

Welcome!

New Brownfield Grantees

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2023 REGION 4 NEW BROWNFIELD GRANTEE MEETING

SESSION	Pelham, AL September 21-22, 2023	Knoxville, TN October 18-19, 2023
Welcome and Introductions	Sara Janovitz, EPA	Sara Janovitz, EPA
Brownfield Process Overview	Sid Patel, EPA	Esmeralda Vargas, EPA
Terms and Conditions (Reporting)	Matthew Simone, EPA	David Hayes, EPA
QAPPS (Generic and Site Specific)	Freddie Wilson, EPA	Pepa Sassin, EPA
Community Engagement	Sid Patel, EPA	Jayvion Crawl, EPA
Community Engagement Speaker	Debra Love, E3 Solutions	Tim Hendrick, ETDD
Workplans – Assessment (AAIs, site eligibility, Phase Is and IIs)	Matthew Simone, EPA	Austin Gilly, EPA
Workplans – Cleanup (Eligible costs, cleanup completion reports)	Freddie Wilson, EPA	David Hayes, EPA
ACRES and ASAP	Freddie Wilson, EPA	Jayvion Crawl, EPA
Closeouts	Alyssa Kuhn, EPA	Austin Gilly, EPA
Grantee Speaker	James Johnston, Natchez, MS	Dwan Austin, City of Chattanooga & Sam Saieed, SETD
Other Resources	Sara Janovitz, EPA	Sara Janovitz, EPA

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Contractor Procurement

2 CFR 200.317/8 - 327:

§ 200.318 General procurement standards.

- (a) The non-Federal entity must have and use documented procurement procedures, consistent with State, local, and tribal laws and regulations and the standards of this section, for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award or subaward. The non-Federal entity's documented procurement procedures must conform to the procurement standards identified in §§ 200.317 through 200.327.

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Request for Proposal (RFP)/ Request for Qualifications (RFQ)

Consistent with [2 CFR 200.319](#), do not seek or accept any assistance from a contractor in preparing an RFP/RFQ if that same contractor plans to submit an offer in response to that RFP/RFQ.

- You may not accept a proposal, bid, or other type of offer from a potential contractor that provides any assistance or guidance in developing, drafting, or preparing the RFP/RFQ.
- Assistance also includes situations in which the contractor provides sample RFP/RFQ materials or suggests that you review a particular community's RFP/RFQ as an example. This is an improper procurement practice.

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FY24 MARC Grant Offerings

Grant Type	Maximum Project Period	Maximum Amount Per Grant	Estimated # of Awards	Total Per Grant Type	
				Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funds	Regular Appropriated Funds
Multipurpose	5 yrs	\$1,000,000	20		\$20.0 M
Assessment (State/Tribal)	5 yrs	\$2,000,000	25	\$50.0 M	
Assessment Coalitions	4 yrs	\$1,500,000	26.67		\$40.0 M
Assessment (CW) - New	4 yrs	\$500,000	30		\$15.0 M
Assessment (CW) - Existing	4 yrs	\$500,000	30		\$15.0 M
Cleanup	4 yrs	\$500,000	40	\$20.0 M	
Cleanup	4 yrs	\$2,000,000	17.50	\$35.0 M	
Cleanup	4 yrs	\$5,000,000	8	\$40.0 M	
			197.17	\$145 M	\$90 M



NO COST SHARE

Amounts are subject to change

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Brownfield Grant Process

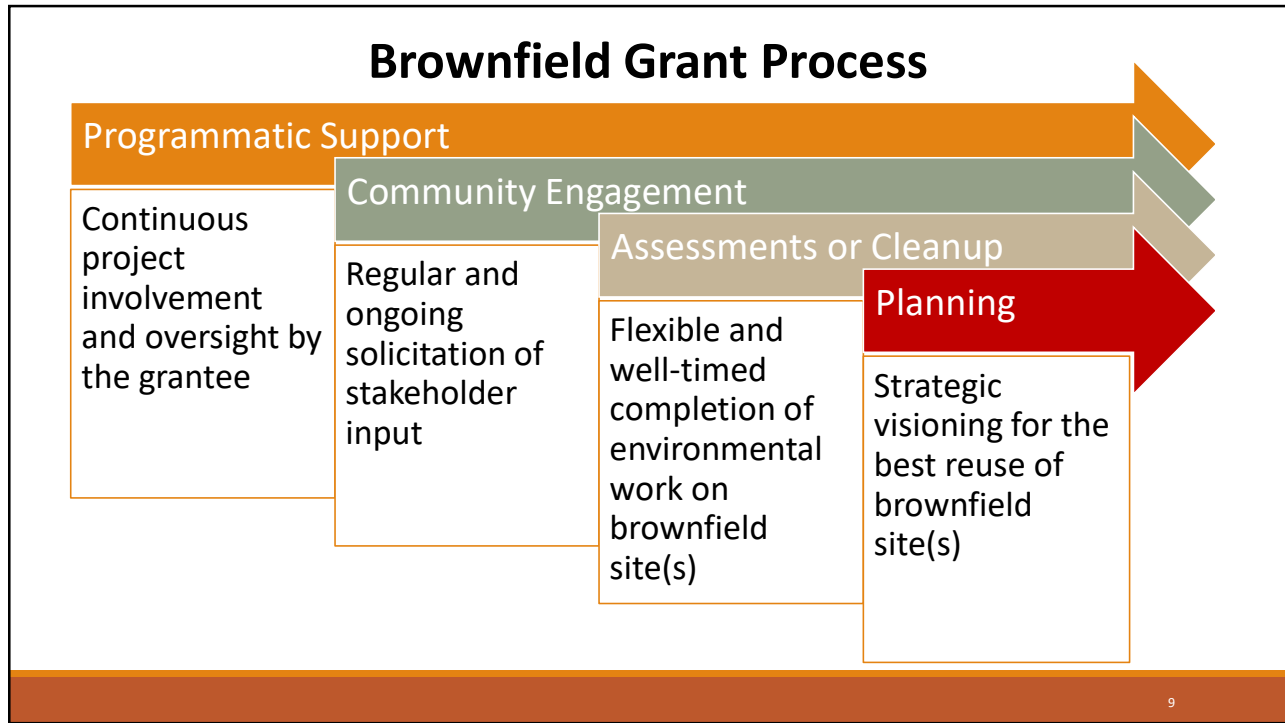
PRESENTED BY: _____

SID PATEL, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

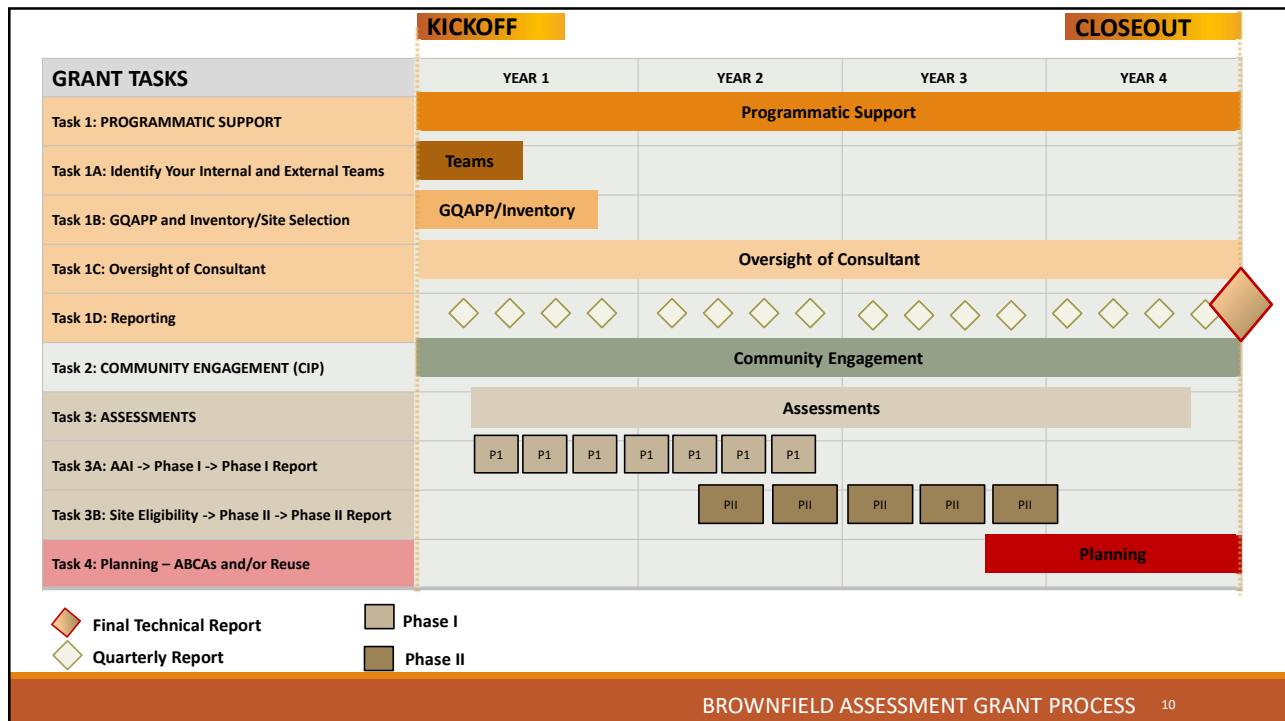
ESMERALDA VARGAS, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

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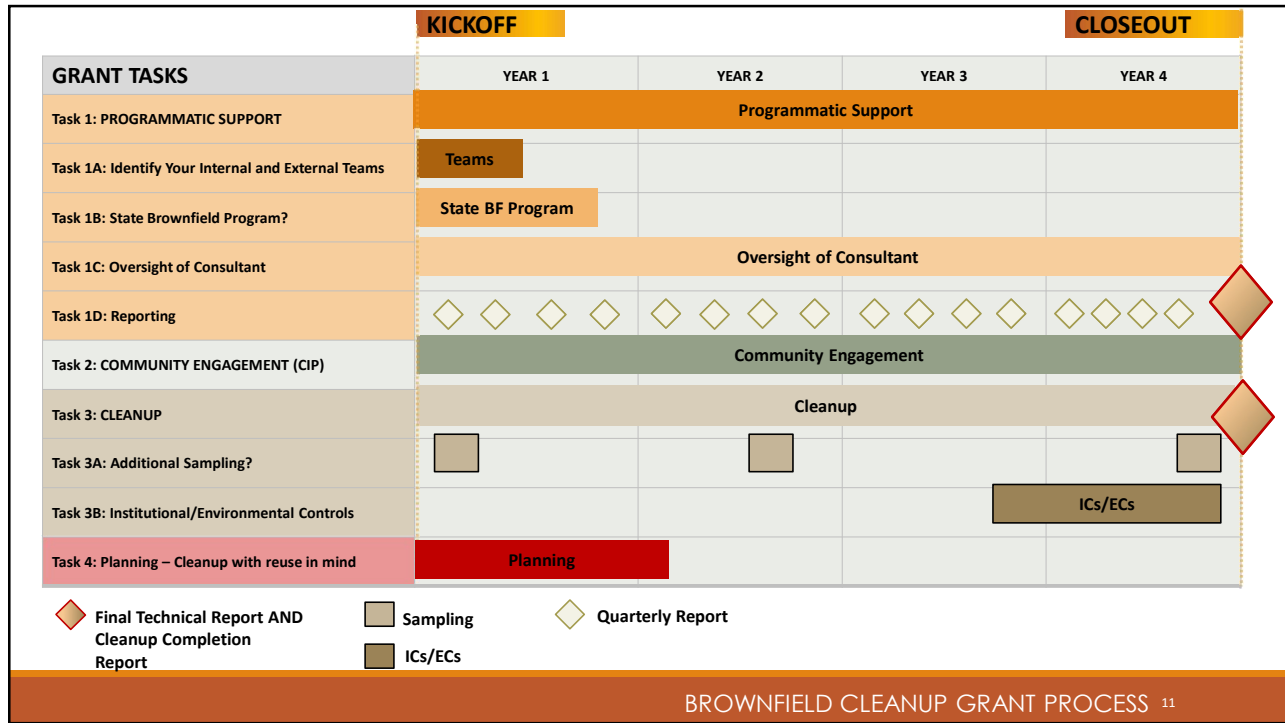
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Cooperative Agreements Terms & Conditions

PRESENTED BY:
 MATTHEW SIMONE, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER
 DAVID HAYES, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

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To Whom Do T&Cs Apply?

\$

T&Cs follow the money, not just the grantee

They should be attached to every contract and subcontract associated with the grant

T&Cs apply to *everyone* that works with the grant

Who's Responsible for them? YOU!

The Big Picture

- Cooperative Agreements are **legally binding** documents and are sent via a Notice of Award email
- Acceptance is either 1) drawing down funds or 2) not filing a notice of disagreement within 21 days after the award

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Cooperative Agreement		GRANT NUMBER (FAIN): 02D63123 MODIFICATION NUMBER: 0 PROGRAM CODE: BF TYPE OF ACTION: PAYMENT METHOD: ACB ADAP: PENDING DATE OF AWARD: 09/01/2023 MAKING DATE: 09/27/2023 PAYMENT REQUEST TO: Contact EPA-RTP/PC at: rtpc-grants@epa.gov
RECIPIENT TYPE: Township RECIPIENT: Town of Farmont 421 S Main ST Farmont, NC 28345-1907 EIN: 58-0011223		PAYEE: Town of Farmont 421 S Main St Farmont, NC 28345-1907
PROJECT MANAGER: Jerome Chestnut 421 S Main ST Farmont, NC 28345 Email: jchestnut@farmontnc.gov Phone: 919-225-9257	EPA PROJECT OFFICER: David Hayes 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960 Email: Hayes.David@epa.gov Phone: 404-662-9271	EPA GRANT SPECIALIST: Jasmine Williams Grants Management Section 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960 Email: williams.jasmine@epa.gov Phone: 404-662-9334
PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION: Brownfields Multiphase Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements This action approves an award in the amount of \$500,000 to the Town of Farmont to conduct eligible assessment-related activities as authorized by CERCLA 104(i)(2) in Farmont, NC. Brownfields are real property, the expansion, development or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Specifically, this agreement will provide funding to the recipient for inventory, characterize, assess, and conduct cleanup planning and community involvement related activities. Additionally, the recipient will competitively procure (as needed) and incorporate a Qualified Environmental Professional to conduct environmental site activities. Also, the recipient will report on interim progress and final accomplishments by completing and submitting relevant portions of the Property Profile Form using EPA's Assessment, Cleanup and Rehabilitation Exchange System (ACRES).		

NOTICE OF AWARD, ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT NUMBER: BF-02D63123-0 - Town of Farmont

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NOTICE OF AWARD

SENT VIA E-MAIL

Accompanying this Notice of Award is an electronic copy of an Assistance Agreement from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

NEW - PLEASE READ:

To accept this Agreement, please carefully review all Administrative and/or Programmatic Terms and Conditions, if any. If the recipient disagrees with the terms and conditions specified in this award, the authorized representative of the recipient must furnish a notice of disagreement to the EPA Award Official within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date.

Recipient's **SIGNATURE IS NOT REQUIRED** on this agreement. The recipient demonstrates its commitment to carry out this award by either: 1) drawing down funds within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date or 2) not filing a notice of disagreement with the award terms and conditions within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date.

To assist you with your year-over-year award management responsibilities, please reference "Understanding, Managing and Applying for EPA Grants." This document contains [frequently asked questions](#), and other important information. To view this and other EPA grant related information, please visit the EPA Grants Office website at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants>

Please reference the EPA Grant Number (FAIN) on all future correspondence regarding this Assistance Agreement. If you have any questions, please contact the Grant Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement.

Administrative & Programmatic Terms & Conditions



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Sufficient Progress: Assessment Grants

18 months:

- at least 25% of funds have been drawn down/dispersed
- a QEP(s) has been procured;
- sites are prioritized or an inventory has been initiated;
- community involvement activities have been initiated; and/or
- other documented activities have occurred that demonstrate to EPA's satisfaction that the CAR will successfully perform the cooperative agreement.

For Cleanups: Ensure an appropriate cleanup plan is in place.

JSO 30 months:

- at least 45% of funds have been drawn down/dispersed;
- assessments on at least two sites have been initiated; and/or
- other documented activities have occurred that demonstrate to EPA's satisfaction that the CAR will successfully perform the cooperative agreement.

Failure to meet Sufficient Progress will require a Corrective Action Plan
EPA can terminate a Cooperative Agreement before the end date

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Slide 16

JSO [@Simone, Matthew] check the cleanup ts and cs; the grant period is longer so there are more sufficient progress requirements

Janovitz, Sara, 2023-09-14T16:22:48.712

Administrative Requirements

Administrative Conditions

General Terms and Conditions

The recipient agrees to comply with the current EPA general terms and conditions available at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-general-terms-and-conditions-effective-october-1-2021-or-later>. These terms and conditions are in addition to the assurances and certifications made as a part of the award and the terms, conditions, or restrictions cited throughout the award.

The EPA repository for the general terms and conditions by year can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/grant-terms-and-conditions>.

A. PRE-AWARD COSTS

In accordance with 2 CFR 1500.9, the grantee may charge pre-award costs (both Federal and non-Federal matching shares) incurred from 07/01/2022 to the actual award date provided that such costs were contained in the approved application and all costs are incurred within the approved budget period."

B. Correspondence Condition

The terms and conditions of this agreement require the submittal of reports, specific requests for approval, or notifications to EPA. Unless otherwise noted, all such correspondence should be sent to the following email addresses:

- Federal Financial Reports (SF-425): rpfcr-grants@epa.gov
- MBE/WBE reports (EPA Form 5700-52A): R4epagrantsmbewbereporting@epa.gov

EPA General Terms and Conditions Effective October 1, 2021

1. Introduction

- (a) The recipient and any sub-recipient must comply with the applicable EPA general terms and conditions outlined below. These terms and conditions are in addition to the assurances and certifications made as part of the award and terms, conditions, and restrictions reflected on the official assistance award document. Recipients **must** review their official award document for additional administrative and programmatic requirements. Failure to comply with the general terms and conditions outlined below and those directly reflected on the official assistance award document may result in enforcement actions as outlined in 2 CFR 200.339 and 200.340.
- (b) If the EPA General Terms and Conditions have been revised, EPA will update the terms and conditions when it provides additional funding (incremental or supplemental) prior to the end of the period of performance of this agreement. The recipient must comply with the revised terms and conditions after the effective date of the EPA action that leads to the revision. Revised terms and conditions do not apply to the recipient's expenditures of EPA funds or activities the recipient carries out prior to the effective date of the EPA action. EPA will inform the recipient of revised terms and conditions in the action adding additional funds.

2. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards
This award is subject to the requirements of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards; Title 2 CFR, Parts 200 and 1500; 2 CFR 1500.1, Adoption of 2 CFR Part 200, states Environmental Protection Agency adopts the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance

31 pages of Administrative T&Cs are attached to the agreement!

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EPA's Substantial Involvement Role

- Close monitoring of the CAR's performance
- Participation in periodic telephone conference calls
- Reviewing and commenting on quarterly and annual reports
- Verifying sites meet applicable site eligibility criteria
- Reviewing and approving Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP)
 - EPA has 30 days for generic QAPPs and 15 days for SSQAPPs
- Access to all documents throughout life of grant (budgets, Davis Bacon records, etc.)
- Collaboration, consultation, and advice from EPA to CAR staff
- Annual baseline reviews and advanced monitoring

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CAR's Responsibilities

- Quarterly progress reports to ACRES
- Maintain records that will enable it to report to EPA on the amount of funds disbursed
- Inform EPA as soon as problems, delays, or adverse conditions become known which will materially impair the EPA-approved workplan
- Oversight of QEP
- Commitment to schedule, workplan targets, and budget
- Follow up with PO on QAPP reviews

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Eligible Costs

Funds can be used for:

- Inventory, characterize, and assess sites
- Ensuring assessments comply with state and federal laws
- Preparing and updating an ABCA
- Developing a QAPP
- Purchasing environmental insurance
- Various planning activities: Land use and Site Reuse Assessment, Market Study, Community Health Assessment, Etc.

Funds cannot be used for:

- Cleanup activities (for assessment grants)
- Site development activities
- Job training
- Paying penalties or fines

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Federal Cross Cutting Requirements

Compliance with requirements for other federal programs such as:

- MBE/WBE/DBE “requirements”
- OSHA “requirements”
- Uniform Relocation Act
- Endangered Species Act
- CWA Section 404 permits (for impacts to wetlands)
- National Historic Preservation Act



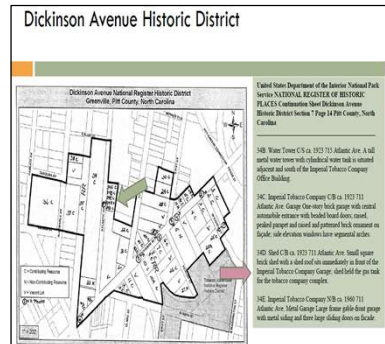
93 Listings on the National Register of Historic Places – Duval County, FL

Photos taken by local newspaper, *The Daily Reflector*, on July 5, 2016
 One day prior to heavy equipment arriving onsite for the cleanup work



July 7, 2016
 Cleanup Contractors took Shed down Removing a UST
 SHPO learns from local contact

City did not involve SHPO





Construction

EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) rule located at 40 CFR 33.103 defines **construction** as "erection, alteration, or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, structures, or other improvements to real property, and activities in response to a release or a threat of a release of a hazardous substance into the environment, or activities to prevent the introduction of a hazardous substance into a water supply."

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Construction Costs

- Construction costs include costs for the erection, alteration, or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, structures, or other improvements to real property, and activities in response to a release or a threat of a release of a hazardous substance into the environment, or hazardous substance into a water supply
- **Construction costs must be included in the budget for brownfield cleanup and multipurpose grants**
- **The EPA expects recipients will need to modify budgets and work plans throughout the life of the grant**
- Recipients with construction costs are subject to Davis Bacon Act requirements

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Common Construction Costs Examples

- Just pulling the tank (without installing a concrete cap) will not trigger Davis-Bacon because there is no improvement to the real property and therefore would not fall under “construction.”
- Dredging and excavation of real property falls under the 40 CFR 33.103 definition of Construction even if the site does encompass a structure such as a building.
- EPA considers “site preparation work” as physically preparing the site, not rendering the designs, so site preparation work would also be considered “contractual.” SMO
- Oversight costs from a QEP would fall under “contractual.”
 - building or repairing facilities and related demolition and site preparation work or for remediating contamination are to be classified as “Construction”;
 - architectural and engineering services are to be classified as “Contractual”; and
 - construction activities carried out by the applicant’s own employees are to be classified as “Personnel.”

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BIL Signage



- Investing in America Emblem SMO
- New grantees with a BIL funded grant will need to have this sign placed at construction sites.
- The idea is to show that the work is supported in whole or in part by this award displaying the official Investing in America emblem and must identify the project as a “project funded by President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.”
- The sign must be placed at construction sites in an easily visible location that can be directly linked to the work taking place and must be maintained in good condition throughout the construction period.

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Slide 25

SMO Clean up this sent is jargon

Simone, Matthew, 2023-09-01T14:38:50.546

Slide 26

SMO [@Janovitz, Sara (she/her/hers)] 1. Does this cover what you were looking for and 2. Does this only apply to cleanup, and RLF grants? Or did I miss one?

Simone, Matthew, 2023-09-08T18:07:50.999

J(O O [@Simone, Matthew] this is fine; and yes,, only applies to BIL funded grants. assessment coalition and cwagst grants are bil funded and have the sign verbiage, but they don't really have construction sites...i think the language as is works

Janovitz, Sara (she/her/hers), 2023-09-14T12:12:15.371

Deliverables

Frequency	Documents/Forms
Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrative Report in ACRES or via email to Project Officer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget information, accomplishments, updated schedules, etc. Make sure information in ACRES is correct
Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DBE* (EPA Form 5700-52A) by October 30th FFR** (SF-425) by July 30th
Beginning of Cooperative Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Involvement/Engagement Plan (EPA will not approve this document) Generic QAPP following EPA template
Per Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report <u>and</u> All Appropriate Inquiry Form (signed by CAR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input information into ACRES Site eligibility determination sheet (if spending CA funds beyond a Phase I) Site Specific QAPP (for any data collection activities beyond a Phase I ESA) Phase II Environmental Site Assessment report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input information into ACRES Before and after photos/success stories
As Needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended workplan Amended budget Key contact updates
Cooperative Agreement Close Out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final technical report Final quarterly narrative report Final DBE* (due December 30th) Final FFR** (due October 30th) Final payment request/refund remaining CA funds Ensure ACRES is accurate
Post-Close Out Data Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds leveraged information (non-EPA funds) Redevelopment funding from other federal agencies, states, tribes, local governments, private entities, etc.

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Quality Assurance

PRESENTED BY:

FREDDIE WILSON, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

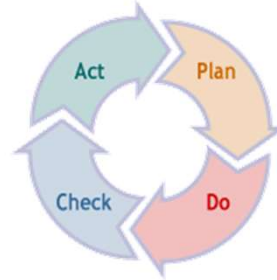
PEPA SASSIN, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

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What is a Quality System?

- EPA's Quality System is based on the classic management cycle
- A structured, documented set of an organization's **Policies, Objectives, Principles, Authorities, Responsibilities, Accountabilities, and Operational Plan** to ensure quality in its work processes, products and services



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Goals of the EPA Quality System

Protect human health and the environment

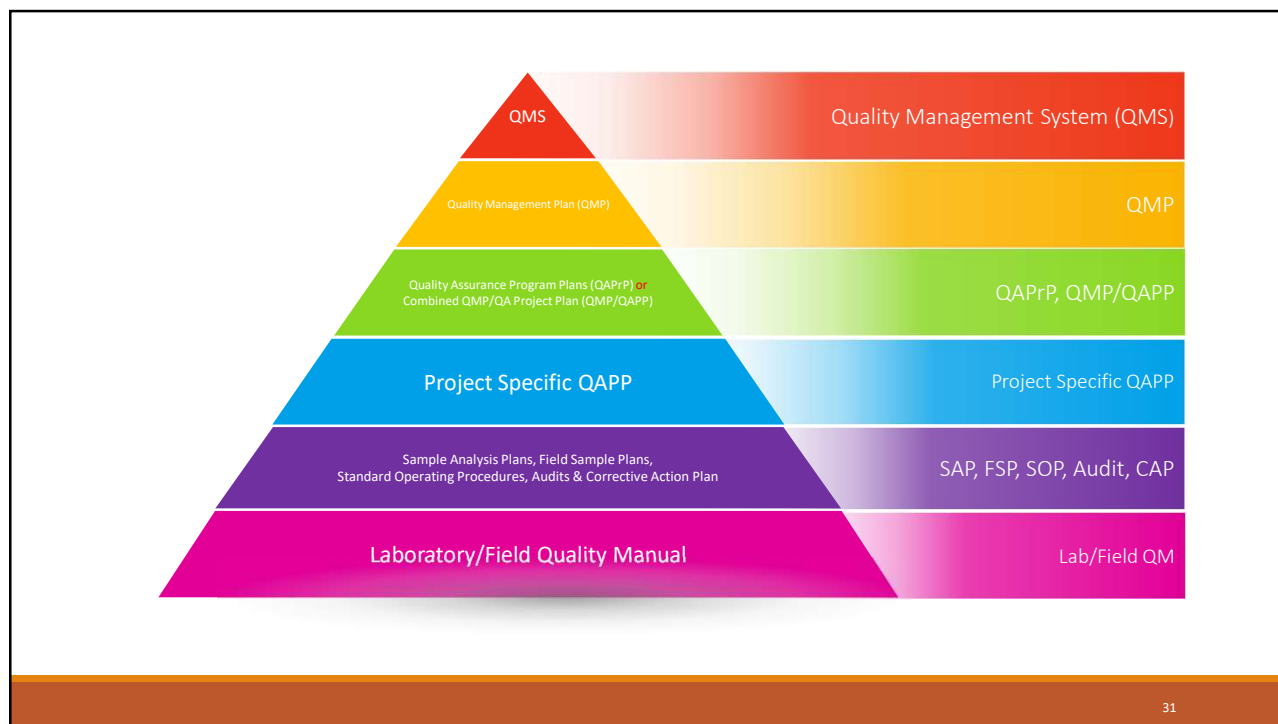
Make correct decisions

Conserve/optimize resource use

Ensure that environmental programs and decisions are supported by data of the type and quality needed for their intended use

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QA Changes at EPA

- Three new Agency-wide Quality Program Documents
 - Quality Management Plan Standard (January 17, 2023)
 - Environmental Information Quality Policy (April 10, 2023)
 - Quality Assurance Project Plan Standard (July 18, 2023)
- FY23 MARC grantees have QA/R-5 in their Terms and Conditions.
- Region 4 Brownfields plans to transition from the Generic QAPP with Site-Specific QAPPs to a Program QAPP with Site-Specific Sampling Plans.

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Program QAPP - Combined QMP/QAPPs:

- Level of detail is based on graded approach
- Mainly intended for grantees and programs
- Must be reviewed, approved and signed by RQAM
- Good for up to 5 years; must be reviewed annually
- Contains organizational and program specific elements
- Must include QMP elements and program elements from planning-implementation-to assessment

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What is a “QAPP”?

- A QAPP is a formal document describing the necessary quality assurance, quality control, and other technical activities needed to ensure that the results of the work (environmental assessments and cleanups) performed will satisfy the stated performance criteria
 - Problem or question to answered
 - Systematic planning process used
 - Type, quality and quantity of environmental data or information needed to resolve the problem or answer the question
 - Collection, analysis, assessment and reporting of environmental data and/or information
- Applies to all EPA-funded assistance agreements that involve environmental data collection, production or use
- Ensure quality data for decision-making and reproducibility of data

≈ THINK: WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW ≈

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QAPP: Generic and Site Specific

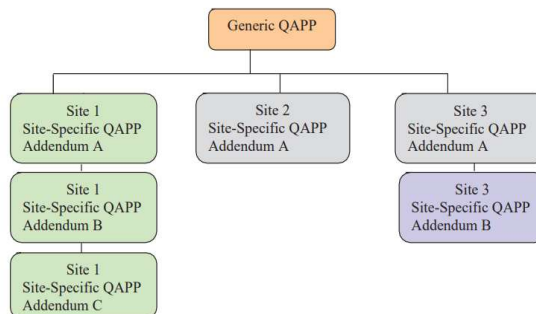
Generic QAPP:

- required for all community-wide assessment grants
- prepared by the Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) and specific to the grant & QEP
- Generic QAPP needed for each QEP working on a grant

Site-Specific QAPP Addendum:

- project sampling / analysis plan prepared for each site assessment
- developed after Generic QAPP approval and after EPA has signed a Site Eligibility Form

For Cleanups: single QAPP needed for one site being addressed



QAPP Required Elements

Group A: Project Management How you will organize and run the project	Group B: Data Generation and Acquisition How you will collect and report data	Group C: Assessment and Oversight How you will check that all activities are completed correctly	Group D: Data Validation and Usability How you will review and interpret the data
A1 Title and Approval Sheet	B1 Sampling Process Design (Experimental Design)	C1 Assessments and Response Actions	D1 Data Review, Verification, and Validation
A2 Table of Contents	B2 Sampling Methods	C2 Reports to Management	D2 Verification and Validation Methods
A3 Distribution List	B3 Sample Handling and Custody		D3 Reconciliation with User Requirements
A4 Project/Task Organization	B4 Analytical Methods		
A5 Problem Definition and Background	B5 Quality Control		
A6 Project/Task Description	B6 Instrument/Equipment Testing, Inspection, and Maintenance		
A7 Quality Objectives and Criteria	B7 Instrument/Equipment Calibration and Frequency		
A8 Special Training/ Certifications	B8 Inspection/Acceptance of Supplies and Consumables		
A9 Documentation and Records	B9 Non-direct Measurements		
	B10 Data Management		

Implementation

- Just do what you wrote in the plan
- It's ok to deviate but be sure to write it down
- If it's not documented, it didn't happen

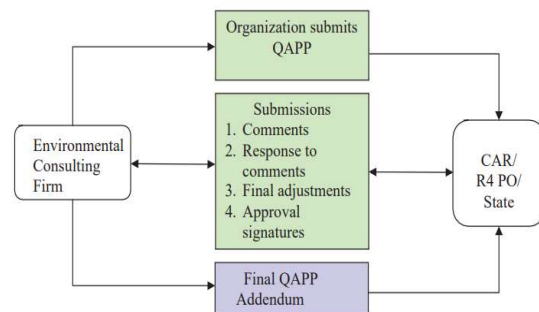


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QAPP Review and Approval

- QEP prepares & signs QAPP
- Cooperative Agreement Recipient (CAR) reviews & signs QAPP
 - Approving the work to be conducted / sampling strategy
- States may review & sign QAPP
- EPA must approve the QAPP (last to sign)
- Comments from the State and/or EPA may need to be addressed before approval
- EPA signature on the Site-Specific QAPP provides approval to begin the sampling
- EPA review time goals:
 - 30 days for Generic QAPP
 - 15 days for Site-Specific QAPP



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Important EPA Approvals Needed

1. The EPA must approve the Generic QAPP
 2. The EPA must approve a Site Eligibility Determination prior to Site-Specific QAPP development
 3. The EPA must approve the Site-Specific QAPP prior to conducting sampling activities under the grant
- Note: Costs for sampling (e.g., soil, groundwater, ACM / LBP in building materials, etc.) without these EPA approvals are not eligible for grant funding.



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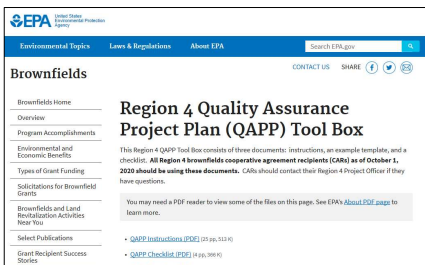
Summary

- QAPPs are required to ensure federal funding is paying for data that is reproducible and of known quality
- Costs for sampling without an EPA-approved QAPP are not eligible for grant funding
- Primary Resource: EPA Region 4 Brownfields QAPP Toolbox

www.epa.gov/brownfields/region-4-quality-assurance-project-plan-qapp-tool-box

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Quality Assurance Resources

www.epa.gov/brownfields/region-4-quality-assurance-project-plan-qapp-tool-box

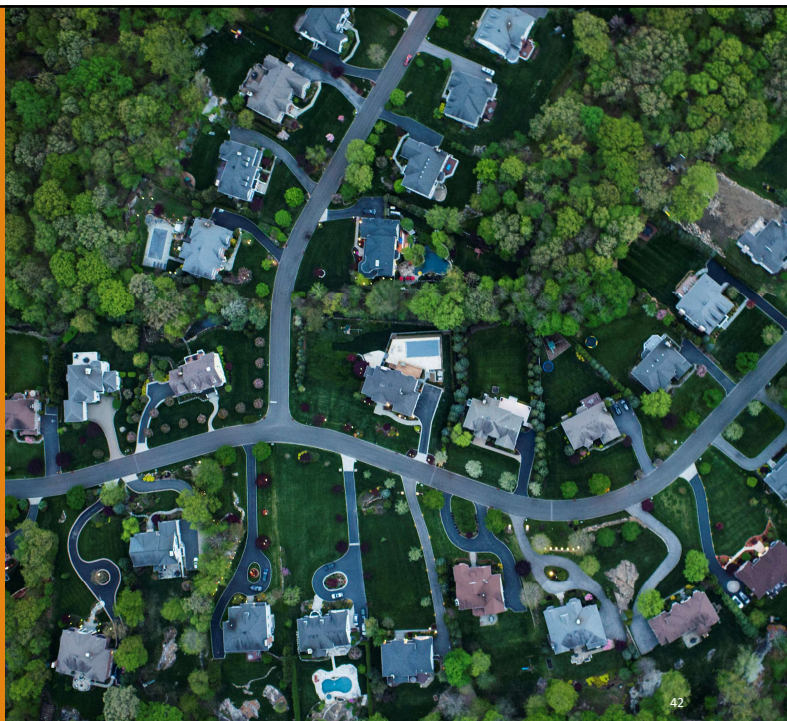
- Tools on the website:
 - Instructions
 - Checklist
 - Template
 - SSQAPP Template for ACM and LBP
- Agency-wide Quality System: www.epa.gov/quality
- Region 4 Quality: <https://www.epa.gov/quality/managing-quality-environmental-data-epa-region-4>

Community Engagement

PRESENTED BY:

JAYVION CRAWL, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

ESMERALDA VARGAS, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER



Community Involvement Plan: Key to a Successful Community!



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Start With Target Community

Review Community Concerns and Interests by contacting

- Neighborhood groups
- Churches
- Community based organizations
- Chamber of Commerce
- Businesses
- Look at demographics
 - EJ Screen



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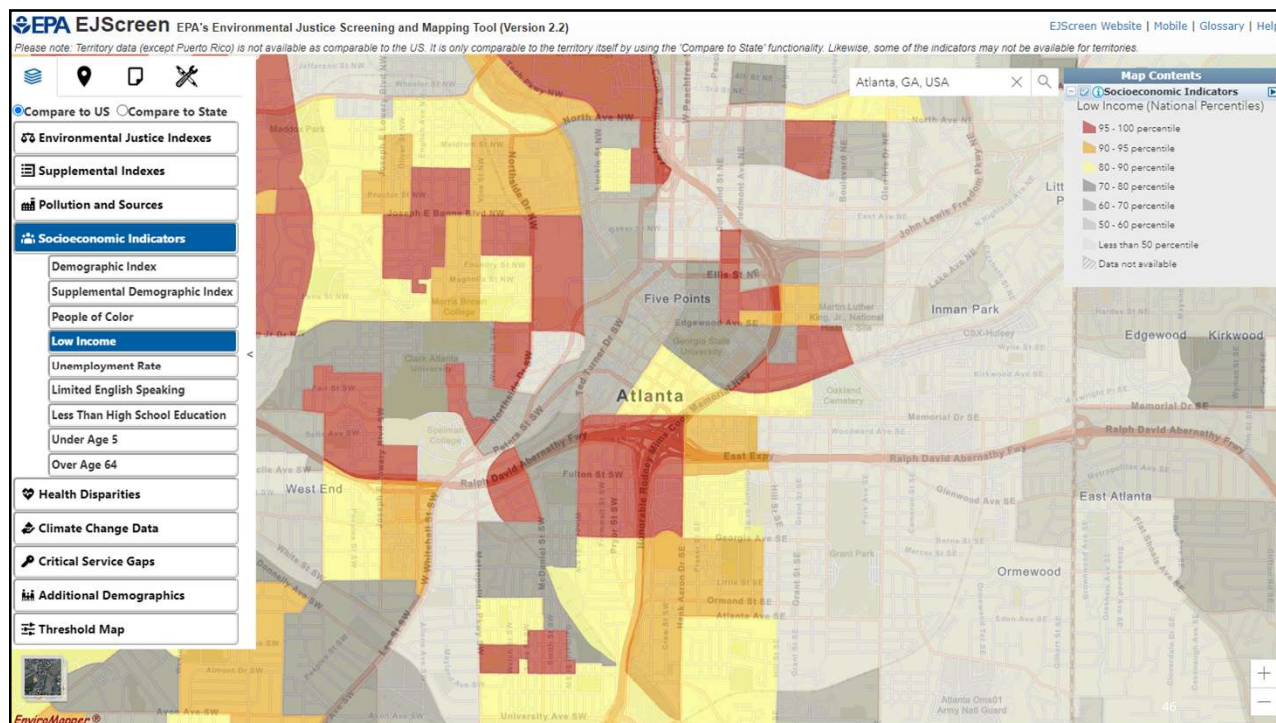
EJ Screen (Environmental Justice and Screening Tool)

- EJ Screen users choose a geographic area; the tool then provides demographic socioeconomic and environmental information for that area.
- Publicly-available data

<https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/>

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Community Involvement Plan (CIP)?

A strategy to enable meaningful community involvement throughout the brownfields process.

- How will you maintain effective communication with the community?



TikTok BOYS & GIRLS CLUB



Community Involvement Objectives

Keep Community Informed and Involved

- Provide timely information
- Provide a direct contact
- Provide opportunities for community input
- Provide knowledge about the process
- Enhance communications between Grantee, local officials and media

GET INVOLVED

THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE



Community Involvement Activities

- Assign a spokesperson
- Describe your Brownfields Program
- Describe EPA's role
- Describe the Community's role
- Describe the role of the State
- Prepare and distribute fact sheet to residents and interested parties
- Develop and maintain a mailing list



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Your Program



- Conduct public meetings and/or public availability sessions
- Place notices in local publications
- Provide support for Community Advisory Groups (CAGs)
- Language translation
- Revise Community Involvement Plan (CIP) as needed

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Site Selection

- Site description
- Site contamination
- Site priority
- Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) (if planned)



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What's Next?

Implement!



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Tim Hendrick



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Workplan: Assessment Grants

PRESENTED BY:

MATTHEW SIMONE, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

AUSTIN GILLY, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

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Outline of an Assessment Workplan

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1.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

- 1.1 Project Description
- 1.2 Project Team Structure and Responsibilities
- 1.3 Measuring Environmental Results: Outputs and Outcomes
- 1.4 Budget
- 1.5 Pre-Award Costs (if applicable)

2.0 PROJECT TASK DESCRIPTIONS

(These descriptions are examples and should be modified as needed for your project.)

Task 1 Project Management and Reporting (Including Final Report)

Task 2 Community Involvement/Engagement

Task 3 Site Inventory and/or Characterization

Task 4 Cleanup Planning and Institutional Controls

Task 5 Area Planning

**Additional Tasks (if needed)*

3.0 SCHEDULE

Workplan Budget

Budget Categories	Project Tasks					Total
	Task 1: Project Management and Reporting	Task 2: Community Involvement/Engagement	Task 3: Brownfields Site Identification and Assessments	Task 4: Cleanup Planning	Task 5: Area Planning	
Personnel						
Fringe Benefits						
Travel						
Equipment						
Supplies						
Contractual						
Other – specify						
Total						

Assessment Planning

Begin with the end in mind:

How do the assessments fit in with the redevelopment and reuse plans?



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Identifying Additional Sites

Grantees are required to explain how they are going to identify additional sites for assessment activities in their workplans.

Examples of factors include:

- Community need
- Contamination/threat to surrounding public health
- Foreseen economic impact after assessment/cleanup
- Ease of reuse



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Site Specific Work

Phase I*

- All Appropriate Inquiries
- Environmental Site Assessment Report

*You do not need to have a final Generic QAPP to conduct Phase I Environmental Site Assessments

Site Eligibility/SS QAPP

- Site Eligibility Determination
- Site-Specific QAPP

Phase II

- Environmental Site Assessment Report
- Assessment of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) (optional)

All Appropriate Inquiries aka Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Process of evaluating a property's environmental conditions and assessing the likelihood of any contamination

Every Phase I ESA conducted using EPA funds *must* be done in compliance with the AAI Final Rule at 40 CFR Part 312

The Cooperative Agreement Recipient (CAR) cannot be responsible, or affiliated with the party responsible, for contamination

CAR MUST sign!

Checklist for Phase I Site Assessments Conducted using EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Funds

Contact Information

Grantee Name: _____

Grant Number: _____

ACRES Property ID: _____

Program Manager Name: _____
(Point of Contact)

Contact Phone Number: _____

Name / Address of Property Assessed: _____

Checklist

Please indicate that each of the following All Appropriate Inquiries documentation requirements were met for the Phase I assessment conducted at the above listed property:

- An *opinion* as to whether the inquiry has identified conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, and as applicable, pollutants and contaminants, petroleum or petroleum products, or controlled substances, on, at, in, or to the subject property.
- An identification of "significant" data gaps (as defined in §312.10 of AAI final rule and §12.7 of ASTM E1527-05 and E1527-13), if any, in the information collected for the inquiry, as well as comments regarding the significance of these data gaps. Significant data gaps including missing and unattainable information that affects the ability of the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, and as applicable, pollutants and contaminants, petroleum or petroleum products, or controlled substances, on, at, in, or to the subject property.
- Qualifications and signature* of the environmental professional(s). The environmental professional must place the following statements in the document and sign the document:
 - "[I/We] declare that, to the best of [my, our] professional knowledge and belief, [I/we] meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in §312.10 of this part."
 - "[I/We] have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. [I/We] have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312."
Note: Please use either "I" or "We."
- In compliance with §312.31(b) of the AAI final rule and §12.6.1 of ASTM E1527-05 and E1527-13, the environmental professional must include in the final report an *opinion* regarding additional appropriate investigation, if the environmental professional has such an opinion.

Signature of Grantee Program Manager _____ Date _____

Slide 60

J(0) [@Simone, Matthew] the epa has adopted the new astm standards, so they are in effect. here's a link to the new aai checklist:
<https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/All%20Appr>

we need to mention this!

Janovitz, Sara (she/her/hers), 2023-09-20T15:47:07.781



Phase I ESAs

Uses existing information to understand the property conditions by examining current and historical uses of the site and potential threats to human health or the environment

Typically the first step in conducting environmental due diligence

Done at you or your contractor's discretion if the property fits the definition of a brownfield

Submit the final report and update ACRES

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Site Eligibility

- Sites must meet the federal definition of a brownfield site
 - EPA Definition in § 101(39) of CERCLA
- Eligible sites are where the CAR:
 - is not responsible for the contamination at the Site, and
 - has a defense to liability (BFPP, Involuntary acquisition, etc.)
 - In most cases this means that a **Phase I ESA was conducted prior to purchase** UNLESS an eligible entity acquired the property prior to January 11, 2002
- Petroleum sites must:
 - Have **no** viable Responsible Party
 - Not be subject to a corrective action order under RCRA Solid Waste Disposal Act

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 4 BROWNFIELDS SITE ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION CHECKLIST

To be used for determining site eligibility for Phase II Environmental Site Assessments and Cleanups.

EPA recently changed their funding policy for Cooperative Agreement Recipients ("CARs" or "grantees"). There is no longer separate funding for hazardous substances and petroleum; however, each Brownfield site must still be evaluated for its overall eligibility to receive Brownfields funds. There are different statutory requirements for determining eligibility for hazardous sites versus petroleum sites.

This checklist will provide the information necessary to determine eligibility for both hazardous and petroleum sites. The table below will help clarify the four primary categories of sites and guide users to the correct sections in which to determine eligibility.

<input type="checkbox"/> HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SITES: a site primarily contaminated with hazardous substances. This also includes mine-scarred lands or sites contaminated with controlled substances. Minimal petroleum contamination (hydraulic lifts, oil-filled equipment, etc.) may be present. Complete the general sections A through D and the Hazardous Substances section E.	<input type="checkbox"/> PETROLEUM SITE: a site with petroleum product remaining in underground or aboveground storage tanks or in associated piping or dispensing equipment, and/or where petroleum product has been dispensed, disposed or discharged from tanks, drums, piping, etc. Minimal hazardous substance contamination may be present. Complete the general sections A through D and the Petroleum section F.
---	---

COMPLETE SECTIONS A through E

COMPLETE SECTIONS A through D, F

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Phase II ESAs

A Phase II ESA is recommended if the Phase I ESA show known or potential environmental contamination on the site

An environmental professional then develops a sampling plan to evaluate the potential presence of contamination from hazardous substances and petroleum on the site and determines the sources and exposures



Before conducting a Phase II ESA, you **must**:

- Submit a site eligibility determination sheet and get EPA approval
- Submit a site-specific QAPP and get EPA approval

Submit the final report and update ACRES



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Other activities allowed in an assessment workplan

SITE REUSE AND CLEANUP PLANNING

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Workplan: Cleanup Grants

PRESENTED BY:

FREDDIE WILSON, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER
DAVID HAYES, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

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- Cleanup grant work occurs after assessment has been conducted:
 - Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
 - Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
 - Potentially additional site assessment
- Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) - Cleanup Plan
- Cooperative Agreement Recipient (CAR) must own the property



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Outline of a Cleanup Work Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. PROJECT OVERVIEW
 1. Project Description
 2. Project Team Structure and Responsibilities
 3. Measuring Environmental Results: Outputs and Outcomes
 4. Budget
 5. Pre-Award Costs
- 2.0 PROJECT TASK DESCRIPTIONS
(These descriptions are examples and should be modified as needed for your project.)
 - Task 1 Project Management and Reporting
(Including Final Report and Cleanup Completion Report)
 - Task 2 Community Involvement/Engagement
 - Task 3 Brownfields Cleanup Planning, Implementation and Completion
- 3.0 SCHEDULE

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Cleanup Planning

Begin with the end in mind

- How will the cleanup fit into site reuse / redevelopment plans?
- What state cleanup programs applicable / available?
- What are the applicable cleanup standards?
- Will engineering or institutional controls be needed for compliance?
- What Federal Cross-Cutting Requirements Apply?
 - Examples:
 - Davis-Bacon Act – typically applies for cleanup field work (e.g., soil excavation). See Davis-Bacon section of Terms and Conditions.
 - National Historic Preservation Act – important to discuss with the EPA Project Officer at the beginning of the grant. Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer is typically needed **prior** to field work (subject to 30-day review period).

Ensure that cleanup will support future property use

EPA and State roles:

- EPA oversight related to grant funding
- State oversight related to completion of state cleanup program
- Understand state cleanup requirements, options

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Eligible Costs

Generally, costs related to cleanup that are not prohibited are eligible (see Terms and Conditions).

Examples of eligible costs include:

- Entry into the State Brownfield Program
- Sampling needed to finalize the ABCA and confirm the cleanup
- Clearing of the property prior to cleanup
- Fencing and security of the property
- Background studies (e.g., arsenic)
- Purchase of environmental insurance
- Institutional controls
- Excavation of contaminated soil
- Capping of the site (grass or hardscape)
- Removal of source materials, including free product recovery

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Cleanup Completion

- **Final technical report** to EPA – documenting work completed according to Workplan
- **Final reporting to state*** for cleanup program approval



Before



After



*Programs and requirements vary by state

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Databases for Grant Management



ASAP.gov

Automated Standard Application for
Payments

Assessment, Cleanup and
Redevelopment Exchange System



ACRES

PRESENTED BY:

JAYVION CRAWL, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

SARA JANOVITZ, BROWNFIELDS AND REDEVELOPMENT SECTION MANAGER

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Enrolling in ASAP

1. Complete the [ASAP Initiate Enrollment Form](https://www.epa.gov/financial/asap-enrollment-form)

<https://www.epa.gov/financial/asap-enrollment-form>



ASAP.gov

2. Designate a Point-of-Contact, and email the completed form to rtpfc-grants@epa.gov

3. Receive an email with login credentials to submit payment requests.



SAM.GOV

Note: Must also be active in [SAM.gov](https://www.sam.gov) (must be renewed annually)

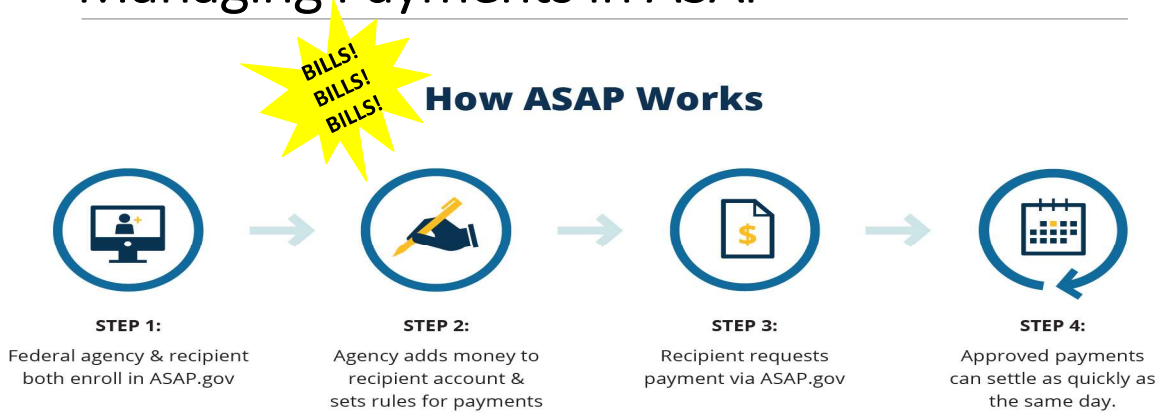
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ASAP LOGIN

- ASAP has moved to multifactor authorization (MFA) ID.me
- No longer can log in with just username and password—must create ID.me account if haven't already
- Everyone will be prompted to use ID.me

Managing Payments in ASAP



www.asap.gov



To Enroll:

<https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/asap/>

ASAP Help Desk

855-868-0151

EPA Budget Office:

hanzlicek.tate@epa.gov
919-541-1088

Still Stuck?

Contact your Project Officer!



Highlight Your Work

Track Grant Spending

Report/Update Site Conditions
(Historical Record)

Populate Public-Facing Information
Systems

Quarterly Reporting (optional)

Data Entry includes:

- Site Location
- Environmental Work
- Voluntary Cleanup Information

Property Details for 210 Noble Street

Property Alias:
Property Owner:
Property ID: 12481
Property Address: 210 Noble Street, El Paso, TX 79901

Size:
Parcel Numbers:
Latitude/Longitude: 31.764953 / -106.477874
Congressional District: 16
County: EL PASO
Property Contact: Williams, Denise
Williams.Denise@epa.gov
214-665-9749

Assessment Activities at this Property

Activity	EPA Funding	Start Date	Completion Date	CA	Accomplishment Counted?	Counted When?
Phase I Environmental Assessment	\$0	09/30/2004	09/30/2004	BP5860501 El Paso, City of	No	

There are no contaminants & media

Property Progress

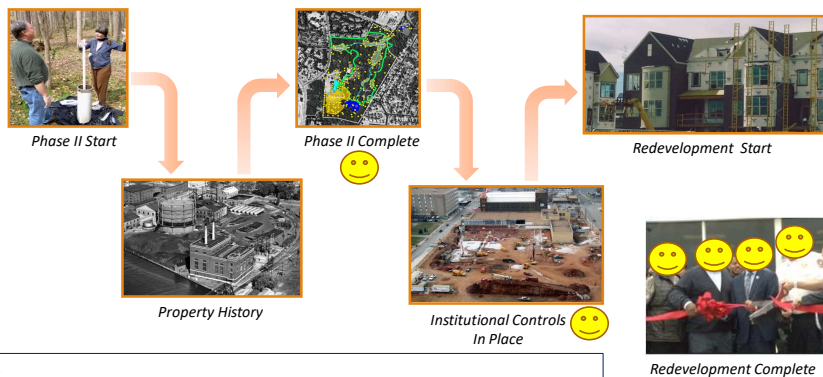
- Assessment
- Clean Up
- Institutional Controls in Place
- Engineering Controls in Place
- Ready for Anticipated Use
- Redevelopment Underway

CA Info

CA Name: [El Paso, City of](#)
CA #: BP58605001
State: TX
Type: Assessment
Announcement Year: 2001
Owner: None
Status: Approved

When Do I Submit Data in ACRES?

ACRES should reflect FINISHED activity at the site



Best Practices:

1. Enter and Submit Data as soon as accomplishments are complete
2. Identify ONE person who is responsible for ACRES data entry

ACRES - Quarterly Reporting Tool

- Grantees may use ACRES to submit Quarterly Reports
- Each quarter, ACRES will automatically compile all property data that has been reported (site name, activity, costs, etc.)
- Will be Submitted to your Project Officer, and be stored in ACRES
- Advantage: easy-to-locate; consistent tracking of property and financial data; durable record system

<p>Properties Addressed By This Cooperative Agreement</p> <p>Assessment Activities</p> <p>Cleanup Activities</p> <p>Institutional & Engineering Controls</p> <p>Redevelopment and Other Leveraged Accomplishments</p>	<p>Cooperative Agreement Type: Cleanup Announcement Year: FY09</p> <p>Award Date: 07/22/2009 Initial Project Period: 10/01/2010 to 08/01/2015 Current POP End Date: Status: ☑ Open Cooperative Agreement</p> <p>Funding Source: Regionally Funded Total Funded: \$0 00 Funding Type: Hazardous</p>	<p>Cooperative Agreement Comments (View) No Archive Available</p> <p>Generate Quarterly Report</p> <p>View previous Quarterly Reports</p>
---	--	---

How Does EPA Use the Data in ACRES?

ACRES is the Brownfields Program system of record

Programmatic data are primarily used to:

- Respond to Congressional inquiries, FOIA requests, ad-hoc analysis requests, and budget-related queries,
- Track and report Program goals and accomplishments,
- Analyze data to identify trends and needs of the Brownfields program, and most importantly,
- Highlight strong work of YOU and other grantees

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Registration: acres6.epa.gov

What if I Have Questions?

- ACRES Help Desk
acres_help@usepa.onmicrosoft.com or (703)-284-8212
- Contact Your Project Officer
- Attend a Training: coming up on Tuesday, October 11
<https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfields-online-acres-training>



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Closeouts



PRESENTED BY:

ALYSSA KUHN, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

AUSTIN GILLY, BROWNFIELD PROJECT OFFICER

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Preparing for Closeout: Assessment and Cleanup Grants

- Plan to complete all activities by your project end date
- Enter accomplishments in ACRES
 - Capture any redevelopment that has happened, leveraged jobs, site work
- Make sure copies of all final versions of deliverables have been submitted to your Project Officer and reflect what has been entered into ACRES
- Submit all quarterly reports to your Project Officer
- Continue to draw down funds as costs are incurred (on a timely basis!)
 - Quarterly drawdowns are required at a minimum even if they are nominal
 - Costs **incurred** after the project end date will not be reimbursed
- Final requests for reimbursement
- Cleanup Grants: Cleanup Completion Report

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Documents Required for Closeout

1. **Final Technical Report**
 - Documents project activities over the entire project period.
 - This is NOT the last Quarterly Report
2. **Federal Financial Report (SF-425)**
 - This should be marked as final and submitted to the Research Triangle Park (RTP)
3. **MBE/WBE Forms (EPA Form 5700-52A)**
 - Ensure that all annual forms from the grant period have been submitted.



<https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-grantee-forms> | <https://www.epa.gov/grants/frequent-questions-about-closeouts>

Record Retention is required for 3 years after the closeout of the grant!

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Important Dates



Assessment Grants:

- Project End Date: September 30, 2027
- Documents to EPA: December 30, 2027

Cleanup Grants:

- Project End Date: September 30, 2027
- Documents to EPA: December 30, 2027

If you think you might have trouble completing the project by the end date, please talk to your project officer as soon as possible!

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Parting Thoughts on Success

1

Talk to your Project Officer and inform him/her of issues

- There are no bad questions!
- Copy your PO on all EPA correspondence

2

Reach out to your state program

3

Mentor, either a current or former grantee recipient

- Your state contacts or PO can help you find one

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Dwan Austin, City of Chattanooga
Sam Saieed, SE Tennessee Development



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Other Resources

PRESENTED BY:

SARA JANOVITZ, BROWNFIELDS AND REDEVELOPMENT SECTION MANAGER

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Targeted Brownfield Assessments (TBAs)

The TBA program provides environmental assessment services at eligible Brownfields sites on behalf of eligible entities

- Phase I and Phase II ESAs, as well as developing cleanup options with cost estimates
- Services are conducted by an EPA contractor with EPA funding at no cost to the applicant
- TBA applications are available on the our website and accepted anytime throughout the year

TBA applicant and the site to be assessed must meet certain eligibility criteria

- For example, sites where the TBA applicant is potentially liable for contamination or petroleum sites where there is a viable responsible party are not eligible for TBA assistance

Region 4 looks to support TBA projects where there is a need for EPA assistance and with the potential to provide benefits to the community

- Projects in small communities and/or underserved communities, projects that promote environmental justice, and projects where site reuse or redevelopment plans provide community benefits

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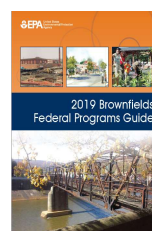
EPA's Land Revitalization Program
<https://www.epa.gov/land-revitalization/land-revitalization-toolkit>

Land Revitalization

Tools and technical assistance that help communities sustainably reuse properties

EPA develops [guides, tools, trainings and best practices](#) that help communities cleanup and reuse contaminated sites.

TA projects help communities explore how to identify and remove barriers to site reuse, integrate sustainable and equitable approaches into site redevelopment, and attract and leverage other resources.



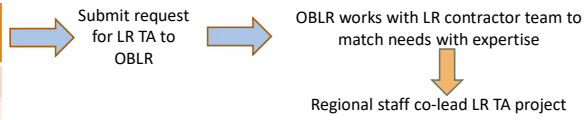
These and other LR resources are on EPA's [LR website](#)

Regional Land Revitalization Coordinators

Capacity builders & conveners

Sustainable & equitable redevelopment expertise

Region	LR Coordinator
1	Chris Lombard (acting)
2	Sadira Robles
3	Tish Corbett
4	Camilla Warren/Nichole Rodgers
5	Jim Van der Kloot
6	Emily Jimenez
7	Charlie Foley
8	Stacey Ericksen
9	Nova Blazej
10	Susan Morales



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General types of LR Technical Assistance

- Site Reuse Plan & Design
- Strategic Action Plan
- Technical Analysis
- Economic Analysis
- Transportation & Site Access Improvements
- And, more....



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How EPA Selects Projects for LR Technical Assistance



- Regions may select up to 8 projects expected to support communities
- LR TA is available to any entity with a brownfield or other contaminated property challenge. It does not have to be a current/past grantee or TBA recipient. If the LR TA recipient is not the local government, that's fine-but we do want the LR TA recipient to have a relationship with/include the local government in the TA project.
- OBLR determines which TA project proposals can be done with LR resources each year.
- Talk with your Project Office if your community needs LR TA.

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Successful LR TA Projects

- LR community has a local project "champion" who:
 - has ability to advance a specific priority project,
 - has a clear understanding of project needs, expected deliverables and how TA will advance implementation,
 - is completely engaged throughout the process (from initial scoping through project execution and completion),
 - Will bring in needed partners, and
 - can keep the TA project on track locally.
- Fully engaged EPA Regional project manager who serves as go-between HQ, contractors, and community
- Focus on TA level of effort should be consistent with available budget (@\$30K) and occur over 4-6 months

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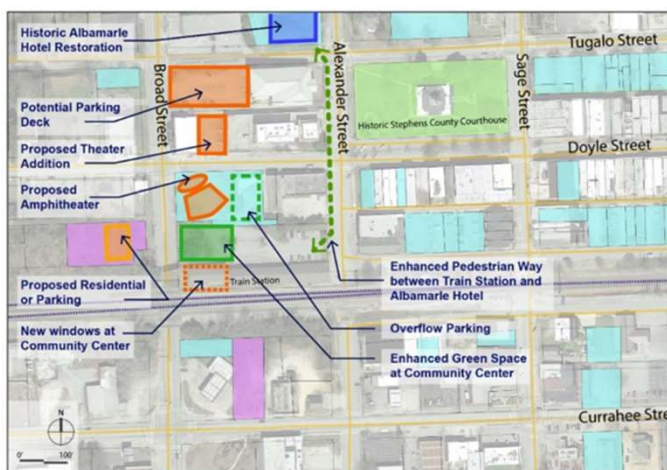
Stephens County/Toccoa, GA – Historic Downtown Roadmap to Revitalization

- **The Site:** Stephens County/Toccoa, Georgia – “Roadmap to Redevelopment” Historic Downtown Revitalization and Targeted Brownfields Assessments.
- **Future Use:** Reuse of catalyst buildings in downtown Toccoa & emphasis on downtown rail.
- **The Challenge:** Needed site-specific steps to follow through on past visioning.



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Toccoa / Stephens Local Area Map
Area 1 Workshop Comments



Issue: More lodging options for visitors

Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue to promote existing Bed & Breakfast ▪ Continue to promote the Country Hearth and Inn ▪ Albemarle Hotel – connect owner to investor ▪ National chain that would have some interest in a limited-service facility ▪ Something with onsite restaurant
Goal (action step) for addressing Issue:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Feasibility study needs to be current and make available to developers and investors ▪ Continue to promote assets of downtown (marketing and prospectus) ▪ Identify potential sites in prospectus with a pathway to ownership (potential development area, entitlements, etc.) ▪ Albemarle Hotel – renovated on outside and owner wants more than market will pay ▪ Local partners? Potential local partners and investors; technical college partnership

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Are You Interested In...

- New Visions for Old Gas Stations?
- Community actions for redevelopment?
- Residential demolition?
- Intersection of Brownfields & Real Estate Redevelopment?
- Creating a Brownfields Redevelopment Investment Package?
- Property Prioritization Tools?
- Urban Agriculture & Aquaculture?

Sea Level Rise & Climate Change

CONSIDER SEA LEVEL RISE DURING BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT

Brownfield sites that are left unprotected from sea level rise may increase the risks and costs associated with redevelopment, as well as limit the reuse options. However, there are preventative measures that site managers and property owners can use to minimize the risks and opportunities associated with sea level rise. The article links introduced in this fact sheet explain how sea level rise can impact a coastal property and how you can screen a site for risk.

HOW DOES SEA LEVEL RISE IMPACT COASTAL PROPERTIES?

- Causes frequent flooding and potentially permanent inundation in low-lying coastal areas.
- Exacerbates flooding during coastal storms.
- Increases shoreline erosion.
- Disrupts groundwater levels.
- Mobilizes debris and contaminants.
- Exacerbates groundwater discharge.
- Damages critical infrastructure like roads, water and wastewater systems, telecommunications, and energy supplies.
- Damages buildings and other development investments.

WHY IS SEA LEVEL RISE ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS TO COMMUNITIES NEAR BROWNFIELD SITES?

Floodwaters, especially brackish or salty floodwaters, can release and spread site contaminants and debris, endangering human health, animals and the environment. Brownfields often are located near recently and low-income communities. Adverse impacts due to sea level rise may increase environmental justice consequences. Consider these communities when planning for sea level rise mitigation and adaptation measures.

HOW DOES UPFRONT CONSIDERATION OF SEA LEVEL RISE IMPROVE THE BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT PROCESS?

- Increases awareness of the issues, consequences and costs of inaction with an initial low- to no-cost sea level rise screening assessment.
- Reduces costs to mitigate property damage and other risks during cleanup and redevelopment.
- Broadens the range of reuse options available, if considered early.
- Strengthens resilience of the site.
- Reduces potential risk of injury and death.

WHY ARE SEA LEVELS RISING AND HOW FAST?

Due to regional factors, the rate of sea level rise is different across the United States.

Increasing global greenhouse gas emissions → Global Sea Level Rise → Higher atmospheric temperatures due to the "greenhouse effect" → Increasing rates of sea level rise and thermal expansion of ocean water → Regional factors such as land subsidence or uplift and ocean dynamics → Regional Sea Level Rise

Figure 1: Projected average sea level rise by 2100. United States: 1.5 to 6.6 feet. International: 1.0 to 6.6 feet. (Source: EPA, 2012)

- Evaluate during Assessment grant
- Seek assistance in zoning or ordinance changes

Climate Change: Mitigation, Adaptation

- Green Remediation
- Water use & impacts
- Renewable Energy
- Greener Cleanups
- Deconstruction vs demolition

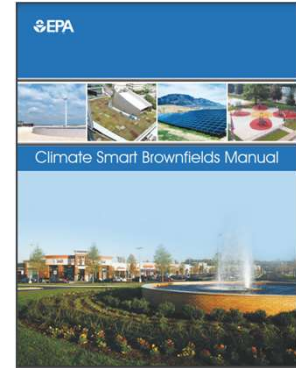


CHECKLIST:

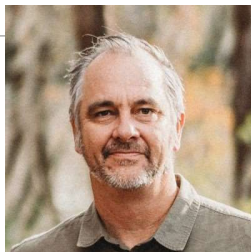
How to Address Changing Climate Concerns in an Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA)

Our climate is changing and we need to adapt to make sure our cleanups are still protective of human health and the environment now and into the future. To ensure that cleanups remain effective as the climate changes, EPA has added a new term and condition starting in the FY13 Cleanup and Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) grants that requires recipients to "evaluate the resilience of the remedial options in light of reasonably foreseeable changing climate conditions (e.g., sea level rise, increased frequency and intensity of flooding and/or extreme weather events, etc.)."

An Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) typically includes sections describing the background and current conditions of the site (maps, previous uses, assessment findings, reuse goals), applicable regulations and cleanup standards, an evaluation of cleanup alternatives and a recommended remedial action. The evaluation of cleanup alternatives is based on the effectiveness, ease of implementation and cost of each remedial action.



Region 4 – International City/County Management Association



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MDessy@icma.org



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO
BROWNFIELDS COMMUNITIES
Powered by ICMA

Contact Us



<https://icmatab.org/>



<https://icmatab.org/contact/>

New Jersey Institute of Technology

**coming soon!*



Colette Santasieri, PhD
Executive Director

santasieri@njit.edu



www.njit.edu/tab



Sean Vroom
Director

svroom@njit.edu



NJIT TAB Hotline
973-642-4165



Email:
tab@njit.edu



Cailyn Bruno, PG, LSRP
Director

cailyn.l.bruno@njit.edu



@NjitTab

Thank You!



TAB

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO
BROWNFIELDS COMMUNITIES

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