

Illinois EPA Resources and Programs

Rebecca Rossi
Technical Assistance to
Brownfields (TAB) Program
Illinois State University
May 1, 2013

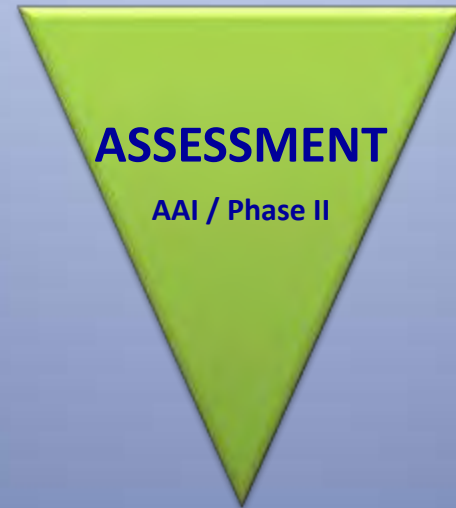


Illinois EPA Promotes the Cleanup and Redevelopment of Brownfields Sites in Four Ways:

- Financial Incentives
- Flexible, risk-based cleanup programs
- Releases from environmental liability
- Partnerships with local governments (technical assistance)

Targeted Brownfields Assessments

- Federal TBA
- Office of Site Evaluation
- [MBRG]



Municipal Brownfields Redevelopment Grant



Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund

USEPA Assessment Grants



USEPA Cleanup Grants

Brownfield Funding Mechanisms and the Cleanup Process

Illinois EPA Office of Brownfield Assistance

Flexible, Risk-Based Cleanups:

Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO)

- Illinois EPA methodology for determining how “clean” a site must be
- Departure from “one size fits all” environmental cleanup strategy
 - Takes into account site conditions and land use
 - Allows institutional controls (soil and groundwater use restrictions) and engineered barriers (asphalt, concrete, “clean” soil, etc.)
- More control to site owners and developers regarding cleanup approaches and associated costs
- Works in conjunction with existing remediation programs

Anatomy of Risk-Based Environmental Cleanups

- VOCs
- SVOCs
- Inorganics
- Pesticides
- PCBs



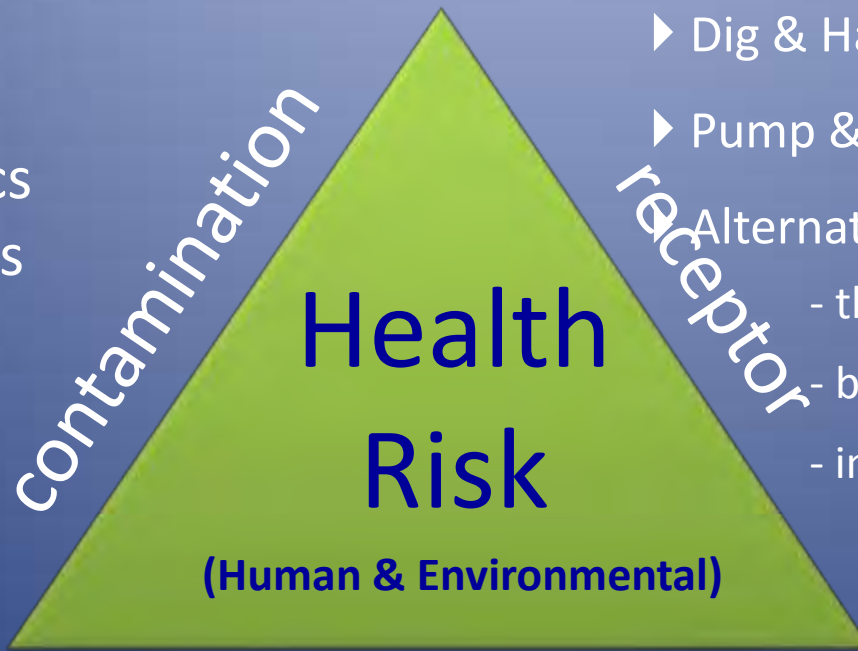
- People
 - Community/Private Water Supply Wells
 - Surface Water Bodies
- Animals &/or Plants
 - Sensitive Ecological Areas (wetlands, surface water bodies, etc.)

exposure route or pathway

- Soil Ingestion
- Soil Inhalation
- Groundwater Ingestion

Eliminating the Health Risks

- VOCs
- SVOCs
- Inorganics
- Pesticides
- PCBs



▶ Dig & Haul (soil excavation/disposal)

▶ Pump & Treat (groundwater)

Alternative Remedial Technologies

- thermal remediation

- bioremediation

- in-situ stabilization

exposure route or pathway

Eliminating the Health Risks

- ▶ Tier 2 soil/gw cleanup objectives
- ▶ Engineered Barriers
(clean soil, asphalt/concrete, buildings, etc.)
- ▶ Groundwater Use Restrictions
(local ordinances, etc.)



exposure route or pathway

- Soil Ingestion
- Soil Inhalation
- Groundwater Ingestion

Eliminating the Health Risks



- People
 - Community/Private Water Supply Wells
 - Surface Water Bodies
- Animals &/or Plants
 - Sensitive Ecological Areas (wetlands, surface water bodies, etc.)

- ▶ Change Land Use Classification (residential vs. industrial/commercial)
- ▶ Abandon old water supply wells

Site Remediation Program (SRP)

- State of Illinois voluntary cleanup program
- Facilitate property transactions across the state by providing No Further Remediation (NFR) letters to site owners
- Some party or entity must serve as the “Remediation Applicant” (RA) in the SRP program
- RA does not have to be property owner
- You chose what the site is by legal description
- Results of site assessments/TACO evaluations prepared by an environmental consultant and submitted to IEPA for review and oversight

Releases from Liability

- **No Further Remediation Letters**
 - Issued once remediation applicant meets all program requirements and the applicable TACO objectives
 - Identify land use limitations
 - Must be filed by the recipient with the County Recorder of Deeds

Partnerships with Local Governments

- **Brownfields Representatives**
 - Staff from the Office of Brownfields Assistance will travel to communities upon request to evaluate brownfields cleanup potential
 - Will help locate resources, explain regulatory program requirements, and assist in the grant and loan application process

Illinois EPA

- Steve Colantino and Mike Charles
Office of Brownfields Assistance
Springfield

217.785.3497 / 217.785.3846

Steve.colantino@Illinois.gov

Mike.charles@illinois.gov