Moving Forward with Cleanup Using Brownfield Funding



Cleanup Funding Options

Government/ Nonprofit Entities:
 EPA Brownfield Grants or Loans

 Private Entities: Loans from a Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund

Other Grants and Funding Sources

This presentation geared toward funding the cleanup with EPA Brownfield Funding

Choosing your Cleanup Alternative

 Develop a Cleanup Plan to Address the Contamination Found during the Phase II assessment activities

- Considerations:
 - Coordinating with Reuse Plans
 - Timeline for Implementation
 - Cost

Institutional Controls / Engineering Controls

- Institutional Controls: Legal and administrative tools used to maintain protection of human health and the environment at sites
 - Conveyance Notices
 - Use Restrictions
 - Conditions included in closure letters from LDEQ
- Engineering Controls: Engineered and physical barriers to prevent exposure to contamination on a property
 - Capping the area of contamination with soil or other surface (e.g. parking lot, building foundation, etc.
 - Subsurface venting systems,
 - Fences to prevent access to area of contamination
 - Groundwater migration barriers
 - Solidifying contamination in place

Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives

- Required as part of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process
- Details out at least two cleanup options
 - One option is always "no action"
 - For sites with multiple issues that can be cleaned up separately, recommend breaking them out
- ABCA then states which option was selected and why
 - Example selection criteria:
 - Reuse Plans which option coordinates with the anticipated reuse of the site?
 - Feasibility of implementation
 - Cost
 - Timeline
- 30-Day Public Notice Period
- Submit to EPA (may require approval depending on funding)
- Normally developed by Environmental Consultant

Quality Assurance Project Plan

- Coordinates with Cleanup Plan
- What environmental samples will be collected during the cleanup?
- What processes will be followed to make sure those results are valid?

- Requires EPA approval
- Coordinate with LDEQ Team Leader if Applicable
- Normally developed by Environmental Contractor

Community Relations Plan

- Developed by the Applicant
- 4-5 page document
- Template available
- How have you involved the community to date?
- How will you keep them informed in the future?
- How can they provide feedback and how will that feedback be addressed?
- Who's the contact person?
- Where are documents available?

Section 106 Review / State Historic Preservation Office

- Required for federally-funded projects by Section 106
 National Historic Preservation Act to protect historic properties
 - Historic Properties are not just limited to properties that are already listed on the National Register of Historic Places
 - Non-listed historic properties that are eligible for the National Register may also require review
 - Eligibility: significant, certain age, have integrity

Section 106 Review / State Historic Preservation Office

- How will the cleanup impact the historic qualities of the site?
 - Section 106 review encourages, but does not mandate, preservation
 - Factors in preservation values into cleanup/reuse planning
- Reviews through the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
 - SHPO approval required prior to moving forward with cleanup
 - Up to 30 day review process
 - Requires coordination with reuse plans

Other Considerations

- Buy America, Build America
 - Applies to any materials that will be left at the site after the cleanup is complete
- Davis Bacon Prevailing Wages
 - Does not apply to LDEQ 128(a) Funded Cleanups
- Signage
- Competitive Procurement
- Contract Document between Grantor (EPA/ LDEQ/ Local BCRLF Program) and the Applicant

General Timeline

• 90-180 days to complete Cleanup Planning

 Highly dependent on the responsiveness of the Applicant

Actual Cleanup varies depending on complexity of project

