BROWNFIELDS: “Financial and Technical Support for Redevelopment”

Presented to:
SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

JUNE 27, 2019
BROWNFIELDS PROGRAM AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

- **EPA BROWNFIELDS GRANTS:**
  - A. Planning
  - B. Assessments
  - C. Cleanup
  - D. Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund

The list is the most sort after Brownfields funding by eligible applicants.
Presentation Overview

- Brownfields Redevelopment Program
  - What are Brownfields?

- Program Benefits
  - Brownfield areas
  - Brownfield sites

- Brownfield technical and financial tools

- Information and Contacts
WHAT ARE BROWNFIELDS

- **Brownfield Area** - a contiguous area of real properties consisting of one or more sites (parcels), impacted with petroleum or hazardous contamination some of which may not be contaminated with petroleum products or hazardous material.

- **Brownfields Site** - a single parcel of vacant or improved real property. Brownfield areas or sites may be identified by local government or community stakeholders.

**Brownfields** may include all or portions of community redevelopment areas, empowerment zones, or other such designated economically deprive communities and areas.
Brownfields Area
MYTHS

Superfund sites are brownfields, or brownfields are Superfund sites.

FACT: Under the statutory definition, brownfields do not include Superfund sites on the National Priorities List (NPL). A small number of Superfund sites, approximately 1,200, have been designated NPL sites and are managed under a more elaborate process than most brownfield sites.

Brownfields are only an urban problem.

FACT: Contaminated properties affect nearly every town, large and small. Small and rural communities are impacted not only by former industrial sites, but by closed gas stations, dry cleaners, old dumps, contaminated rail yards, mine-scarred lands, agricultural wastes such as pesticides, and many other challenges. Many EPA brownfield Grants have been awarded to communities with less than 10,000 people.
Brownfields Site
Common Brownfield Myths And Facts

**MYTHS**

Brownfields are all large, former industrial or manufacturing sites.

**FACT:** While some brownfields are large former industrial sites, the majority of the estimated 500,000 to 1 million brownfields in the United States are small properties like dry cleaners, vacant lots, or gas stations.

A site must actually be contaminated to be considered a brownfield.

**FACT:** The perception that a property may be contaminated can be just as great a barrier to redevelopment as actual contamination.

Therefore, sites where Contamination is merely perceived, and site conditions are unknown, are still considered brownfields.
Former Industrial Buildings
EPA Brownfields Program

A Redevelopment tool that can facilitate:

- Historic Preservation
- Economic development
- Community development
- Residential projects, and
- Open-Space/ Green-Space projects
  and
- Reduction of public health and environmental hazards
- Removal of stigma
- Promoting effective use of community resources
EPA’s Brownfields Program provides funds to empower states, communities, tribes and nonprofits to prevent, inventory, assess and clean up brownfield properties.

EPA provides brownfields funding for four categories of grants:

1. **Brownfields Assessment Grants** – provide funds to inventory, characterize, assess, and conduct planning (including cleanup planning) and community involvement related to brownfield sites.

2. **Brownfields Cleanup Grants** – provides funds to carry out cleanup activities at a specific brownfield site owned by the applicant.

3. **Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)** – provides funds for a grant recipient to capitalize a revolving fund and to make loans and provide sub-grants to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites.
Brownfields Grants Cont’d

Coalition Assessment Grants

- Up to $600,000 for petroleum and/or hazardous substances
- No waiver of funding limit
- Maximum amount per grant $600,000
- Coalition consist of three or more eligible entities
- Coalition members may not apply for an individual community-wide or site-specific grant, or as part of another coalition.
Grant program, $200,000, provides funding for recipients to develop an area-wide plan for assessing, cleaning up and reusing catalyst/high priority brownfield sites. Funding is used for a specific project area, such as a neighborhood, downtown district, local commercial corridor, old industrial corridor, community waterfront or city block, affected by a single large brownfield site or multiple brownfield sites.
The Brownfields Law expands eligibility for brownfields funding by broadening the entities eligible for funding by permitting the award for:

Assessment and cleanup grants for nonprofit organizations that own the property.
PPM CONSULTANTS, INC.

PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT AND HISTORIC RESOURCES THROUGH BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT

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