Brownfields and Economic Development and TAB Resources

Sabine E. Martin, Ph.D., P.G.

Center for Hazardous Substance Research Kansas State University November 2011



What is a Brownfield?

"...real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the <u>presence or</u> <u>potential presence</u> of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant."*

Practical implication: Brownfields are everywhere!

*(Public Law 107-118 (H.R. 2869) - "Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act", signed into law January 11, 2002).

Brownfields in the U.S.

Estimated 450,000 to 1 Million sites

 5 million acres of abandoned industrial sites in U.S. cities – roughly the same amount of land occupied by 60 of the largest U.S. cities

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Brownfield Examples

- Abandoned gas stations
- Abandoned grain elevators
- Former manufacturing facilities
- Abandoned properties next to rail lines
- Former school buildings
- Abandoned residential properties next to industrial facilities
- Vacant residential lots

Typical Brownfield



Abandoned Service Station

Typical Brownfield



Abandoned Service Station

Typical Brownfield



Grain Storage Facilities/Coops found throughout rural areas

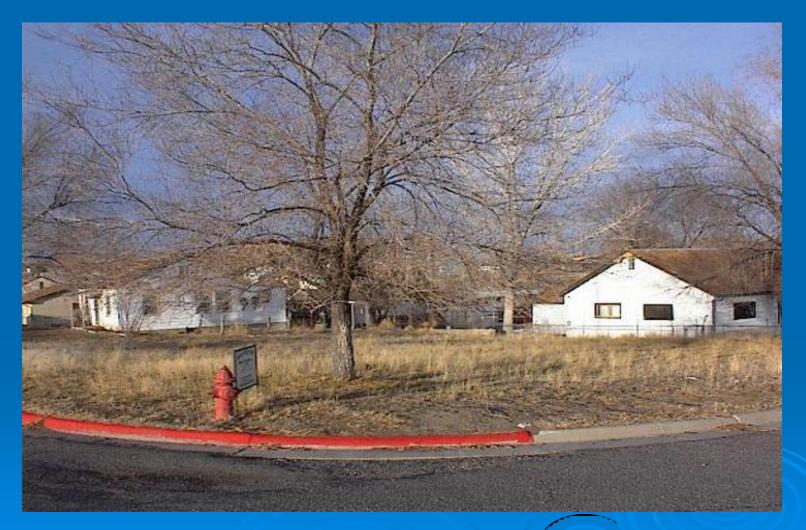






Brownfields on Main Street?





Abandoned Residential Lot



Former Drive-In



Abandoned School Building



Industrial Blight



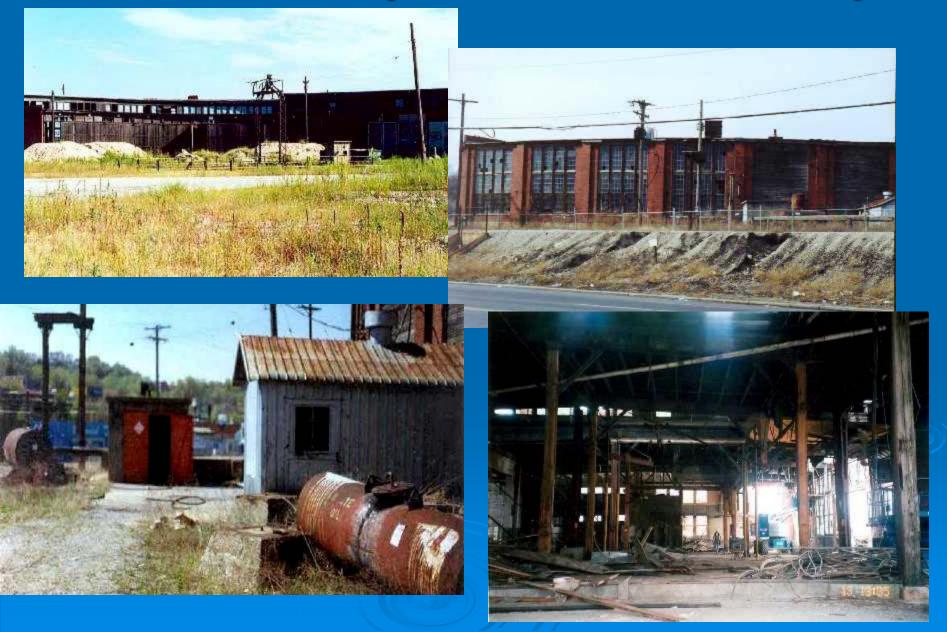


Why Redevelop Brownfields?

- Desirable locations
- Increases local tax base
- Facilitates job growth
- Improves community image
- Preserves neighborhoods
- Mitigates blight
- Mitigates public health and safety concerns
- Reduce the need to develop greenfields
- Uses existing infrastructure (cost savings)



Kansas City Terminal Railway



Kansas City Terminal Railway







Atchison, KS (pop.16,481)





Atchison Funding Breakdown

- Federal DOT Congressional Earmark, through KDOT: \$1M
- KDOT Transportation Enhancement Program: \$604,821
- Economic Development Administration: \$409.100
- KS Department of Wildlife and Parks: \$300,00
- HUD EDI Special Project Congressional Earmark: \$281,657
- EPA Brownfields Assessment grant: \$200,000
- KDHE BTAs (3): \$40,000
- Kansas Water Office: \$50,000
- Total Federal and State: \$2.8 M

Atchison Funding Breakdown cont.

Federal and State Agencies: \$2,845,578 68.4%

10.7%

4.6%

- Private Foundations: \$532,500 12.8%
- Private Citizens: \$447,130
- City of Atchison: \$192,322
- Private Businesses: \$143,328
 3.4%

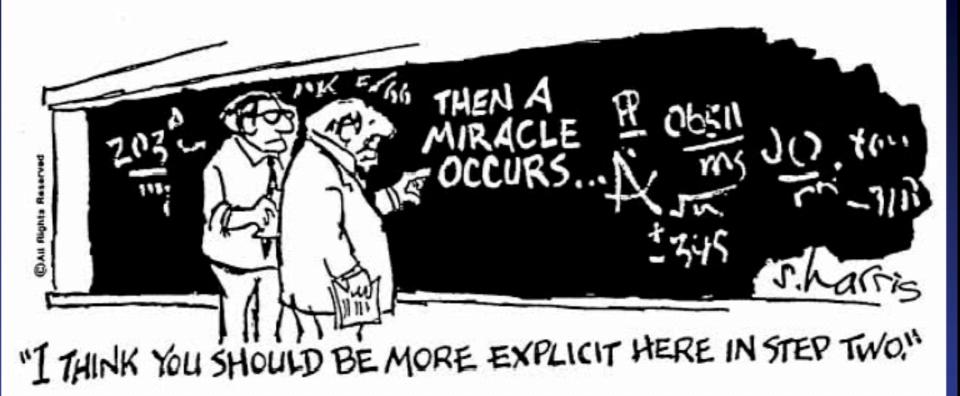
Total: \$4,160,858

Often it is the <u>PERCEPTION</u> of contamination that keeps properties from being redeveloped, not the actual presence of contamination.

Once the "stigma" is gone, properties can be returned to productive use.









BF Process

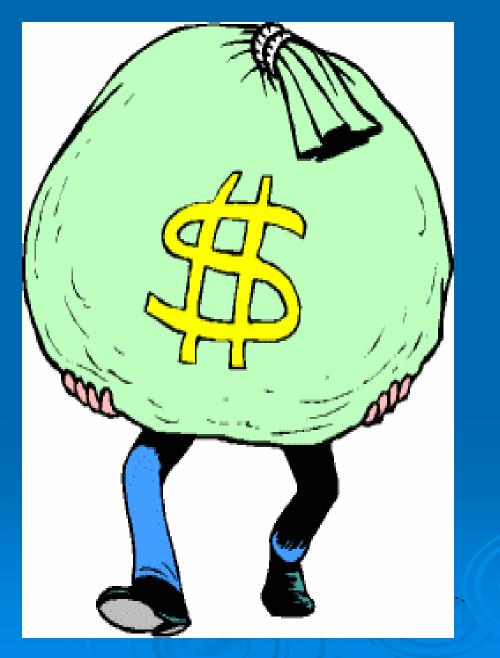
Identify the Brownfield

Investigate – Phase I/II site assessments

• Clean-up, if necessary

Redevelop









Purpose of Site Assessments Identification of Environmental Risk

- avoid taking ownership of contaminated property
- avoid responsibility for cleanup under CERCLA as an "innocent landowner"
- evaluate whether environmental risks are worth accepting in a case where contamination is discovered

Acronym Alert !!!



stands for

Environmental Site Assessment



Phase I ESA – non-intrusive

Phase II ESA – intrusive

Phase III ESA – intrusive or Site Characterization



Identifies *potential* environmental concerns Also called *recognized environmental conditions*

- Research on historical and current uses and activities of the site and surrounding area
 - Records review
 - Site reconnaissance
 - Interviews

Records Review

Surrounding area of subject site
 Search radius varies: between 1/8 mile and 1 mile

Site specific

Phase I Env. Site Assessment

All Appropriate Inquiry

All Appropriate Inquiry What's that?

 Federal standard for conducting environmental site assessments

 Refers to the requirements for assessing environmental conditions of a property prior to its acquisition

AAI Compliance

 AAI final rule standards (effective as of 11-01-06)

 Or follow the standards set forth in ASTM E1527-05 Phase I Env. Site Assessment Process

AAI Requirements

- Inquiry to be conducted by an "Environmental Professional"
- Interviews with past and present owners, operators, occupants of the facility/site
- Review of historical records since the property was first developed
- Searches for recorded env. clean-up liens against the facility/site filed under federal, tribal, state, or local law

AAI Requirements, cont.

- Reviews of federal, tribal, state, or local government records
- Review of waste disposal records; UST records; haz. waste handling, generation, treatment, disposal records; spill records
- Visual inspection of site plus adjoining properties
- Interview adjoining property owners mandatory if subject property is abandoned

AAI Requirements, cont.

- AAI applicable to commercial real estate, residential used for commercial purposes, residential under gov. ownership
- Identify releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances on subject property
- AAI report valid for 1 year, after that it becomes invalid
- AAI must be conducted within 1 year prior to purchase of the property with certain aspects conducted or updated within 180 days of purchase date (i.e. site inspection, interviews, local records search, EPs declaration).

AAI Requirements, cont.

 Extensive documentation of data gaps; describe efforts to resolve them, EP is required to issue an opinion about the impact of the data gaps on his/her ability to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at the subject site

 Places extensive reliance on the EPs professional judgment



evaluates the recognized environmental conditions identified in the Phase I ESA



Phase II ESA cont. (intrusive)

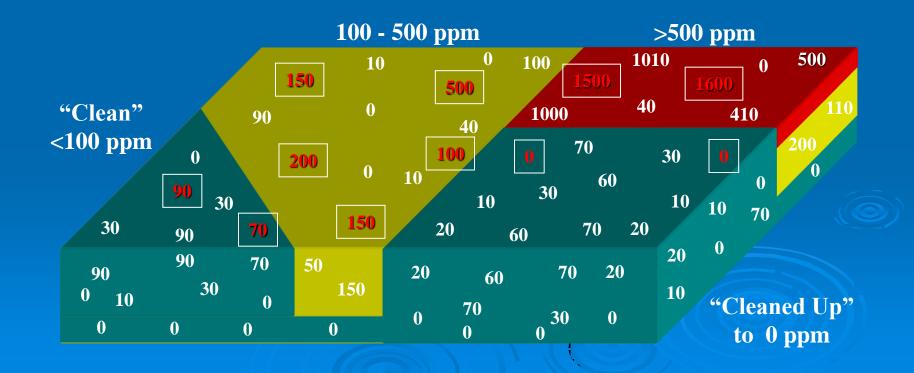
Components:

Sampling and chemical analyses of impacted media (i.e. soil, groundwater, surface water, air, etc.)

Identification of horizontal and vertical extent of contamination – if present

Contaminants are rarely distributed evenly

- Neither horizontally, nor vertically
- Assessment estimates between available sample points



Phase II ESA cont.

Stepwise Approach:

- Development of scope of work
- Assessment activities
- Interpretation of results
- Presentation of findings and conclusions



Phase II ESA Results

- Identified contaminants
- Identified lateral and vertical distribution
- Identified concentrations of contaminants present
- Identified potential receptors
- Identified potential for off-site migration
- Produced detailed report, incl. detailed maps
- Recommendations for further action, i.e. is remediation necessary

Phase II ESA Results

Results may show:

 Hazardous substances have not been disposed or released

 Environmental condition does exist and information can assist the user in making informed business decisions

Phase III ESA

- Also known as "Site Characterization"
- Obtain more and detailed data regarding the contaminants and the impacted media
- More sampling
- Pump tests/slug tests

Detailed geologic cross sections

Phase III ESA Results

- Identification of source(s) of contaminants
- Identification of migration pattern
- Identification of receptors
- Identification of full extent of contamination
- Identification of subsurface conditions
- Recommendation of suitable remedial options
- Detailed report

Assessment Activities

- Field screening/field analytical methods
- Environmental media sampling (soil, water, air)

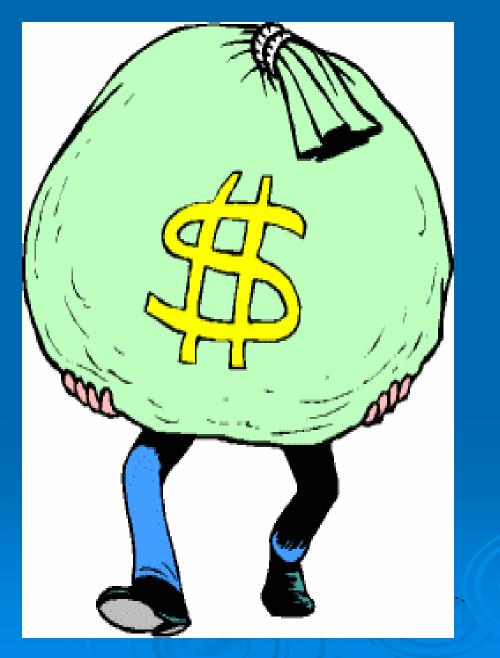














Financing Programs: A Federal "Laundry List"

What's Been Used in Brownfield Reuse Financing Packages?

Loans

- > EDA capital for local revolving loan funds
- HUD funds for locally determined CDBG loans and "floats"
- > EPA capitalized revolving loan funds
- SBA's microloans
- SBA's Section 504 development company debentures
- EPA capitalized clean water revolving loan funds (priorities set/ programs run by each state)
- HUD's Section 108 loan guarantees
- SBA's Section 7(a) and Low-Doc programs
- USDA business, intermediary, development loans

Grants

- HUD's Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)
- HUD's Community Development Block Grants (for projects locally determined)
- EPA assessment, cleanup grants
- EDA public works and economic adjustment

Grants (continued)

- DOT (various system construction, preservation, rehabilitation programs)
- Army Corps of Engineers (cost-shared services)
- USDA community facility, business and industry grants

Equity capital

SBA Small Business Investment Cos.

Tax incentives and tax-exempt financing

- Targeted expensing of cleanup costs
- > Historic rehabilitation tax credits
- Low-income housing tax credits
- Industrial development bonds
- Energy efficiency construction credits

Tax-advantaged zones

>

- HUD/USDA Empowerment Zones
 - HUD/USDA Enterprise Communities



Technical Assistance to Brownfield (TAB) Communities

- A national program
- Funded by EPA headquarters via grants to 4 different entities
- Free to communities
- K-State assists communities in EPA Regions 5 and 7





EPA Regions



TAB Assistance to Communities

- Tailored to specific community needs
- Typically coordinated through the city, tribal or non-profit brownfields project manager
 May include:
 - Help identifying funding sources for revitalization projects
 - Review of EPA and other grant applications
 - Help finding a consulting firm
 - Review of project plans, technical reports
 - Assistance with community outreach/involvement
 - Educational workshops and redevelopment visioning
 - Other assistance, as needed and agreed upon
- Communities accepted on a 'first come' basis
- Depends on staff/funding availability /

The Application Process

- Contact us
- We'll set up a meeting to discuss assistance needs
- Review needs and TAB capability
- Agree on a course of action
- Get started

Community Involvement Tools

Workshops/Training Sessions

- Tailored to the information needs of the community
- Keep audience awake and engaged
- Relaxed atmosphere
- Time for networking
- Variety of presenters
- Hands-on segments
- Very effective !



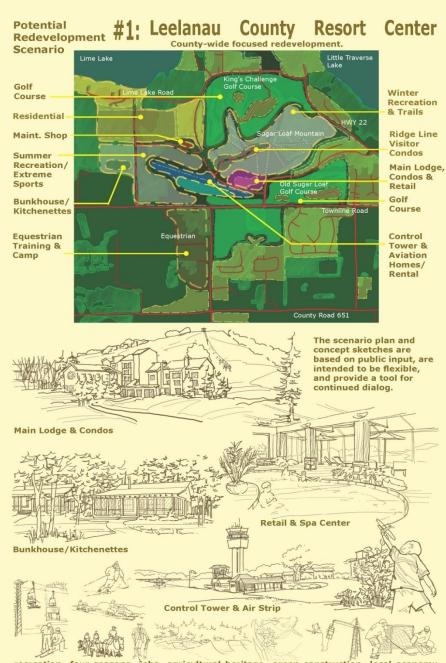
Community Outreach

Redevelopment Planning



Redevelopment Planning





recreation four seasons jobs agricultural heritage green construction local economy Technical Assistance to Brownfields Communities Program at Kansas State University. Summary of Lealanau County Visioning Sessions August 2009



Technical Presentations

Community Meetings



Community Involvement

• Who is the Community?

• Why do it?



Successful Involvement Techniques

Community Involvement Tools

Fact Sheets, Citizen Briefs

- clear
- concise
- in layman's terms
- basic information
- provide contact info and additional resources

Note: NOT a stand-alone tool

KSU TAB Citizen Briefs

Outreach Resources

Publications

Explore

TAB

TOSC

TOSNAC Resources

Contact

Search

Search

Outreach

Environmental Science and Technology Briefs for Citizens

Brownfields Resources

- <u>Brownfields Basics</u> (PDF) What is a Brownfield?
- Institutional Controls (PDF)
- <u>Asbestos: What Is It? Where Is It?</u> (PDF)
- · Lead-Based Paint: What Is It? Where Is It? (PDF)
- <u>Phase I Environmental Site Assessments</u> (PDF) property owners, investors, borrowers, and lenders.
- <u>Phytoremediation at Brownfields</u> (PDF) What is it and how does it work?
- <u>Planning for Community Involvement (PDF)</u> How to develop and implement a community outreach plan.
- <u>Steps in Choosing an Environmental Consultant</u> (PDF) What to look for before starting your important projects.
- <u>What are Quality Assurance Project Plans</u> (PDF) How to write and develop a quality assurance project plan.
- Writing a Request for Proposal (PDF) Communities that receive a Brownfields Pilot Grant typically need to hire a contractor to do an environmental assessment of the property to be redeveloped. This 12-page publication provides guidance for soliciting proposals from contractors.
- Grant Writing Tips (PDF)

http://www.engg.ksu.edu/CHSR/outreach/resources/



Community Involvement Tools

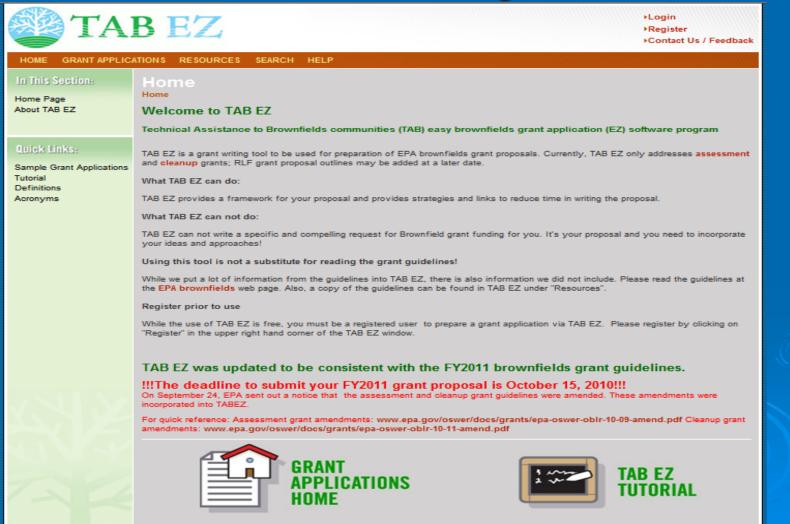
Community Outreach

- Community Day/Fair
- Bus Tours
- Walking Tours
- Workshops/Seminars
- Public Meetings

If you feed them, they will come



Special Projects Web - based software: TAB EZ www.tabez.org



Special Projects Web - based software: TAB-BIT www.tab-bit.org

Bi] Brownfield Ir	ventory Tool	►Login ►Register ►Contact Us/Feedback
HOME BIT TOOLBOX	ABOUT RESOURCES SEARCH HELP	
In This Section: BIT Home Quick Links: BIT Tutorial Help	BIT Home BIT Home Welcome to BIT The Brownfield Inventory Tool (BIT) is a comprehensive brownfield program management tool. You may documents and data, and generate and export a variety of reports, including a Property Profile Form. By and password for privacy protection. BIT can also be used as a collaborative tool, i.e. specific inventory permission by the primary user is granted. Every page within BIT comes with detailed instructions. PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULL selecting the BIT Tutorial icon below. First Time Users: Please register by clicking on Register in the upper right hand corner of this page and To get started with BIT, select the Site Inventory Data icon below. A prototype of BIT was developed by EPA Region 8 and BIT is the updated version of this prototype.	BIT users are asked to create a user name data can be accessed by multiple users, <u>IF</u> L Y! In addition, a tutorial is available by
	Announcements: BIT was released January 29, 2010. If you have any comments and/or suggestions for improvement, pi BIT was released January 29, 2010. If you have any comments and/or suggestions for improvement, pi BIT was released January 29, 2010. If you have any comments and/or suggestions for improvement, pi BIT was released January 29, 2010. If you have any comments and/or suggestions for improvement, pi BIT was released January 29, 2010. If you have any comments and/or suggestions for improvement, pi BIT was released January 29, 2010. If you have any comments and/or suggestions for improvement, pi BIT bit	lease let us know by providing feedback.

TAB Contacts

Dr. Sabine Martin (Program Director) 785-532-6519 <u>smartin1@k-state.edu</u>

Dr. Frank Beck 309-438-7090 <u>fdbeck@ilstu.edu</u>

Web site: http://www.engg.ksu.edu/chsr/outreach