# Brownfields Redevelopment Steps and Resources

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Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) Program
Kansas State University
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## Undeveloped Farm Ground



## Grain Storage Facilities/Coops



# Environmental Due Diligence

- Required for all property purchases, and most major improvements and expansions
- Any time financial assets involved:
  - Loans
  - Federal or State government
  - Shareholders

 Just like other types of due diligence performed when assets sold/purchased 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.





### What is a Brownfield?

"...real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the <u>presence or</u> **potential** presence 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 Law & Incentives

- Helps address the environmental issues for property transactions & expansions
  - Liability protection
    - For prospective purchaser, contiguous landowners, and others
    - Perform Phase I environmental assessment <u>before</u> purchase and cooperate in addressing environmental issues
  - Funding for
    - Assessment
    - Cleanup
    - Redevelopment (primarily non-EPA sources)
    - For eligible sites and entities

### **BF Process**

 Identify Brownfields & Redevelopment Goals

 Investigate – Phase I/II site assessments (environmental due diligence)

Clean-up, if necessary

Redevelop

# Identify Brownfields

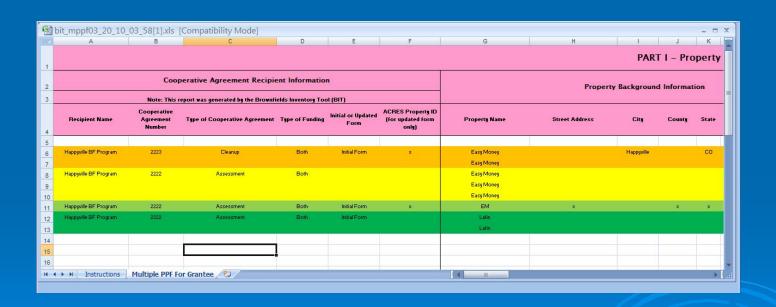
- Make a list of <u>potential</u> sites
- Are environmental unknowns a barrier to redevelopment?
- Is current owner viable/liable for ongoing state or federal environmental actions?

# Identify Brownfields (Continued)

- Record information about suitability for redevelopment
  - Size, zoning and incentives
  - Site status (occupancy, public safety, environmental, etc.)
  - Existing infrastructure (roads, utilities, etc.)
  - · Ownership, value, and tax status
  - Potential new use, buyers, value, jobs

# Identify Brownfields (Continued)

 Use excel spreadsheet list your potential brownfields



## Identify Brownfields (Continued)



BIT TOOLBOX ABOUT RESOURCES SEARCH HELP In This Section: lce Skating Park Development: Site Information BIT Home > Bit Toolbox > Site Inventory Data > Site Data > Site Information **BIT Hom** Site Data -Site Information Ownership | PPF Status and Approvals | Comments Site Details -Site Assessment Quick -Sampling Site Name Ice Skating Park Development -Cleanup **BIT Tuto** Legal Description (Optiona Help -Institutional Controls Site Status In Cleanup Phase Range -Redevelopment/Reuse Site Admin Info Site Type Petroleum Site Township -Complaints -Inspection/Oversight ACRES Property ID (if available) Name/Number of Principal -Enforcement Meridian **Funding Summary** Part of Section Address View/Upload Documents Section Activity Log Street Address/P.O. Box Lower Metro Place Back to Site Inventory Current Use/History/Past Ownership City Dublin Gas and Maintenance station from 1960. Vacant from then to prese State Ohio Quick Links: of uncontrolled fill and C&D wa Zip Code dumping. **BIT Tutorial** County Data Search / Export Green Generate Reports Prominant Past Use(s) Import Data (Tables) Parcel/Allotment Number(s) Site Inventory Data Acres View Sites on Map Add To List Greenspace

### **BF Process**

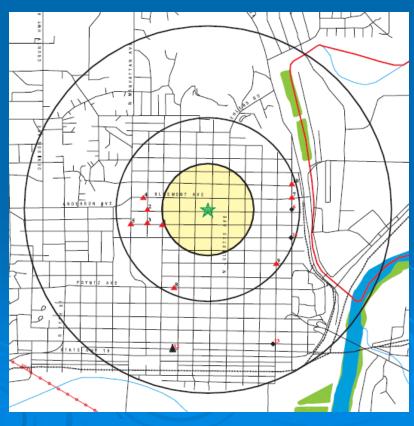
- Identify Brownfields & Redevelopment Goals
- Investigate Phase I/II site assessments
   (environmental due diligence performed by contractors)
- Clean-up, if necessary
- Redevelopment

# Investigate

- Perform Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs)
  - to identify environmental risks <u>before</u> purchase
  - evaluate whether environmental risks are worth accepting / correcting in a case where contamination is discovered
  - avoid responsibility for cleanup under CERCLA as an "innocent landowner"

## Phase I ESA

- Identifies potential or known recognized environmental conditions
- Involves:
  - Records review
  - Site reconnaissance
  - Interviews
  - Report



### Phase II ESA

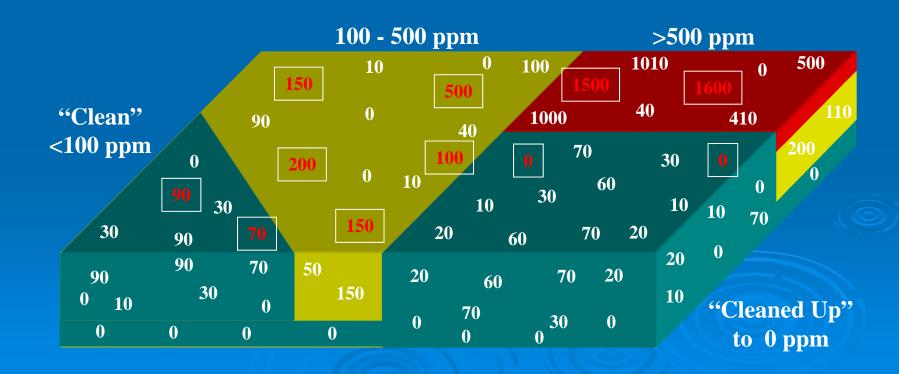
Evaluates known or potential conditions

- Tailored to site-specific situation
  - Limited sampling and laboratory analysis to confirm or rule out concerns
  - Extensive sampling and analysis to define nature and extent of contamination
  - Recommendations regarding cleanup



# Contaminants are rarely distributed evenly

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



### Site Assessment Protocols

- All Appropriate Inquiries final rule (40 CFR 312)
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards
  - Phase I Environmental Assessment (ASTM 1527-05)
  - Phase II ESA (E1903-97, 2002)
- 2002 Brownfields Redevelopment Act & Superfund Liability
  - Clarified appropriate inquiry for Innocent Landowners and extended exemptions to:
    - Bonafide Prospective Purchasers
    - Contiguous landowners
    - Household, small business, and non-profit generators of municipal solid wastes at NPL sites

### **BF Process**

 Identify Brownfields & Redevelopment Goals

Investigate – Phase I/II site assessments

 Clean-up, if necessary (contracted)

Redevelopment

# Brownfields Cleanup

- Low to moderate levels of contamination
- Risk-based cleanups to standards for future use and/or resource protection
  - Industrial

- Soil and Soil to Groundwater
- Commercial
- Surface Water

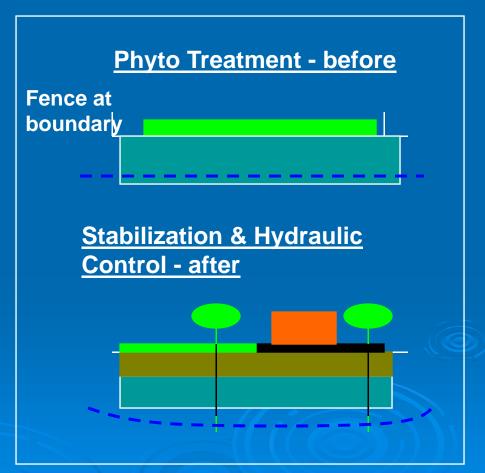
Residential

- Groundwater
- Prevent contaminant exposures to receptors
  - Treatment, removal, containment
  - Land use controls (if residual contaminants remain)

# Brownfields Cleanup

#### Time available?

- Yes treatment during interim use?
- No Integrate
   construction and final site
   elements with cleanup



### **BF Process**

 Identify Brownfields & Redevelopment Goals

Investigate – Phase I/II site assessments

Clean-up, if necessary

Redevelopment

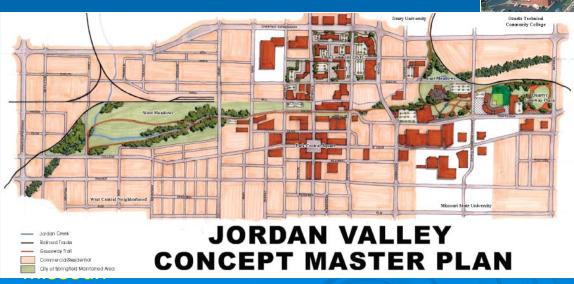
# Redevelopment

- Gather resources and partners needed to redevelop
- According to:
  - Master plans and community input
  - To address various needs and opportunities
    - Economic
    - Transportation and infrastructure
    - Quality of Life
    - Other
  - Smart growth & livable community principles for sustainable communities

http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/basic\_info.htm

# Importance of Redevelopment Planning Process

- Vision development
- Stakeholder coordination
- Eligibility for incentives
- Long-term Implementation



A Vision for Jordan Valley

Opart Technical
Community College

April 2007

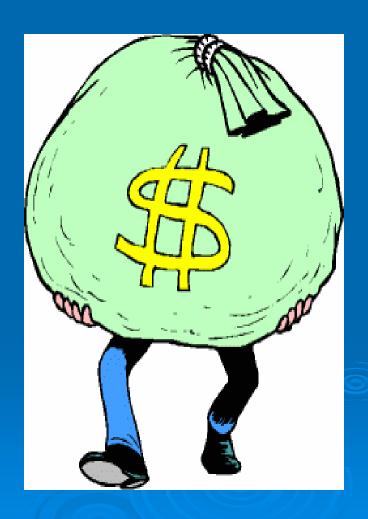
City of Springfield, MO

# So How Does this Get Paid For?



# Local, State, and Federal Funds

- Phase I / II Site Assessments
  - Free TBAs (Targeted Brownfields Assessments) by KDHE & EPA
  - EPA Assessment Grants
    - Including for Coalitions
- Cleanup, if necessary
  - State Trust Funds, EPA Cleanup Grants
- Redevelopment (Construction, etc.)
  - EDA, USDA, DOT, HUD, KS Dep't of Commerce, etc.

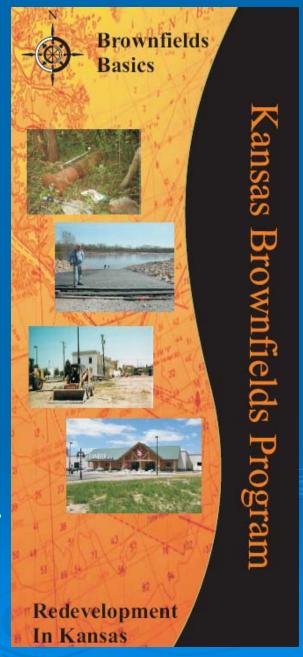


#### State Contact:

- Ryan Weiser
- 785-296-5519
- rweiser@kdheks.gov

#### State Brownfields Site

 http://www.kdheks.gov/brown fields/index.html



#### Federal Programs: the "Laundry List"

# Federal Financial Assistance Programs That <u>Can</u> be Applied to Brownfield Redevelopment Activities

#### Loans

- EDA's Title IX (capital for local revolving loan funds)
- HUD funds for locally determined CDBG loans and "floats"
- EPA capitalized brownfield 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

#### Grants

- HUD's Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)
- HUD's Community Development Block Grants (for projects locally determined)
- > EPA assessment pilot grants
- EDA Title I (public works) and Title IX (economic adjustment)

#### Grants (continued)

- ➤ DOT (various system construction and rehabilitation programs)
- DOT's transportation and community system preservation (TCSP) pilot grants
- Army Corps of Engineers (cost-shared services)

#### Equity capital

SBA's Small Business Investment Companies

#### Tax incentives and tax-exempt financing

- Targeted expensing of cleanup costs (through 12/31/05)
- Historic rehabilitation tax credits
- Low-income housing tax credits
- Industrial development bonds

#### Tax-advantaged zones

- HUD/USDA Empowerment Zones (various incentives)
- HUD/USDA Enterprise Communities (various incentives)

# EPA Assessment, Cleanup & Revolving Loan Grants - Who can apply?

- General Purpose Unit of Local Government
- Land Clearance Authority or other quasigovernmental entity
- Government Entity Created by State Legislature
- Regional Council or group of General Purpose Units of Local
- Redevelopment Agency established by the state
- States and Tribes
- Non-profits (for Cleanup)

# EPA Assessment Applicant Options

An applicant applying for an assessment grant can do the following combinations:

 Up to 3 grant proposals (2 community-wide not to exceed \$400k and 1 site-specific not to exceed \$350k).

**OR** 

• 1 grant as part of a coalition not to exceed \$1 M if not applying for individual assessment funds.

Community Wide	Site Specific	Coalitions
Up to \$200,000 for hazardous substances <i>and</i> \$200,000 for petroleum addressing the same community.	Up to \$200,000 for petroleum <i>or</i> hazardous substances (comingled)	Up to \$1 million per coalition.  Coalition Members can <b>NOT</b> apply for individual assessment funding.
	May request a waiver for up to \$350,000	Requires 3 or more eligible entities; must assess at least 5 sites; members not eligible for other EPA assessment grants
Maximum Combined Amount \$400,000	Maximum Amount \$350,000	Maximum Amount \$1 million

Three year grant period

# EPA Cleanup Grant Program

- Up to \$200K per site for three year grant period
- Must have:
  - FEE SIMPLE TITLE
  - ASTM E1903-97 Phase II or equivalent
- Note other requirements
  - Public notice of intent to apply and availability of proposal for review
  - Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA)
  - Written responses to comments received

#### Revolving Loan & Job Training Grants

- Up to \$1M for revolving loan fund (RLF) program over 5 year period
  - Assessment
  - Cleanup
  - 20% cost share required
  - at least 60% is for loans, rest can be for grants.
- Authorizes grants of up to \$200K for job training to eligible entitles over 2 year period

# Ranking Criteria

- 4 Ranking Criteria Sections for ARC applicants:
  - Community need
  - Project description and feasibility of success
  - Community engagement and partnerships
  - Project benefits
- Points given for each criteria
- Bottom line: must demonstrate compelling need, plans & relationships, and capacity to do the work

# Get Advice as you Go

- Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB)
- KDHE
- USDA
- Consultants

# 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

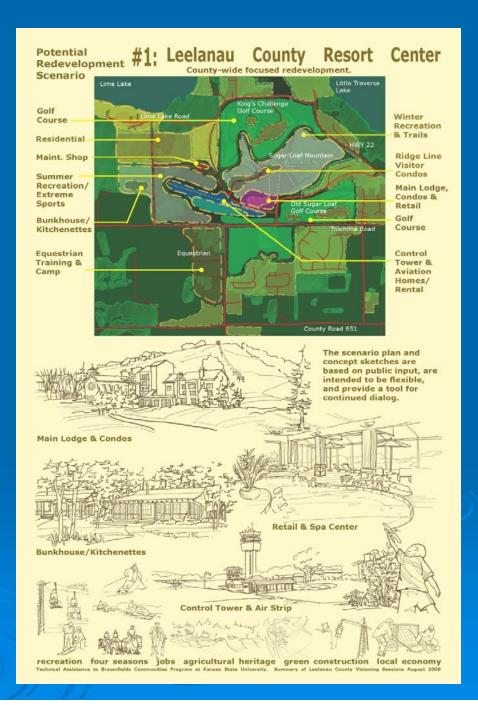




## TAB Assistance to Communities

- 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
  - Visioning
  - Other assistance, as needed and agreed upon
- Communities accepted on a 'first come' basis
- Depends on staff/funding availability

## Redevelopment Planning



# Community Involvement

- Redevelopment Planning
- TechnicalPresentations
- Clear, concise



# **Technical Presentations**

Community Meetings



# Getting Our Help

- 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

### **TAB Contacts**

Dr. Sabine Martin (Program Coordinator)
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785-532-6519
smartin1@k-state.edu

Blase Leven 785-532-6519 baleven@ksu.edu

Terrie Boguski 913-780-3328 tboguski@ksu.edu No Question is Too Big or Small – Just Call -We'll Help or Find Someone Who Can!