BROWNFIELDS: WHAT ARE THEY & STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL REDEVELOPMENT

Community Financial & Technical Assistance Programs For Brownfields Redevelopment in Iowa Communities Workshops

June 6 & 7, 2023

Jennifer Clancey, KSU TAB Regional Manager





WHAT IS A BROWNFIELD?

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

- Small Business Liability and Brownfields Revitalization Act, Public Law 107-118

Photo: City of Houston Brownfields Program, 201.

 An underutilized property with <u>possible</u> environmental issues that may be complicating reuse of the site

■ Common examples of brownfields are:

Old gas stations

Abandoned buildings

Vacant lot/illegal dump site

 Goal is community revitalization through beneficial reuse



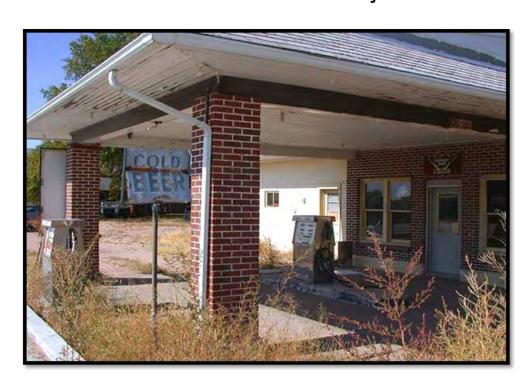




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COMMUNITIES WITH BROWNFIELDS MAY EXPERIENCE...

Environmental Impacts

- Soil, groundwater, air contamination
- Contaminated run-off & illegal dumping
- Asbestos & lead-based paint

Human Health Impacts

- Cancer, asthma, birth defects
- Elevated blood lead levels
- Mental Health

Economic Impacts

- Fewer employment opportunities
- Decreased property values
- Decreased tax collection (sales, property)

Quality of Life Impacts

- Increased crime & safety issues
- Reduced social capital
- Lack of green space or recreational areas



iit: Conan Brennan, John Kalamaja, Anna Rader, 202

COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION THROUGH BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT

· Economics

- Improves local economy
- Creates new jobs, increases tax base

Environment

- Removes potentially harmful contaminants
- Preserves undeveloped land/creates green space

Quality of Life

- Improves community connectivity
- · Improves public health & wellbeing

- 32-57% reduction in vehicle miles traveled¹
- Reduction in vehicle emissions¹
- 47 to 62% reduction of stormwater runoff
- \$29 to \$97 million increased tax revenue for local governments²

¹US EPA (n.d.). Brownfields Program Environmental and Economic Benefits. Retrieved on November 22, 2020, from https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfields-program-environmental-and-economic-benefits)

²Haninger, K., L. Ma, and C. Timmins. 2017. The Value of Brownfield Remediation. Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists 4(1): 197-241

3 STEP BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT PROCESS



STEP 1: VISION & PLAN

Identify Brownfields

- Engage the Community
- Set Vision & Redevelopment Goals





IDENTIFY BROWNFIELDS: DEVELOPING AN INVENTORY

What is a brownfields inventory?

Basically, a list of likely locations and the general characteristics of brownfield sites

How to build an inventory:

- KSU TAB Brownfields Inventory Tool (BiT)
- Excel
- Google MyMaps/GIS
- Pen & Paper
- Input from community
- Personal observations
- Existing data and knowledge



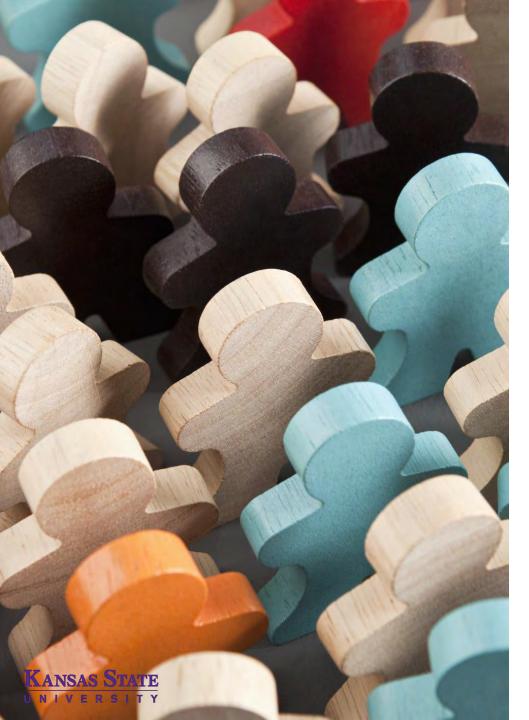


PRIORITIZING INVENTORY

- Develop prioritization criteria
- Program goals
- Community goals
- "low-hanging fruit"
- Time and cost estimates







ENGAGE THE COMMUNITY:

Why Community Engagement is Important

- Hear the community voice
- Empower community members
- Gain community support for projects
- Ensure efforts have community benefits
- Inform community of opportunities and potential changes
- Consult with community members to identify collective values and priorities
- Develop and share a common understanding
- Integrate community input into projects and planning
- Collaborate through active partnerships with clear missions
- Nurture and reinforce commitment to implementation



What do you want to learn from the community?



"Take the temperature" of community members



Learn about people's narratives of the place



Understand how people use the site functionally



Prioritize efforts and resources



Solicit reuse and design ideas





SET REDEVELOPMENT GOALS: Redevelopment Considerations

What challenges do you face in redevelopment?

Who are the "players" - or who do you want to be the players - in your redevelopment projects typically, including funders?

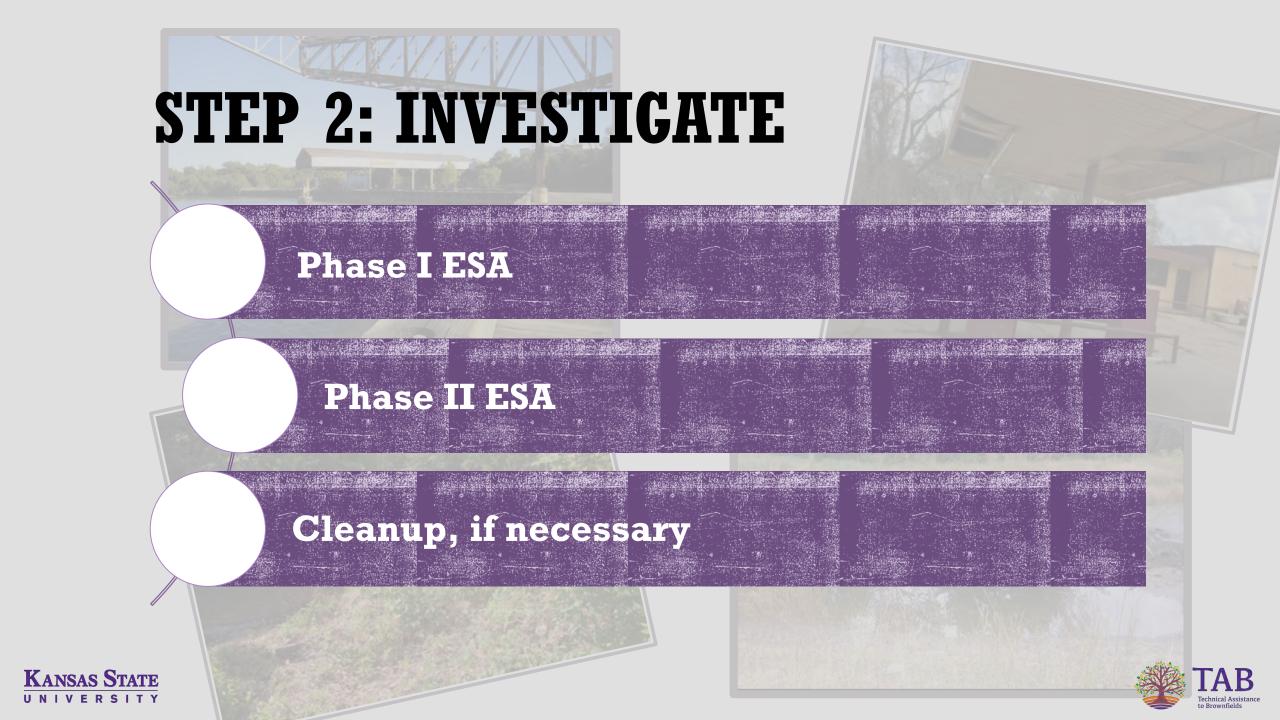
Who controls the funding?

How does the community influence the outcome of the redevelopment?

How does this redevelopment effort tie into the larger community vision?







Phase I Environmental Site Assessment



- Identifies potential or existing environmental risks (Recognized Environmental Conditions or RECs) based on historic and current property uses
- Does not include any sampling, testing, or quantitative analysis
- Must be conducted in compliance with the All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) Rule
- Must follow American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E1527-21
- Includes four components:
 - Record Review
 - Site Reconnaissance
 - Interviews
 - Report with identified RECs
- Must be conducted or updated within 180 days of transaction





Recognized Environmental Condition (REC)

The presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substance or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property.



Note: Some items are considered non-scope by ASTM, like asbestos, lead-based paint, and controlled substances, but in certain circumstances can be assessed using EPA grant dollars.





Examples of Common RECs

- Regulatory record of a spill or incomplete environmental cleanup action on the site
- Indication of leaking underground or above ground storage tanks
- Drums or other contaminant containers
- Indication of a previous or ongoing spill or leak
 - Ex: staining, odor, stressed vegetation
- Historic use by industry that produced, used, or transferred hazardous substances or petroleum products
- Contamination migrating onto the site from neighboring properties







Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Purpose: Investigate RECs identified in Phase I to collected evidence of potential site impacts.

Must follow ASTM Standard No. E1903

Not a comprehensive assessment!

Scope can vary depending on RECs. Typical scopes includes:

- Geophysical surveys to find tanks and utilities
- Sampling of soil, water, soil vapor, building materials, etc.
- Waste characterization
- Test pits



Cleanup Funding

- Cleanup funding options
 - EPA competitive cleanup grant
 - 128(a) funding
 - Other sources
- Talk with IDNR about other cleanup considerations







STEP 3: REDEVELOP

Engage Stakeholders

Find Partners & Coordinate

Secure Resources & Funding





Engage Stakeholders

Who are the "stakeholders"?

- May be slightly different for each project
- Are there groups that should always be included?

Leverage community knowledge

Create educational opportunities and meaningful public participation





Find Partners & Coordinate

Who are appropriate partners for this project/effort?

- may be project specific

Who are the partners that will understand, support, and help us implement our collective community vision?

KSU TAB can help with figuring this out

EPA Region 7, IDNR, & KSU TAB may be considered partners





Secure Funding & Resources



What resources and funding are necessary to redevelop community vulnerabilities into assets?



Most likely project specific – develop one sheeter to easily share with potential funders



Work with partners to find these opportunities



Think outside the box





Overwhelmed yet???

Never fear! It's really not as complicated as it may seem. And your Iowa Brownfields Partners are here to make sure you succeed.

Today you'll learn about some of the resources offered by your partners at IDNR, EPA, and KSU TAB, along with the Iowa Economic Development Authority.

Contact any one of us and we'll work together to get you moving in the direction you need to be moving in.







KSU TAB COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE, TOOLS, & RESOURCES

Community Financial & Technical Assistance Programs For Brownfields Redevelopment in Iowa Communities Workshops

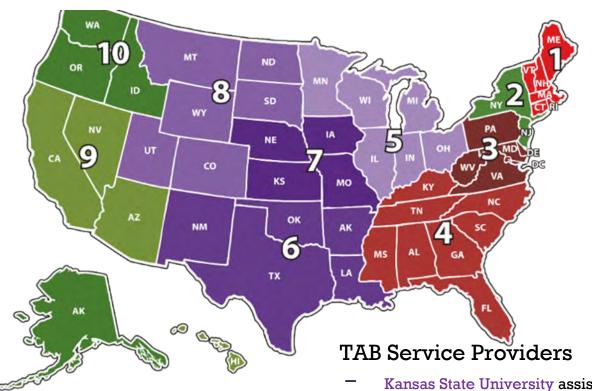
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TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO BROWNFIELDS (TAB)

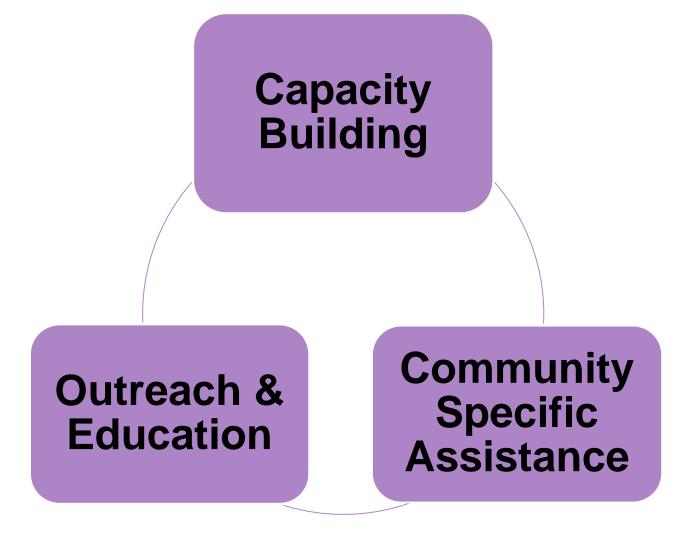


- Assist communities and tribes with the brownfield assessment, cleanup and redevelopment process
- A national program funded by U.S. EPA
- Services provided are **FREE** and tailored to address specific community needs
- Planning, environmental and economic development expertise
- Webinars, workshop, e-tools (e.g., BiT, TAB EZ) and online resources
- Kansas State University assists communities in EPA Regions 5, 6, 7 & 8
- Center for Creative Land Recycling (CCLR) assists in EPA Regions 9 and 10
- New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT) assists in EPA Region 2
- University of Connecticut assists in EPA Region 1
- West Virginia Research Corporation assists in EPA Region 3
- International City/Council Management Association (ICMA) assists in EPA Region 4





TYPES OF TAB ASSISTANCE







WHAT IS COMMUNITY CAPACITY?

 The way in which the commitment, resources, and skills of a community come together to address community problems and opportunities¹







WHY IS CAPACITY BUILDING IMPORTANT?

- Enables the community to become active agents of change²
- Puts the power in your control







KSU TAB SERVICES MAY INCLUDE

- Help identifying and inventorying brownfields
- Strategic planning and redevelopment visioning
- Economic feasibility and sustainability analysis
- Educational workshops
- Community outreach and input
- Help identify funding sources
- Review of grant applications including MARC proposal reviews
- E-Tools BiT, TABEZ, Community Capacity Assessment
- Review of plans and technical reports
- Economic feasibility & market analysis
- Other assistance, as needed and agreed upon



Visit <u>www.ksutab.org</u> for more information!





OUTREACH & EDUCATION

- Education and Outreach events
 - Virtual & On-Site Workshops
 - Webinars on region-specific
 - topics of interest
- On-Demand videos
- Invited Presentations



- Local non-profits, community groups, church groups
- Community Development Corporations
- Local leadership mayor, town manager, county commissioner
- Local planners
- Regional Planning Commission
- Economic Development interests
- Financial Institutions
- All interested residents



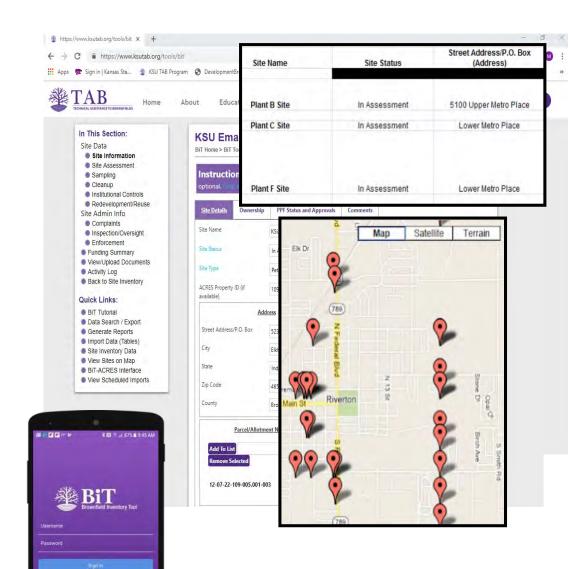




- Online data management tool to store and track site information
- Accessed anytime for internal day-to-day use (www.ksutab.org or www.tab-bit.org)
- Mobile App allows access anywhere
- Stores & Manages Site Data
 - Maintain site survey & inventory
 - Structured to mirror the brownfields redevelopment process
 - Upload photos and documents
 - Generate maps & simple reports
 - Export the data
 - ACRES Interface
- BiT How-To webinar

https://www.ksutab.org/events/webinars/details?id=451



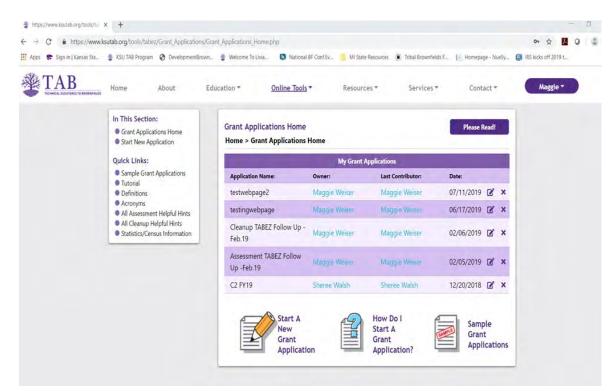


KANSAS STATE TAB



TAB EZ GRANT WRITING TOOL

- EPA Brownfields Assessment, Multipurpose, & Cleanup proposals
- *User friendly* and can be accessed anytime at the user's own pace
- User name/password PRIVACY PROTECTION
- Primary user can give access to collaborators
- Helpful Hints for grant criteria to be addressed
- Integrates Brownfield education with online support: definitions, proposal guidelines, pertinent federal/state web links, and past successful proposals



TAB EZ can be accessed at https://www.ksutab.org/login?ref=TABEZ





BROWNFIELDS COMMUNITY CAPACITY ASSESSMENT TOOL

- Online self-assessment of a community's capacity to address brownfields redevelopment
- Considers local capacity in the following categories:
 - Leadership
 - Partnerships
 - Visible Redevelopment Progress
- KSU TAB reviews results with community in order to determine steps for increasing capacity over time

City of Pawnee's Capacity Change Over Time

Leadership

For the Leadership assessment category, City of Pawnee showed positive progress over three years in all areas. These categories are areas where City of Pawnee is becoming more experienced and may not need additional assistance.



Partnerships

For the Partnerships assessment category, City of Pawnee's progress remained the same over the past two years for each item. These are areas, particularly Community at Large and External Funding, in which City of Pawnee may need additional support.



Visible Redevelopment Progress

City of Pawnee's progress increased in Identifying and Prioritizing Sites. However, progress remained the same for Environmental Assessments and Implement Re-Use Plan. City of Pawnee may need additional assistance with these two areas







RESOURCE ROADMAP

Target Funding Opportunity Matrix

Historic Preservation & Economic Development

The community's buildings and landmarks are key local assets and the City's leaders have recognized the importance of preserving history with nine sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places, including three historic districts. Many of these facilities (including the Hall of Waters, which today contains city offices, a visitor's center, and the office of the Downtown Excelsior Partnership) require active planning, restoration, and preservation in order to prepare for productive reuse and support a cohesive network of tourism attractions. With the designation of two Opportunity Zone census tracts in 2017 – which encompass much of the City proper located in Clay County, as well as its historic districts – the City will need to mindfully integrate its preservation and heritage tourism goals into its broader downtown and economic development efforts.

| Funding Opportunity | Amount & Match | Program Description | Deadline | Potential Projects/Key Next Steps/Considerations | |
|---|--|--|-------------|---|--|
| National Park Service (NPS) - Save America's Treasures Preservation Grant | Up to \$500,000; 1:1 match required | The Save America's Treasures Preservation Program provides preservation assistance to nationally significant historic properties to mitigate or eliminate threats, dangers, or damage to the site. | Winter 2020 | Proposed site must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places for national significance Contact: Megan Brown, 202-354-2062, megan brown@nps.gov | |
| NPS - Historic Revitalization Substant Program | Up to \$750,000; no match required | The Historic Revitalization Subgrant Program supports the rehabilitation of historic properties at the national, state, and local levels of significance to rehabilitate, protect, and foster economic development in rural communities. | Spring 2020 | Eligible projects must be in jurisdictions of less than 50,000 Contact State Historic Preservation Office to determine if they would submit an application that includes Excelsior Springs as a subgrantee Contact Megan Brown, (202) 354-2020, subgrants gov | |

| Missouri Department of Natural Resources - Historic Preservation Fund Grant | Up to \$50,000; 40% match required | The Historic Preservation Fund Grant provides pass- through grants to fund projects that relate directly to the identification, evaluation, or protection of historic properties. | Summer 2020 | Preference will be given to certified local governments. Contact: Allison Archambo, 573-751-7958 allison archambo dnr mo gov |
|---|--|--|-------------|---|
| Missouri Department of Economic Development — Downtown Preservation Financing Program | Up to \$500,000 for municipalities with populations between 10,000 and 49,999; 50% match required | The Downtown Preservation Financing Program provides funding for public infrastructure to support downtown redevelopment exclusively in communities with 200,000 or less residents and a median household income of \$62,000 or less. | Rolling | Redevelopment area must be classified as "blighted" or a "conservation area" and shall not exceed 10% of the entire geographic area of the municipality. Must be in a "central business district" where at least 50% of the buildings are 35 years old or older. Contact: dedfinialded mo pov |
| Economic Development Administration (EDA) – Local Technical Assistance Program | Generally, range from \$50,000 to \$300,000; match determined by the average per capita income or unemployment rate of the region in which the project is located | The Local Technical Assistance Program strengthens the capacity of eligible recipients to undertake and promote effective economic development programs through projects such as feasibility studies and impact analyses. These feasibility studies can help to determine whether the market will support a particular activity or site and prevent costly | Rolling | Ideal technical assistance projects should benefit areas of severe economic distress; lead to near-term generation or retention of private sector jobs; and document strong local support in terms of financial commitment, as well as public and private leadership involvement. Denver Regional Contact: 303-844-4715 |







COMMUNITY GARDEN CONSULTATIONS

Identify suitable locations for community gardening

| | | NORGANIC CONTAM OLIVE STREET PROP | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------|-----------|
| Sample Identification | Sample Location | Depth Interval (bgs) | Soil Results Lead (mg/kg) Mercury (mg/kg) Athestos | | |
| NSK2405-05 | SS01-3801 Olive St. | 0-6 inches | 145 | < 0.124 | ND (=1.%) |
| NSK2405-06 | SS02-3801 Olive St. | 0-δ inches | 136 | 0.176 | ND (41%) |
| EPA generic risk-based screening level, residential soil | | | 400 | 6.7 | NE |
| MRBCA, Tier 1 RBTL Residential Land Use Soil Type 27 | | | 260 | 46,3 | NE |
| MRBCA, Tier 1 RBTL Non-Residential Land Use Soil Type 22 | | | 660 | 630 | NE |
| MRBCA, LDTL ² | | | 3.74 | 2:19 | NE |







MAQUOKETA REUSE PLANNING

















MAQUOKETA REUSE PLANNING



- Independent senior housing
- Apartments
- Condos affordable, 55+, new
- Medical training
- Baby/senior day care renovate
- Swimming pool
- School's early childhood education center (K-2)
- Dialysis in rehab building renovate
- Business center / business incubator
- Restaurant incubator
- Single family homes (x2)
- Good mental health facility
- Senior living different care types / continuum care
- Developer who would build association driven condos with 1 & 2 car garages that would possibly tie into senior assisted living
- Residential senior development mixed
- Any on tax rolls
- Residential condos, single family
- Community College
- Save trees
- No retail
- No jail
- No parks/playground







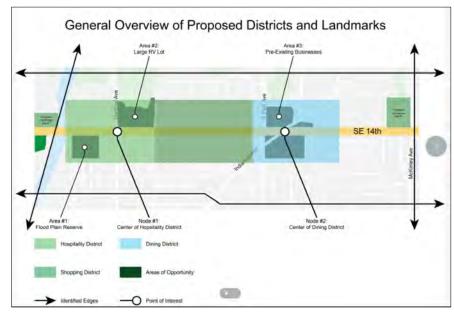






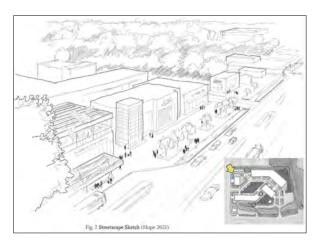
DES MOINES CORRIDOR PLANNING

















MARSHALLTOWN CAPACITY BUILDING & BEYOND

MARSHALLTOWN CCA RESULTS OVER TIME

Leadership Avg

Partnerships

Visible Redevelopment Progress Avg

1.3 - 3.0

 $2.0 \implies 3.6$

 $1.6 \longrightarrow 3.3$











- Assessment grant debrief
- Planning & reworking proposal based on EPA comments
- Community Capacity Assessment, round 1
- Assessment grant award!
- Programmatic development
- Community Capacity Assessment, round 2
- Site visioning
- What's next??





HOW TO GET STARTED WITH TAB SERVICES

Call or email me.

We'll set up a meeting time & figure out how KSU TAB can help.

Jennifer Clancey
KSU TAB Regional Manager, EPA Region 7

jmclancey@ksu.edu

319.270.3394

www.ksutab.org





