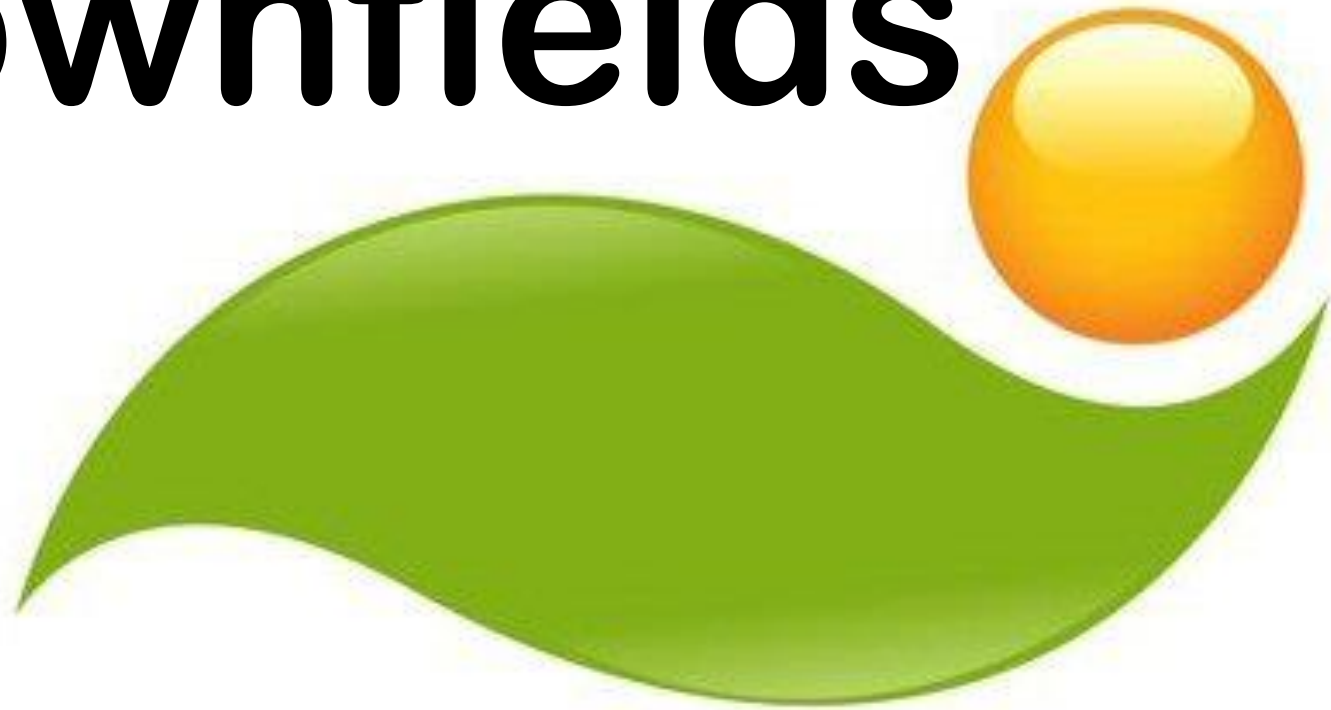


Brownfields



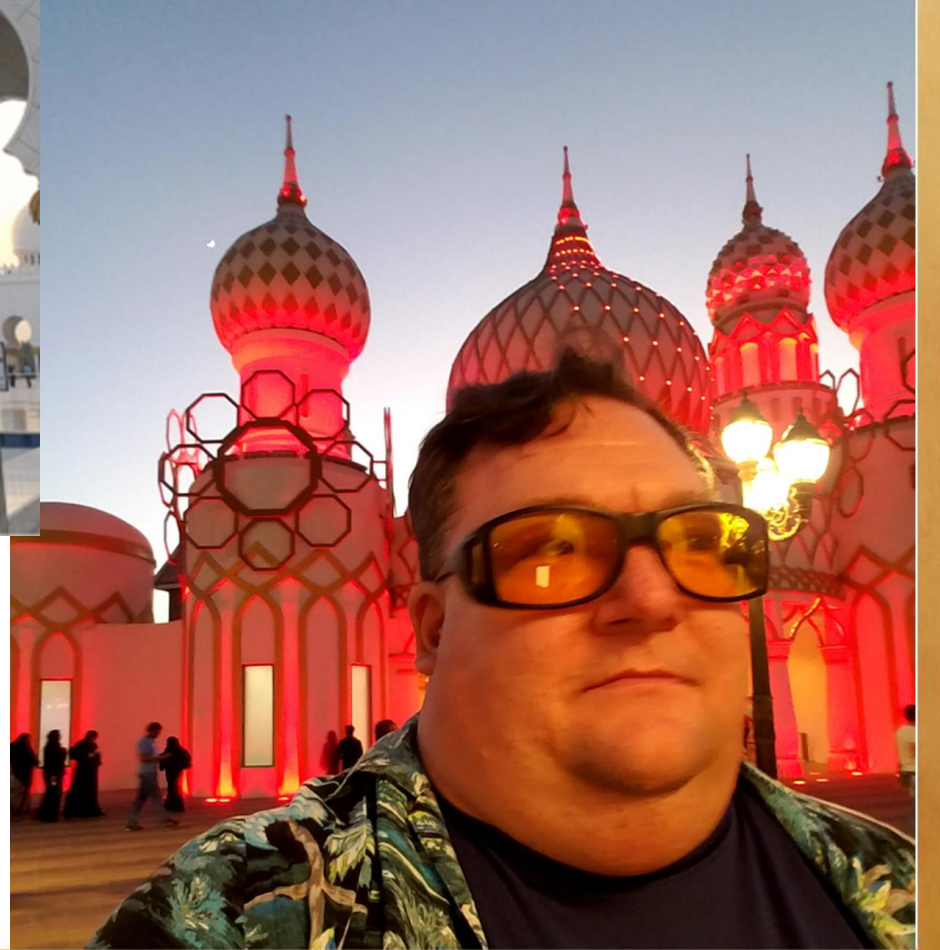


John W. Sutherlin, PhD

23 years

First documentary film

Toured more than 1000







Finding Where to Start

*Developing your Inventory of
Brownfield Sites*

Brownfields

DEFINITION

Brownfields are "...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." - U.S. EPA





RAISE
AWARENESS

!













A person wearing a dark blue suit jacket, a light blue dress shirt, and a red tie is pointing their right index finger towards the camera. The word "RECOGNITION" is written in large, white, sans-serif capital letters across the center of the image, overlaid on a semi-transparent blue rectangular background. The entire scene is set against a light blue background, which is framed by a white border, all on a wooden surface.

RECOGNITION







C. Peterson © 2006











BROWNFIELDS

Site Assessment Program



WHY ASSESS BROWNFIELDS PROPERTIES ???

**Improves
community
Image**

**Increases
Local
Tax Base**

**Mitigates
Public Health
& Safety
Concerns**

**Use of Existing
Infrastructure
Saves Money**

**Desirable
Redevelopment
Locations**

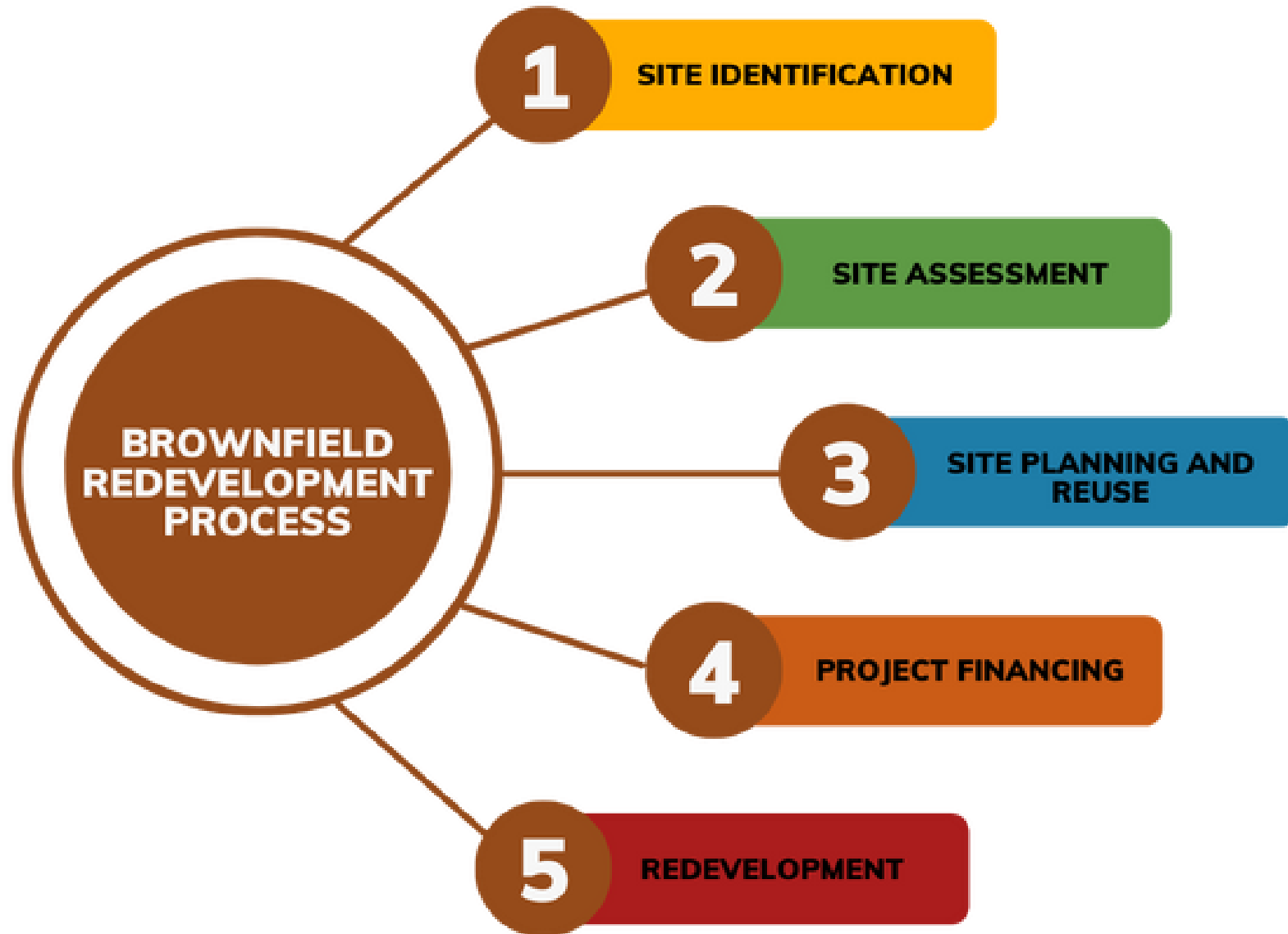






REDEVELOPMENT







Suggestions



STRATEGIC PLAN





**LOCAL
CHAMPIONS**



Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) uses existing information to help a community understand the property conditions by examining current and historical uses of the site and potential threats to human health or the environment. Environmental assessments must be completed or overseen by an [environmental professional](#), which may include a licensed geologist, engineer or site professional. They will:



Review records. Examine past and current land uses through property photographs, maps and historical records.



Review government databases. Examine ownership and environmental records related to managing or disposing of hazardous substances and petroleum products.



Visually inspect the site. Visit the site and nearby properties to observe current conditions.



Interview owners, neighbors and past workers. Find out what they know about site operations involving wastes and chemicals.





John W. Sutherlin, PhD

1+ 337 552 4550 cell

Sutherlin@ulm.edu