Antioch, herein referred to as "Antioch" is located on the Illinois Wisconsin border in northcentral Lake County, Illinois. The former Pittman Property, referred to as "the Site," has been selected to be remediated and redeveloped as part of the 2022 Brownfield Cleanup Grant. The site is a contaminated brownfield in the center of Antioch from its former site use as an auto sales and repair facility as well as a gasoline filling station dating back to the early 1900s. Antioch took the initiative to acquire the site that is located within the downtown area following safety concerns relating to a failing culvert and lack of use/remediation efforts after demolition of all structures was completed in 2003.

Site investigations were conducted in 2009, 2019 and 2020, all prior to the Village acquiring the property in 2020 in "as-is" condition. These investigations included an All-Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), completed on September 30, 2019, and a Phase II ESA meeting the standards of ASTM E1903-19, completed on January 20, 2020. Following acquisition of the site, the village retained an environmental consultant to further define the contaminants of concern and the extent of contamination from the former site use activities. The current Phase II activities comply with the ASTM E1903-19 standards and define site environmental conditions for remediation. The Village has achieved all the important milestones for eligibility and readiness for use of USEPA BF Grant funds. This funding in FY 2022 will help this project continue to move forward.

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

The project site is unfortunately a contaminated brownfield in the center of Antioch from its former site use as an auto sales and repair facility as well as a gasoline filling station dating back to the early 1900s. Review of available historical records and previous site assessments indicates that in approximately 1915 the subject property was developed on its eastern portion with residential structures and associated storage sheds, and on its north-central and western portions with various commercial structures, including a printing facility present at its southwest corner and a garage. Additionally, the site was formerly divided by Sequoit Creek, which was diverted beneath the site's surface via a culvert pipe in approximately 1924. By 1924, a paint shop and a large capacity automobile garage occupied the site. Also, an automobile service station and gasoline filling station equipped with four gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs), was located on the northwestern portion of the site by 1934. Between 1934 and the early 1960s, various commercial structures were demolished and replaced by other commercial structures, including the printing facility that was demolished by 1939 and replaced by a Chevrolet dealership facility sometime in

the 1950's. Additionally, the previously described on-site gasoline filling station appeared to have been expanded or replaced by another structure by 1953. This structure was listed as Jim's Service Station/Sinclair and Hudson Sales & Service on a 1956 Antioch Telephone Directory. By the early 1960s, the central and northwestern portions of the site included a total of four on-site buildings that were reportedly utilized by Pittman Pontiac, as an automobile dealership, until early 2002. Prior to 1993, the southwesterly-located automobile dealership structure and the easternmost dwelling were demolished, and by 1999, Orchard Street was constructed along the site's southern border. The remaining four commercial buildings were reportedly demolished in August 2003, resulting in the general present day site configuration. The site was an abandoned orphan site before the Village took ownership. Village-lead site investigations were conducted in 2009, 2019 and 2020, all prior to the Village acquiring the property in AS-IS condition. Following acquisition of the site, the village retained an environmental consultant to further define the contaminants of concern and the extent of contamination from the former site use activities.

Phase I and Phase II ESAs were completed for the Village in 2009 by Pioneer Engineering & Environmental Services, Inc. and Stateline Environmental in 2019 & 2020. The Pioneer reports were investigating environmental conditions on the east adjoining property (formerly residential now used for community gardening) and the Stateline reports were investigating environmental conditions on the former Pittman site.

Results of the Pioneer investigation found a slight exceedance of total lead (Pb) in groundwater that they attributed to observed sediment in the sample. Thus, they concluded this was a false positive result and not a concern.

Results of the Stateline reports identified a lead exceedance (3,800 mg/kg) on the east end of the property, exceedances of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) on the west side of the property surrounding the creek bed, and mercury levels above inhalation levels for construction workers throughout the central and northwest area of the site.

A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted by **the deigan group** of Lake Bluff, Illinois, in 2021 for the property bound by Depot St., Main St., and Orchard St., Antioch, Lake County, Illinois 60002 to evaluate the potential for the presence of contaminants related to past property uses and to plan for soil and groundwater management during site redevelopment. Based on the observed field evidence and laboratory analytical data collected during this Phase II ESA, **deigan** has confirmed a recognized environmental condition (REC)* at the site. The presence of residual petroleum hydrocarbon compounds and lead above IEPA's soil remediation objectives for residential properties were identified in the southwest corner underneath the concrete pad. SB-800, SB-900 and SB-UST1 had elevated levels of SVOCs and SB-700, SB-800 and SB-UST1 had elevated levels of lead consistent with previous knowledge of USTs and auto repair at the site. SB-700 had leachable levels of lead above hazardous waste levels and should be treated using a heavy metals treatment reagent then properly excavated and disposed at a licensed landfill.

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* ***REC*** – defined by the ASTM Standard Practice E1527-13 as "*the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under*

conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment."

Based on the concentrations of mercury above construction worker inhalation standards at multiple locations and lead above construction worker ingestion standards, a site-wide health and safety plan will need to be prepared and implemented whenever excavation, grading, or underground work is conducted.

The soil piles in the northeast portion of the site met the required MAC limits to be classified as Clean Construction or Demolition Debris (CCDD). **Deigan** completed the LPC-663 Uncontaminated Soil Certification forms for this soil, so it can be used on-site as clean backfill or managed off-site as clean fill.

Although underground storage tanks (USTs) have not been located on the site during Phase II ESA activities, it is possible that during remediation/redevelopment efforts USTs maybe uncovered due to historical site uses. If USTs are discovered they will be removed by a licensed tank removal contractor and all applicable OSFM/IEPA notifications, permits, and confirmation sampling will be completed.

The Village has achieved all the important milestones for eligibility and readiness for use of USEPA BF Grant funds. This funding in FY 2022 will help this project continue to move forward. However, BF Grant funding is not the sole funding available to facilitate the project. The Village has also received grant funding for stormwater and water quality improvements from Illinois DCEO through the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (SMC). LCSMC funding in the amount of $2,750,000 has been awarded via intergovernmental agreement to the Village of Antioch.

1.b Revitalization of the Target Area

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

The Village of Antioch, Lake County, Illinois is seeking a $500,000 FY2022 Brownfield Cleanup Grant. The Village fully owns the land assemblage and has acquired the property to accomplish a central gathering public use site in the downtown area while also using the property, which is bisected by Sequoit Creek flowage, to substantially improve stormwater flooding, water quality, creek habitat, and naturalized aesthetic features. The creek will be "daylighted" by removal of a failing steel culvert encompassing approximately 500 linear feet of creek flow line.

The intended Reuse Plan for the land assemblage at the Site is a Village led redevelopment project for open space and recreational public use. The Village has engaged a planning and landscape architecture firm to provide conceptual site plans for the site to ensure maximum use and benefit to the community. These concepts include potentially creating an amphitheater, adding a playground, incorporating open green space and shade tree groves as well as bridge and creek overlooks. Reviving the subject property for open space and public recreational use will provide a focal point for the Village's downtown area and a space for the community to gather and enjoy nature. In order to facilitate this community project, environmental cleanup of the site must be completed to allow safe re-use of the property and to achieve improved floodway conditions by

expanding the creek capacity and flow characteristics.

1.b.ii Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy

The Reuse Strategy is centered on creating a centrally located open recreational space for the community to gather and enjoy nature. The primary benefits of this reuse strategy include adding to park land and recreational property in close proximity to the population centers and nearby businesses in the downtown Antioch community. Economic development will occur as people gather in this area and use surrounding local businesses. Other benefits include creating a space for public gatherings, festivals, music venues, farmers markets, and passive recreation. Equally important benefits of this reuse strategy are to decrease flooding and negative affects of stormwater by removal of a failing steel culvert. This will also improve water quality, creek habitat, and naturalized aesthetic features within Sequoit Creek. Removal of the artifact closed creek culvert and daylighting the creek will contribute to improved habitat and water quality in the more naturalized creek.

1.c Strategy for Leveraging Resources
1.c.i Resources Needed for Site Reuse

A budget will be allocated for completion of site remediation activities based on the evaluation of identified cleanup alternatives and the feasibility of each alternative. Antioch will provide additional resources for remaining remediation activities as well as completion of the selected redevelopment concept. The Village has also received grant funding for stormwater and water quality improvements from Illinois DCEO through the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (SMC). LCSMC funding in the amount of $2,750,000 has been awarded via intergovernmental agreement to the Village of Antioch. This combination of USEPA cleanup grant and DCEO funding will achieve the Sequoit Creek project objectives for cleanup, flood mitigation improvements, and re-use plans.

1.c.ii Use of Existing Infrastructure

The site is strategically located in the downtown area with access to all necessary infrastructure for completion of remediation and redevelopment/reuse goals. Due to the site location minimal improvements to infrastructure will be required and majority of existing infrastructure will be able to be reused.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
2.a. Community Need (20 points)
2.a.i The Community's Need for Funding

The Site has been vacant for over 20 years since the demolition of the former Pittman Motor's. The property is in a key corridor adjacent to downtown and includes the water feature of Sequoit Creek that flows from the SE to the NW through the property. The property is currently in poor condition with elevated levels of lead and petroleum contamination from prior site use and poses a threat to water quality and the community. The Village of Antioch, in their comprehensive plan (2018) identified community-centric green spaces as a key factor to rejuvenating their downtown, leading to a vibrant and unique small-town feel. With a population of only 14,000 and a

proportionately larger population of persons under 18, the city is seeking financial assistance to finally move forward and remove the environmental hazard and augment a natural water feature capable of bringing people together in its downtown Main Street setting. Other funding is not easily available in Illinois for environmental cleanup. The site is not eligible for LUST Program funding. Illinois has very limited Brownfield Grant funds at this time.

2.a.ii Threats to Sensitive Populations

The Village of Antioch is home to a growing population of families with young children who are at higher risk to acute toxicity and chronic developmental issues stemming from environmental contamination. The site specially hosts a variety of environmental conditions harmful to children and adults and its existence in downtown poses a threat to the health and safety of those nearby. Antioch, as a whole, is in the 95th percentile for Superfund Proximity, being home to H.O.D. Landfill that contaminated the groundwater with vinyl-chloride and 96th percentile for Wastewater Discharge toxicity-weighted concentrations.

Adverse environmental factors stemming from contamination have more intense effects on a younger population. Continued exposure to petroleum-based hydrocarbons like benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene, even at low levels, can lead to increased risk for health problems and cancer in children and adults. Short-term exposure to elevated levels of lead in soil and groundwater can lead to lead poisoning in children and have neurological and intellectual effects on development. Long-term risks of high blood pressure, heart disease and reduced fertility is prevalent in adults with chronic exposure. The subject property, a host to both environmental conditions, poses a threat to young and old populations alike due to its proximity to a natural waterway and adjacency to the Village of Antioch's Community Garden, United Methodist Church of Antioch, and Mary Kay McNeil Early Learning Center that surround the subject property.

The reuse of the subject property will promote the protection of a vulnerable young population and inhibit the spread of further contaminants into the waterways of the watershed. It will also facilitate the clean-up of left behind petroleum and hazardous heavy metals contamination from prior commercial usage of the property in a region that experienced a Superfund site nearby. This clean-up will propagate the idea of turning a public hazard into a public good, preventing further harm and promoting a healthy community.

2.b Community Engagement
2.b.i Project Involvement

Antioch has developed a plan to involve and engage the community throughout the duration of the cleanup work and future redevelopment strategy. We will start engaging the public by hosting a public information meeting on a periodic basis or as a rotating agenda item at our Village Board meetings. The first public meeting will divulge the EPA Brownfields process to ensure the community is aware of the work that is required to be completed and how it will affect community members. This will be a way to engage with residents and initiate interactive communication while providing pertinent information and feedback. Once the cleanup has commenced an additional public meeting will be held to discuss any input and health concerns. Technical staff will be available to discuss the meaning of technical information to the public.

Antioch effectively uses a multimedia approach to advertise meetings, encourage community involvement, and to facilitate response to questions, comments, or concerns as the arise. Antioch's website and Facebook page will be used to communicate instant news about any cleanup work and the dates/times of public meetings.

2.b.ii Project Roles

Name of Organization/entity/ group	***Point of contact (name, email & phone)***	***Specific involvement in the project or assistance provided***
Antioch Chamber of Commerce	Office@AntiochChamber.org	Assist with community outreach.
Village of Antioch Park District	Mary Quilty, Director mquilty@antioch.il.gov 847 395-2160	Manage recreational space created post-remediation.
Village of Antioch Planning and Zoning Board	Michael Garrigan, Director mgarrigan@antioch.il.gov 847 395-1000 x1311	Align project with future redevelopment plans.
Village of Antioch Public Works	Dennis Heimbrodt, Director dheimbrodt@antioch.il.gov 847 395-1881	Align project with future redevelopment plans.
Lakota Group	Kevin Clark, PLA, AICP Principal/Director of Design kclark@thelakotagroup.com 312-467-5445	Design recreational space created post-remediation.
Lake County Stormwater Management Commission	Kurt Woolford, Executive Director kwoolford@lakecountyil.gov 847 377-7720	Ensure positive results/outcomes to Sequoit Creek Watershed, review plans for watershed development ordinance compliance.

2.b.iii Incorporating Community Input

In order to procure public comment and participation, a summary proposal and the proposed Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup and Alternatives will be available for public review on the village's website and at the village clerk's office at 874 Main Street, Antioch, IL 60002.

The Village of Antioch will also discuss the draft proposal and consider response comments at the Village Board of Trustees meeting on November 10th, 2021, at Village Hall. The village will consider and respond to and/or incorporate all substantial written comments provided prior to the grant application deadline of December 1st, 2021.

- **TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS**

3.a. Proposed Cleanup Plan

Antioch's Cleanup Plan for the redevelopment site will include the removal and disposal of the contaminated source areas (petroleum and heavy metals) defined by the iterative completed Phase II work at the Site. Upon landfill approval, the approximate 6,100 tons of contaminated soil will be excavated, treated for heavy metals reduction, and disposed of at a Licensed Subtitle D Landfill.

Once the contaminated source area has been disposed of at a Licensed Landfill, confirmation sampling will be performed to ensure soil meets the applicable cleanup objectives and pathway exclusion conditions for safe reuse of the property. Soil samples will be collected to be analyzed for constituents in App A of 35 Illinois Administrative Code (IAC) Part 740. The excavated source area will be back filled with pre-screened clean material that meets Tier 1 Residential Standards completed using the IEPA approved sampling methods. In some areas an engineered barrier comprised of clean material will be placed atop the Site in source area after the source material has been transported to a licensed landfill to economically achieve exposure pathway elimination and aesthetic and compatible site features. The imported fill material for the engineered barrier will be analyzed for Appendix A-Target Compound List in 35 IAC Part 740.

Source area soil contamination reduction and removal will ensure improved surface water quality in Sequoit Creek by reducing the potential for soil migration to groundwater pathway, which may flow to the creek. A groundwater monitoring program will continue to be implemented to demonstrate no impact to surface water quality.

3.b. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Antioch will utilize the following tasks to timely and effectively achieve project implementation using USEPA cleanup grant funding to achieve improved environmental risk-reduction conditions on the site. Antioch will then achieve the closed culvert removal, storm water quality improvements and flood mitigation measures with a grant funding award of $2,750,000 from LC SMC. Park improvements will proceed concurrently using Village funding from various sources of revenue.

1 - Task/Activity: Programmatic Coordination
i. Includes the costs associated with the selection of a qualified party to oversee the planning, bidding, contractor/consultant procurement and oversight of cleanup activities as well as the programmatic reporting and management.
ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: This task will be completed within 45-60 days of Grant Award.
iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): Village of Antioch Staff
iv. Output(s): Antioch will select a qualified environmental consultant under Antioch's procurement process to oversee activities associated with Task 1 and the subsequent tasks detailed below. Outputs include bidding documents and cleanup field reports.
2 - Task/Activity: Community Outreach and Public Involvement
i. Includes the development of a community relations plan on how to engage and educate the public as well as finalize the Analysis of the Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA).

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Quarterly during duration of Cleanup Activities
iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): Village Staff/Selected Consultant
iv. Output(s): In-kind services will be utilized to assure the community residents and other stakeholders are well informed and that their concerns are fully addressed throughout the project. Antioch will continue to hold informational meetings and solicit input from community members on a quarterly or periodic basis during the duration of the cleanup through newspaper public notice advertisements, mailings, updating Antioch website, display materials costs, signage, printing fact sheets, and various media events.
3- Task/Activity: Cleanup Activities
i. This task includes costs for contaminated soil removal, confirmation sampling, and capping of the Site. This budget allocates all costs to contractual items required to complete the remedial activities at the Site
ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: 12 Months after receipt of Cleanup Grant Funding
iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): Qualified Environmental Professional/Department of Public Works/Qualified Excavation/Cleanup Contractor
iv. Output(s): Site with reduced levels of contamination required for safe redevelopment
4 - Task/Activity: Coordination and Final Reporting
i. Includes consultant costs for coordination with EPA Brownfields Program and demonstrated compliance with IEPA standards in 35 IAC Part 742.
ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Upon completion of source area contamination reduction and following until termination of grant period.
iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): Qualified Environmental Professional/Certified Professional
iv. Output(s): Remediation completion reporting that will result in a completed pad-ready redevelopment site.

i. Project Implementation
ii. ***Anticipated Project Schedule***
iii. ***Task/Activity Lead***
iv. ***Outputs***
3.c Cost Estimates

Budget Categories		**Project Tasks ($)**				**Total**
		Task 1	*Task 2*	*Task 3*	*Task 4*	
Direct Costs	Personnel	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*
	Fringe Benefits	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*
	Travel	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*
	Equipment/Supplies	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*
	Contractual	*$0*	*$0*	*$610,000*	*$0*	$610,000
	Other (include subawards) (specify type)	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*
Total Direct Costs		*$0*	*$0*	*$610,000*	*$0*	$610,000
Indirect Costs		*$10,000*	*$5,000*	*$0*	*$14,000*	$29,000
Total Federal Funding		*$0*	*$0*	$500,000	$0	$500,000

Not to exceed $500,000 or $650,000 if requesting waiver					
Cost Share (20% of requested funds)	*$10,000*	$5,000	$110,000	$14,000	$139,000
Total Budget (Total Direct Costs + Indirect Costs+ Cost Share)	***$10,000***	**$5,000**	**$610,000**	**$14,000**	**$639,000**

The cleanup cost estimated for source area removal of hazardous waste lead and elevated levels of petroleum-derived compounds in an area of 22,000 square feet and a remediation zone depth of 4' to 9 ft. below ground surface. Phase II Testing of upper 0-4' soil zone indicates acceptable risk level contaminants for on-site soil management. Estimated cubic yardage hauled off to be 4,066 CY, equivalent to 6,100 tons. Excavation/trucking/tipping/disposal cost estimated to $100 per ton of contaminated soil. Cost of soil removal estimated cost to be $610,000. Village in-kind, general funds, and other leveraged funding will contribute to costs greater than the $500,000 USEPA Cleanup Grant funding.

3.d Measuring Environmental Results

OUTCOMES:	**MEASURE OF SUCCESS**
Community outreach events held to ensure public is well informed of remedial work completed.	Minimum of 4 meetings held during each quarter to educate the public and address any comments or concerns the public may have regarding the Site.
Source area soil contamination removed from the Site.	Estimated 6,100 tons of source material will be removed from the Site.
Placement of engineered barrier and subsequent confirmation soil and groundwater sampling.	Placement of clean, approved engineered barrier on top of the Site requiring such barrier. Confirmation sampling of such cap and groundwater onsite to ensure meets all applicable federal, state, and local laws. Attainment of surface water standards in Sequoit Creek.
USEPA Brownfield Reporting Requirements	Successful completion of all USEPA Brownfield quarterly and final reporting.
Redevelopment of the Site for recreational open space and programmatic public use greenspace.	Antioch successfully redevelops the Site.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Programmatic Capability

i. Organizational Structure

The Village of Antioch has developed an organization and management plan that will provide the necessary specialized experience and the internal and external resources to implement its environmental cleanup, thereby integrating the management of environmental conditions into the overall redevelopment strategy. The Village of Antioch will manage this project as it has numerous

successful projects, using the Village Administrator to ensure the success of the grant. The Grant Project Manager will also work closely with the Village of Antioch Finance Department on details of grant administration and Public Relations Staff who will help distribute pertinent grant information to the public.

We have a system in place to ensure the timely and effective expenditure of USEPA funds to achieve the project goals and objectives, we also have an efficient program of Village procurements that meet Federal Acquisition Regulation guidelines, and we will use it to bring in contractor services. Lastly, The Village of Antioch has a strong record of effectively using various grants to implement improvement projects throughout the Village.

ii. Description of Key Staff

Village Administrator / Village Engineer James Keim – Graduated from University of Illinois-Champaign with a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and International City Management Association. Jim has worked for the Village for 15 years. Jim began his career with the Village of Antioch in 2001 as the Village Engineer. He went on to private engineering practice and rejoined the Village in 2006 as director of Physical Services, overseeing Engineering and Public Works and as assistant administrator. He has also acted as park director, public works director, community development director, and emergency manager.

Jim has experience managing multiple infrastructure projects and has overseen large scale projects in Antioch such as the creation of the Village's Wastewater Treatment Plant that went online in 2009. Jim is responsible for running the daily operation of the Village, this includes, executing the goals and objectives of the Board of Trustees, and establishing procedures to meet the needs of residents. Jim also reviews village contracts, meets with potential business owners, contractors, and developers. Jim conducts onsite visits to review infrastructure needs for future developments, and manages keeping all projects running on time, and within budget. Jim keeps track of Village Finances by reviewing Account Payables and all expenditures of the Village.

Public Works Director Dennis Heimbrodt- Began working for the Village of Antioch in 2002 in the Engineering Department. Dennis became the Director of Public Works in 2011 and has worked on several large projects within the Village such as IDI industrial Park, Walmart and Menards development, and the renovation of the Village infrastructure. He is a certified enforcement officer through the Lake County Stormwater Management Agency and has completed the Communities of Excellence program through the Collee of Lake County.

Community Development Director Michael Garrigan – Mr. Garrigan Earned his B.A. in Government in 1985, His Master of Urban Planning & Policy in 2000, and his Juris Doctorate in 1990. From 2000 – 2016 Mr. Garrigan worked for the Village of Plainfield as a planner, Village Planner, and then Planning Director. In 2016 Mr. Garrigan began working for the Village of Antioch as Community Development Director. In this capacity, Mr. Garrigan is responsible for the Village Building Department, as well as Village Planning and Zoning. Mr. Garrigan is also the Staff liaison to the newly formed Historic Preservation Commission.

Finance Director/Assistant Village Administrator Joy McCarthy – Joined the Village in 2004

as chief accountant and later promoted to her current roles. In 2006 Joy prepared a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) with standards set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Since that time, the Village has won a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting each year. The Village is also rated AA- by S & P Global Ratings for credit worthiness.

iii. Acquiring Additional Resource

The Village of Antioch will procure specialized environmental consultants and contractors to implement the remediation action work. The Village will draft requests for proposals using funds independent of the awarded grant. Thereafter, The Village will work directly with the USEPA Region 5 Project Officer, IEPA, and Lake County Health Department to ensure successful implementation of the Brownfield Cleanup Grant. This team of entities will distribute information on remediation work and related threats to human and environmental health in areas adjacent to the Site. The team will share information during quarterly public meetings.

4.b Past Performance and Accomplishment

Grants that have been awarded to the Village of Antioch:

2009	Capital Construction Grant	500,000.00
2010	OSLAD Grant - Sprenger Park	283,250.00
2011	FEMA AFG Grant	285,000.00
2011	IDNR Grant Management Program - Lake St Lift Station	250,000.00
2012	State Capital Grant – Woodcreek Dr Construction	561,054.00
2012	State Capital Grant – Depot & Nelson, 2012- $500,000	500,000.00
2012	State Capital Grant – Construction on Rte 83	285,000.00
2012	Brownfields Grant	200,000.00

The 2012 Brownfield Assessment Grant involved assessments of underused land, blighted properties, and former industries including a circuit board manufacturing facility and landfill. The Village of Antioch is home to area schools, recreational facilities, a commuter rail depot, and the central business district. The Village targeted its downtown with the Assessment Grant Funds to compliment the investments made by the DOT, for future growth and revitalization of areas along the Highway 83 corridor in the downtown commercial district. This work was reported to USEPA in ACRES.

IV.F Leveraging

The Village has also received grant funding for stormwater and water quality improvements from Illinois DCEO through the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (SMC). LCSMC funding in the amount of $2,750,000.00 has been awarded via intergovernmental agreement to the Village of Antioch, specifically related to the project at Sequoit Creek.