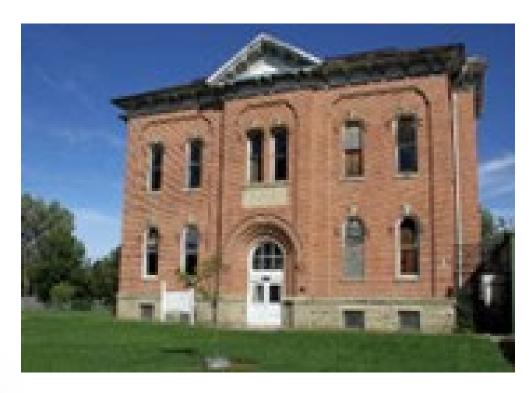


Community Assistance, Tools, and Resources KSU Technical Assistance to Brownfields

Maggie Belanger, Senior Director Center for Hazardous Substance Research | Kansas State University 2025 April

Do you have a brownfields property?

Have you experienced or seen these type of properties in you community?









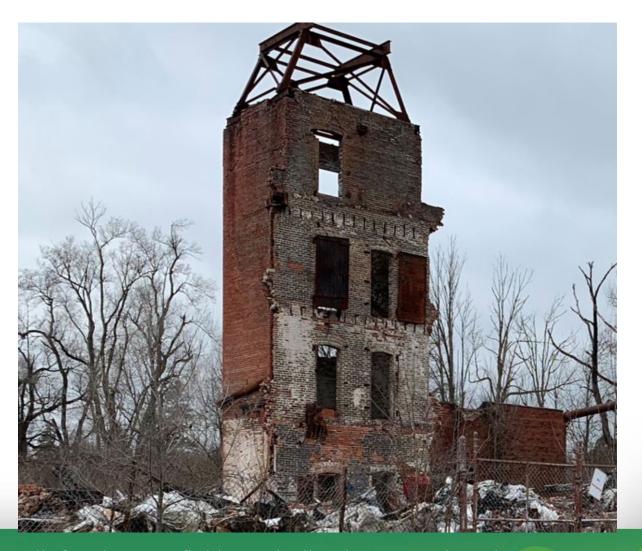


Brownfields Defined

- i) Distressed Properties with
- ii) possible or real environmental issues that are limiting
- iii) a desired, beneficial reuse of the site.

Legal Definition*

"...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."



Examples of Brownfields Sites

- Former Rail lines and maintenance facilities
- Old Manufacturing
- Old gas stations / oil &gas sites
- Abandoned mines and tailings &mine scarred lands
- Vacant lots
- Anywhere with fill
- Note: Regulated sites not eligible for Brownfields funding





Environmental Concerns Limit Redevelopment

• Property owners, potential new buyers, banks, and municipalities worry about possible costs &liabilities

• Fear of the unknown stall community improvement projects



What is Brownfields Law?

Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (1/11/2002)

- Provides liability protections for buyers
- Provides funding for brownfield assessment and cleanup to:
 - Local governments (including Development Organizations), nonprofits, States, and Tribes
 - Requires community involvement
 - Redevelopment must benefit community (e.g. creates jobs/provides housing)



Opportunity in Brownfields

- Preserve community character and history
- Mitigate blight
- Mitigate public health and safety concerns
- Promote infill and vacant property reclamation reducing the need to develop "greenfields"
- Mechanism to leverage and combine limited resources to a single supported outcome
- Liability Protections







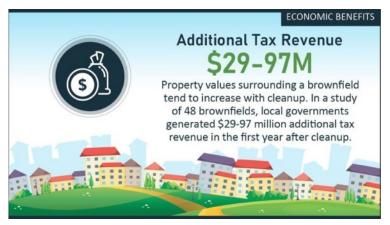
Opportunity in Brownfields

Makes financial sense

- Free money available for assessment, cleanup, etc.
- Using existing infrastructure
- Desirable locations that encourage a mix of land uses to provide services that may be lacking
- Increase local tax base and facilitate job growth

Less uncertainty with redevelopment outcome

- Community involvement
- Identify phases and funding along the way



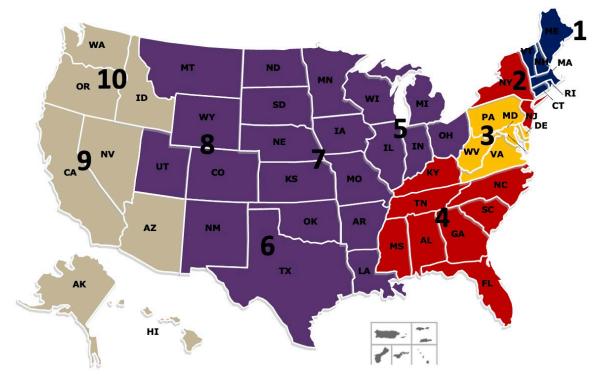




How do we tackle brownfields?

- ► Do your Environmental Due Diligence
- ► Get funding for assessments and cleanups
- ► Types of Brownfield Grants
- ► Get help from your TAB provider

Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB)



What is TAB?

- Anational program funded by U.S. EPA
- Services provided are FREE and tailored to address specific community needs
- Assist communities and tribes with the brownfield assessment, cleanup and redevelopment process
- Planning, environmental and economic development expertise
- Webinars, workshop, e-tools (e.g., BiT, TAB EZ) and online resources
- And much, much more...

Who are the **TAB Service Providers?**

University of Connecticut EPARegion 1

New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT) EPARegions 2 &4

Mid-Atlantic TAB EPA Region 3

Kansas State University – EPARegions 5, 6, 7 &8

Center for Creative Land Recycling (CCLR) EPARegions 9 & 10



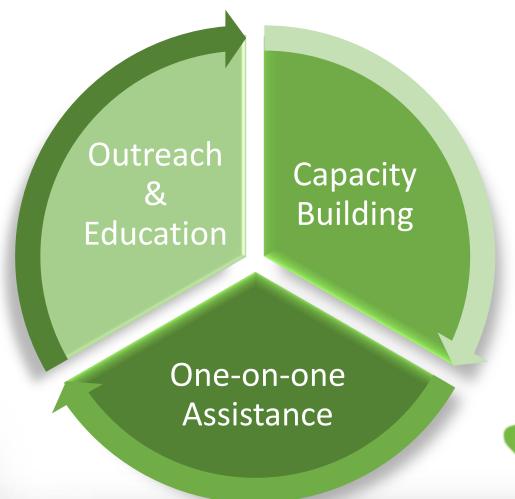








KSU TAB Resources & Assistance

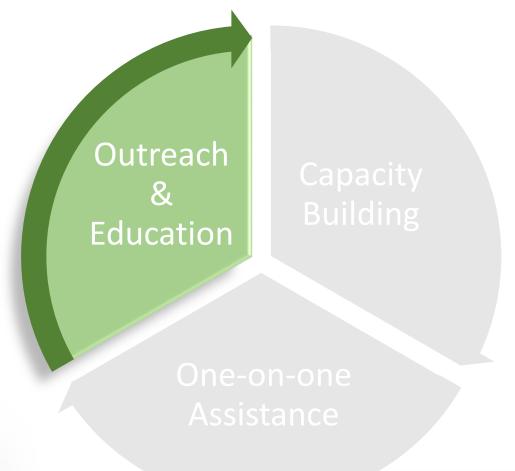


All services are FREE

Services are provided by: KSU TAB Staff & as needed, KSU TAB Partners

Three main categories of services

KSU TAB Resources & Assistance



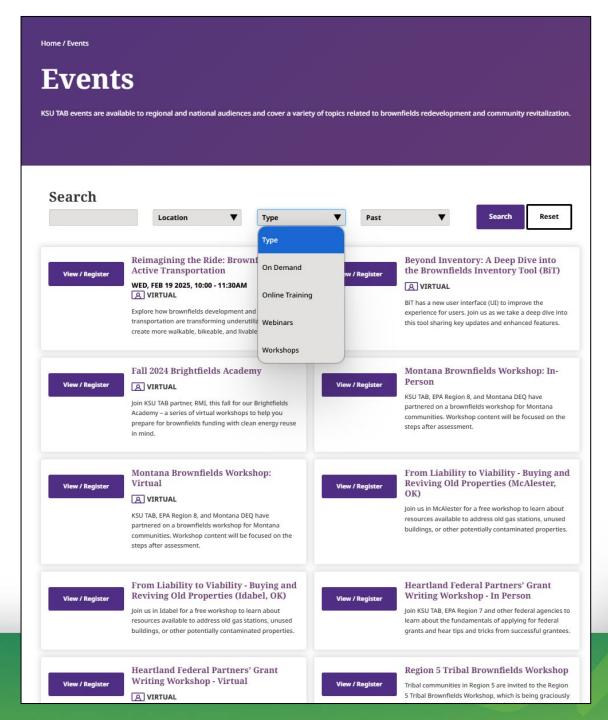
- Workshops & Webinars
- Presentations
- Laneshift's Active Transportation Academy
- Brightfields Academy by Rocky Mountai Institute
- Resources Database

Workshops & Webinars

Want your community to know about Brownfields and other redevelopment resources?

KSU TAB can help you host an in-person workshop or a webinar!

KSU can help you find speakers, take registration, draft invitations, agendas, and more!



Presentations

KSU Staff can present information about Brownfields to:

- City officials
- Elected Leaders
- Regional Groups
- Public
- Focus Groups

KSU Staff can present at:

- Town halls/Public meetings
- Board meetings
- Focus Groups
- And lots more!



Resources Database



Environmental Science and Technology Briefs for Citizens

Center for Hazardous Substance Research

Kansas State University • 104 Ward Hall • Manhattan KS 66506 • 785-532-6519 • www.engg.ksu.edu/CHSR/

Issue 15 March 2009

Sabine Martin, Ph.D., P.G. Wendy Griswold, Ph.D.

Human Health Effects of Heavy Metals

Introduction

Heavy metals are individual metals and metal compounds that can impact human health. Eight common heavy metals are discussed in this brief: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver. These are all naturally occurring substances which are often present in the environment at low levels. In larger amounts, they can be dangerous.

Generally, humans are exposed to these metals by ingestion (drinking or eating) or inhalation (breathing). Working in or living near an industrial site which utilizes these metals and their compounds increases ones risk of exposure, as does living near a site where these metals have been improperly disposed. Subsistence lifestyles can also impose higher risks of exposure and health impacts because of hunting and gathering activities.

Arsenic

Aside from occurring naturally in the environment, arsenic can be released in larger quantities through volcanic activity, erosion of rocks, forest fires, and human activity. The wood preserving industry uses about 90% of the industrial arsenic in the U.S. Arsenic is also found in paints, dyes, metals, drugs, soaps and semi-conductors.

- Ingestion of very high levels can possibly result in death.
- Long-term low level exposure can cause a darkening of the skin and the appearance of small "corns" or "warts" on the palms, soles, and torso.

Regulatory limits

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 0.01 parts per million (ppm) in drinking water.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 10 micrograms per cubic meter of workplace air (10 µg/ m³) for 8 hour shifts and 40 hour work weeks.

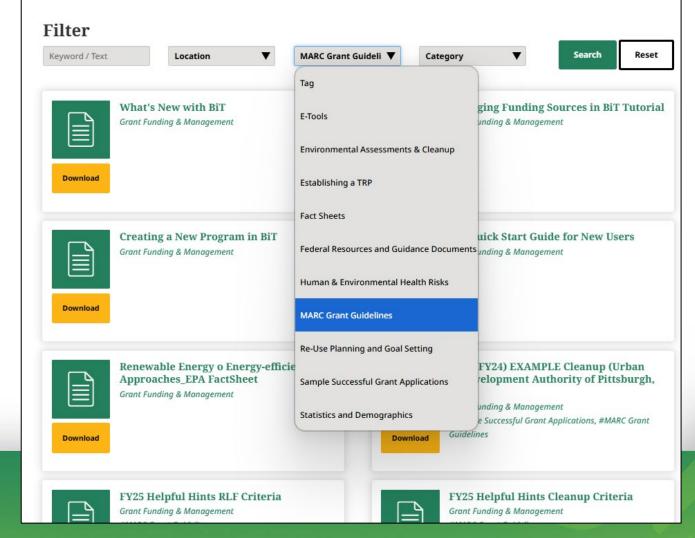
Barium

Barium is a very abundant, naturally occurring metal and is used for a variety of industrial purposes. Barium compounds, such as barium-nickel alloys are used for spark-plug electrodes and in vacuum tubes as a drying and oxygen-removing agent; barium sulfide is used in fluorescent lamps; barium sulfate is used in diagnostic medicine; barium nitrate and chlorate give fireworks a green color. Barium compounds are also used in drilling muds, paint, bricks, ceramics, glass, and rubber.

Health effects

Resources

KSU TAB provides a variety of resources designed to enhance community knowledge as it relates to many topics associated with brownfields redevelopment and community revitalization efforts.



KSU TAB Resources & Assistance

Outreach & Education

Capacity Building

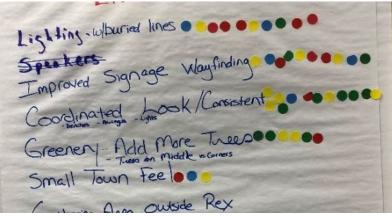
One-on-one Assistance

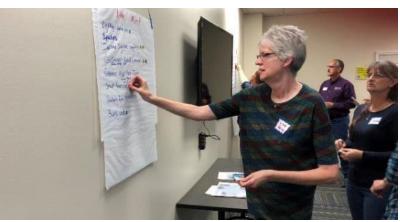
- Identify & Prioritize Sites
- Strategic Planning and Redevelopment Visioning
- Market Analysis, Proformas, & Feasibility Studies
- Conceptual Renderings
- Resource Roadmaps
- Technical Report Reviews
- Help in contractor procurement

KSU TAB Partners & Resources

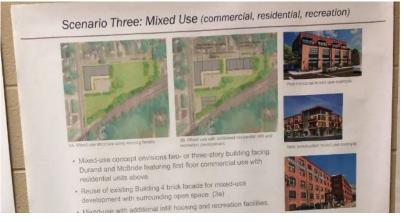
- Planners
- Developers
- Landscape Architects
- Designers
- Economists
- Scientists, Geologists
- Tribal Brownfields Funding and Resources
- Experts
 - Real Estate Finance
 - Healthfields
 - Clean Energy
 - Solid and Hazardous Waste
 - Infrastructure and Transportation
 - Historic Preservation
 - Housing
 - Environmental Justice and Equity











The property at 209 S Oak Street could be redeveloped into many different uses.

Indicate your top 3 priority uses for this property.

Grocery Sports Complex

Fitness Commercial

Offices Light Industrial

Potential Reuse Options of the old Simplicity Building - Community Input Survey



Community Engagement Activities

Be Beloit: Visioning & Riverfront Redevelopment

Visioning for Downtown Revitalization: Evaluate & analyze brownfields and underperforming sites, streetscapes, and connections to the adjacent Chautauqua Park

Outcomes

- Redeveloping Chautauqua Park; emphasis on improving access
- Enhancing downtown civic space and infrastructure
- New branding and wayfinding strategy
- Extending the City's trail network





Community Visioning Marysville

- Destination Depot
 - > reuse design concepts for the train depot site
- Marysville Rediscovered
 - > urban design strategies for redevelopment, connectivity, and way-finding
- Resources Funding Roadmap
 - funding strategies for priority short-term and long-term projects
 - > strategic considerations for competitive applications, typical funding ranges, required match amounts, timing concerns
 - ➤ identifies key next steps for resources to support community development, public safety, arts/culture, and infrastructure projects



OPPORTUNITY	Purpose	AMOUNT & MATCH	ANTICIPATED DEADLINE	Notes
		TRANSPORTATION		
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) – Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Transportation Discretionary Grant	■ To support transportation projects that promote safety, accessibility, mobility, and economic redevelopment ■ New priorities emphasize streamlining, public safety, and leveraging of funds	Grants up to \$25 million; typically in the \$10-15 million range Must apply for minimum of \$1 million or more No match required for rural applicants	• Summer 2020	 Previously known as the TIGER program Seek State support for the City's application Contact: Shira Bergstein, (202) 493-0286, shira.bergstein@dot.gov
KDOT – Transportation Alternatives Grant	■ To fund projects for pedestrian and bicycle facilities, trails, traffic calming, lighting and other safety-related infrastructure, and transportation projects to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	■ Variable; typically, in the \$300,000- 400,000 range ■ 20% match required	• October 1, 2020	Require a resolution as documentation of funds to cover required match and will need to be presented to council prior to the submission of an application Contact: Jenny Kramer, Bicycle & Pedestrian Coordinator, (785) 269-5186, jenny.kramer@ks.gov
KDOT – Safe Routes to Schools (under the Transportation Alternatives Program)	 Provides funding support for capital projects that promotes and encourages more students to walk or bicycle to school by making the school routes 	 Up to \$12,000 for non- infrastructure projects; up to \$400,000 for infrastructure projects 	• October 1, 2020	State legislature incorporated the Safe Routes to School program into the Transportation Alternatives program when federal funds expired Communities must conduct planning studies to evaluate

Economic Development Tools & Resources



OVERVIEW

In Plano, Illinois local government and community stakeholders are eager to pursue revitalization of the former Monarch Foundry Site (Site), located just east of the City's downtown area. The vecant 8.6-acre Site is ready for redevelopment and with support from the Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) Program at Kansas State University (KSU), the City gathered community input to help guide redevelopment planning during a May 2019 visioning workshop.

From 1933 until 1974, the Monarch Foundry fabricated gray iron and semi-steel castings. Since its closure the site remained vacant. To advance revitalization of the area, the City of Plano purchased the site in 2007 and demolished former facility buildings on the Site in 2015 to prepare the area for redevelopment.

This document is a supplement to the 2019 report titled Redeveloping the Former Monarch Foundry Site: Considerations for Redevelopment. The following pages outline key site status, development opportunities and potential redevelopment scenarios for the City and development partners to consider at the Site.

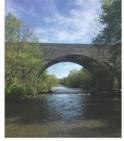
BACKGROUND

The site includes three separate parcels encompassing 8.6 acres located at the eastern entrance of the City's downtown area. Surrounding land uses include the BNSF railroad to the north, Illinois state highway Route 34 to the south, the Big Rock Creek River to the east and Plano Moldings industrial facility and outlet store to the west. Site properties are zoned 8-5 Service Business District.

Zoning B-5 is the least restrictive commercial zoning classification in Plano and permits a range of highway commercial retail, light industrial, recreational, and community service uses. The property is currently covered in natural vegetation, and concrete slabs remaining from the demolished foundry buildings are still in place.



Prepared for City of Plano through the Kansas State University TAB Program



Plano's iconic BNSF rail bridge over Big Rock Creek

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Plano (pop. 11,863) is approximately 50 miles southwest of Chicago. The community doubled in size between 2000 and 2010.

The City has a strong history in manufacturing and is nationally renowned as the home of the Plano tackle box, produced at the company's molding facility next door to the Monarch Foundry site.

Plano has attracted new commercial businesses to the community in recent years, including the Menards Distribution Center. The City is also home to many natural areas, including a significant amount of open space along the Big Rock Creek.

October 2019

- Feasibility Study
- Highest and Best Use Market Analysis
- Resource Roadmap
- Facilitate Resource Roundtables
- U.S. EPABrownfields Grant Application Support
- Property Marketing Fact Sheets

KSU TAB Resources & Assistance

Outreach & Education

Capacity Building

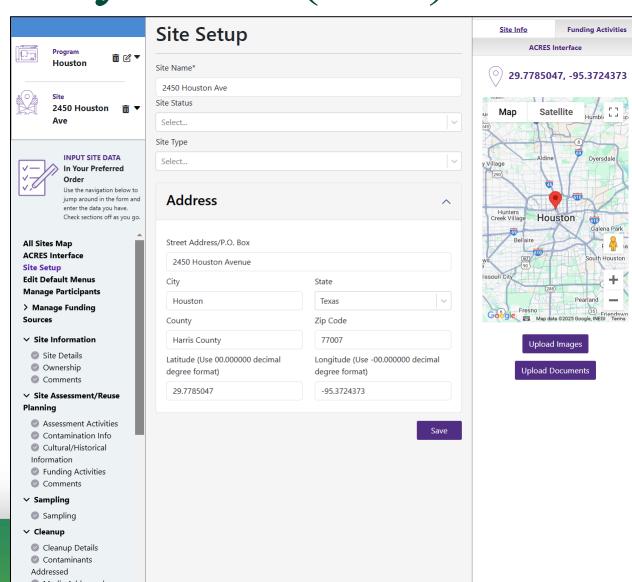
One-on-one Assistance

- Brownfield Inventory Tool (Bit)
- TAB EZ
- Platform for Exploring Environmental Records
- Community Benefits Calculator
- RFP/RFQ Template and Review
- MARC Grant reviews

Brownfields Inventory Tool (BiT)

- Site details &information
- Structured to mirror the brownfields redevelopment process
- Assessment, cleanup, institutional controls
- Redevelopment
- Upload photos and documents
- Funding Summary
- Import and Export data
- ACRES Interface





TAB EZ

Grant Writing Help

- Free and user friendly
- Collaborative
- "Helpful Hints" for addressing grant criteria
- View Ranking Criteria and Evaluation Criteria side-by-side

IV.E.1.a.i Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area

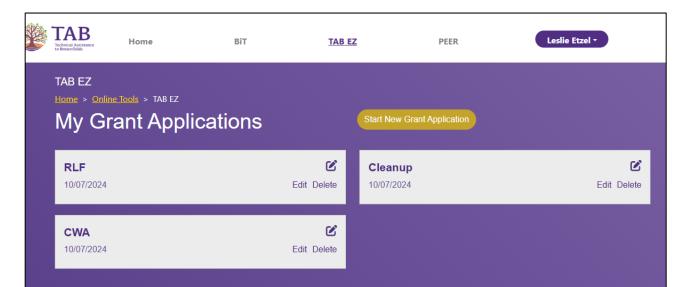
Discuss the brownfield challenges and their impact on the city(ies), town(s), or geographic area(s) targeted by this application. Provide a brief overview of how this grant may help address those challenges and impacts.

Within the city(ies), town(s), or geographic area(s), identify and describe the specific target area(s) where you plan to perform the grant activities, such as a neighborhood, district, corridor, or census tract. Depending on the scope and design of your project, one or more target areas may be presented.

Evaluation Criteria for Cleanup Grants

This section is worth 5 points. Your application will be evaluated on the extent to which:

- the brownfield challenges are clearly discussed and the degree to which the brownfield challenges impact the city(ies), town(s), or geographic area(s) targeted by this application;
- this grant may help address those challenges and impacts; and,
- the applicant clearly identifies and describes the specific target area(s) within city(ies), town(s), or geographic area(s) where it plans to perform grant activities.



Welcome To TAB EZ

TAB EZ (Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) easy brownfields grant application (EZ) software program) provides a template, configured for the type of U.S. EPA Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund (RLF), or Cleanup (a.k.a. MARC) grant application you are writing. Content written in TAB EZ can be exported to a Microsoft Word (.doc) file for final editing, formatting and packaging before submittal. We recommend using either Mozilla Firefox or Google Chrome when working in TAB EZ.

How do I start a grant application? ▲

Getting started is easy, simply select the 'Start New Grant Application' button located at the top of this page. From here, you will be guided through a grant configuration process that will generate a template appropriate for your grant application. Use the section links located on the left-hand side of the screen to guide you along the way. Once the grant configuration is complete, you will use the generated application template to draft your application section by section. Completed grant templates will appear at the top of the TAB EZ main page for easy access to continue editing. If you get stuck or have questions, please contact Maggie Belanger at 785-532-0782 or maggiejessie@ksu.edu.

Sample Grant Applications -

Click here to view several successful grant applications. Use the categories dropdown menu to view the most recent examples which are likely more relevant to the current year's guidelines.

How to use TAB EZ

A self-guided tour through the TAB EZ E-Tool may be accessed through this tutorial or the TAB EZ instructional video. If clicking these links do not work, please copy and paste the following urls into your web

Helpful Links

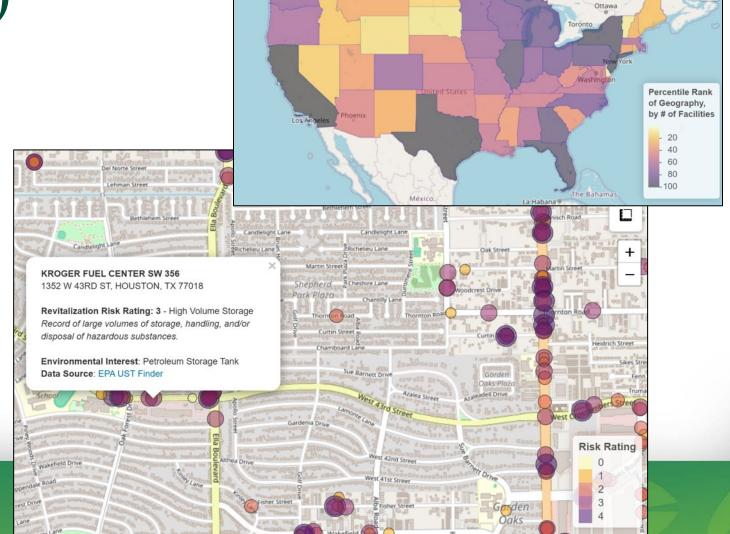
- Definitions
- Acronyms
- Assessment Coalition Grant Help Coming Soon!
- · Cleanup Grant Help Coming Soon!
- · Statistics / Census Information
- Community-wide Assessment Help
- Revolving Loan Fund Grant Help Coming Soon!
- Multipurpose Grant Help Coming Soon!
- <u>Community-wide Assessment Grant for</u>
 <u>States and Tribes Help</u>

Platform for Exploring Environmental

Records (PEER)

• Helpful for identifying Brownfields

- Helps inform brownfields redevelopment
- Aggregates and displays publiclyavailable environmental records
- Each record assigned a Revitalization Risk Rating



Community Benefits Calculator

- Assist communities in evaluating potential reuse options for brownfields redevelopment and other real estate development projects.
- The CBC prompts the user to gather information and answer questions to as well as whether the project supports current public priorities.
- The CBC is not intended for use in making final decisions about projects.

Project Summary		N		
The proposed project is the redevelopment of a former mill into a new brewpub. The old mill sits at the end of Main Street in the town of Mayor and her staff believe that the redevelopment of the mill will spur additional foot traffic to this portion of downtown and bring abore marby relaters. The mill currently sits shadmond. The city has come hot possession of the property due to unpaid property taxes. The It the site of \$190,000 to an experienced develope to gain the expected public benefits from redevelopment, including site cleanup and rem as research has continued, markst conditions and necessary clean-up includes the town will need to subsidist the project rather than proceeds. The overall cost to build the brewey and restaurant will be \$4.4 million, with no land cost. The markst value when the brewey operational will be approximately \$3.5 million. The threwey owner will need to bring that amount of dels and equity to the project. The rest				
Total Project Cost	\$4,100,00			
Municipality Costs	\$100,000			
Time to Completion	2 years			
Permanent Jobs Created	20			
New Annual Visitors	30000			
New Annual Retail Sales Volume	\$1,500,000	0.00		
New Assessed Property Values	\$13,630,000.00			
Incremental Sales Tax	\$75,249.48			
Incremental Property Tax \$22,950.0		00		
Adjacent Assessed Property 5 Year Increase	5.25%			
Life of Project	20			
Community Risk Score	11			
Community Benefit Score	11			
Community Economic Benefit	\$552,998	.60		

Project Summary	
The proposed project is the redevelopment of a dilapidated former parkidump site into a brann new neighborhood in a large western city. The 3 acre site is vacant. It is city-owned. City staff would like to plan local pool developer. Some environmental will be required, but should not negatively impact the final use.	a redevlopment of the property with the help of
Total Project Cost	\$4,000,000.00
Municipality Costs	\$3,550,000.00
Time to Completion	1 years
Permanent Jobs Created	8
New Annual Visitors	4800
New Annual Retail Sales Volume	\$72,000.00
New Assessed Property Values	\$4,420,000.00
Incremental Sales Tax	\$16,198.88
Incremental Property Tax	\$31,500.00
Adjacent Assessed Property 5 Year Increase	10.50%
Life of Project	10
Community Risk Score	13
Community Benefit Score	13
Community Economic Benefit	-\$2,623,563.93

Requesting TAB Assistance

- Contact us or Answer a call for....
- We'll set up a meeting to discuss assistance needs
- Review needs and TAB capability
- Agree on a course of action
- Get started



Contact Info

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785.532.0782

Jacob Rohter

TAB Assistant Regional Director in EPARegion 7 irohter@ksu.edu

573.458.9322

Seth Mettling

State of KS Brownfields Coordinator Seth.Mettling@ks.gov

785.296.5519





Thank You