South Central Region COG Roundtable Event

Hosted by: UConn TAB & SCRCOG

Sponsored by: Loureiro





May 21, 2025

Thank you to our Sponsor!

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Welcome & Opening Remarks



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8:30 AM – 9:00 AM | Registration & Refreshments

9:00 AM – 9:15 AM | Welcome & Opening Remarks

Speaker: Michael Harris, Executive Director of REX Development and Laura Francis, SCRCOG Executive Director

9:15 AM – 9:35 AM | Brownfields 101 & UConn TAB Services

UConn TAB - Katie Malgioglio, Community Engagement Coordinator

9:35 AM - 11:00 AM | Speaker Presentations

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - Elise Simon and **Daniella Feistritzer,** EPA Region 1 Connecticut Department of Economic & Community Development (DECD) - Jennifer Schneider, CT DECD Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP) - Amanda Limacher, CT DEEP State Brownfield Coordinator Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - Elise Simon and **Daniella Feistritzer,** EPA Region 1 RLF TAB Grow America - Erin Howard & John Gerber

Sustainable CT

Loureiro Presentation – Brian Cutler, CEO

11:00 AM - 11:30 AM | Q&A & Open Discussion

Moderated session for audience questions Discussion on challenges, funding opportunities, and next steps

11:30 AM – 12:00 PM | Networking & Closing Remarks

Opportunity for attendees to connect and discuss projects



Agenda

Brownfields 101 & TAB Services

UConn TAB

Katie Malgioglio

Loureiro



WHAT IS A BROWNFIELD?

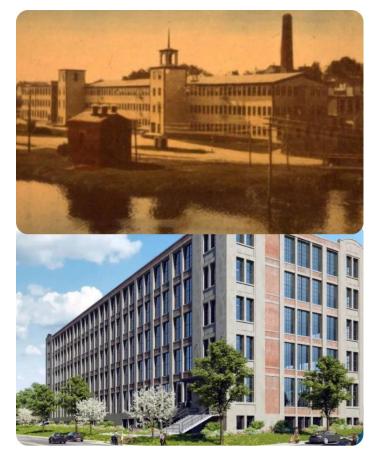
EPA Definition:

A 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.

In plain language...A site that is completely or partially abandoned AND Is likely polluted from past human activities

How to Identify a Brownfield:

An area with blight, or deterioration such as: Abandoned buildings, eyesores, active but underutilized facilities



The Sanford Mill was formerly used for the manufacture of fabrics, light bulbs, and plastic products which resulted in a range of environmental contaminants including semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and PCBs along with the building containing lead-based paint and asbestos

Redeveloped into a mix-use housing and commercial building



Before

After



SO, WHAT'S NOT A BROWNFIELD?



Active facilities of any kind, even if contamination is suspected



Residential buildings without Hazardous Building Materials



Superfund (NPL) sites

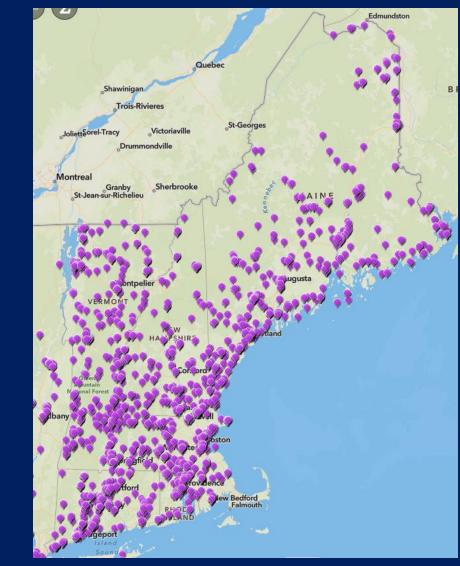


Sites under federal jurisdiction (DoD, DoE etc.)



There are over 3000 brownfields that have been formally identified in New England but many remain unlisted

At least 381 identified in SCRCOG alone with many still unidentified



Source: EnviroAtlas





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BROWNFIELDS IMPACT NEGATIVELY...

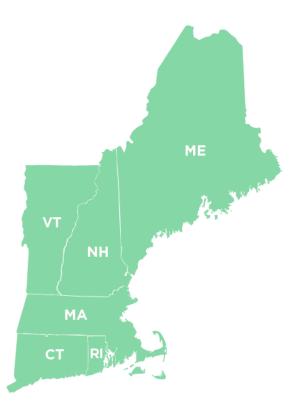


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What is UConn TAB

Technical Assistance to Brownfields

- provides technical assistance to communities, states, Tribal Nations and other public entities
- help address their brownfield sites and to increase their understanding and involvement in brownfields cleanup, revitalization and reuse.
- TAB is available at no cost to communities.
- UConn TAB serves Region 1(New England)



Equal Distribution of Resources in all 6 New England States and Tribes



MEET OUR TEAM



Randi Mendes, Ph.D.

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Wayne Bugden, LEP Project Manager University of Connecticut wayne.bugden@uconn.edu



Aaron Hinze Project Manager Civil & Environmental Engineering University of Connecticut uconn-tab@uconn.edu





Jennifer W. Newman, MSM Administrative Program Support University of Connecticut jennifer.newman@uconn.edu











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Demian A. Sorrentino, AICP, CSS Project Manager University of Connecticut demian.sorrentino@uconn.edu

Katie Malgioglio, MSW Community Liaison & <u>Community</u> <u>Engagement</u> Coordinator School of Social Work University of Connecticut katherine.malgioglio@uconn.edu

Chaeyeon Yim Graduate Assistant Department of Communication University of Connecticut uconn-tab@uconn.edu

New Partnership

Nylab Noori, MPH

UConn Partner Environmental Health Associate Program Manager at New England Rural Health Association (NERHA)

NEW ENGLAND RURAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION (NERHA)

UConn TAB Partner – Rural Outreach and Engagement

NERHA supports UConn TAB by serving as a link between rural communities and technical experts. This helps foster collaboration among communities and municipalities, ensures public health considerations are included in Brownfield assessment and cleanup, and strengthens local capacity to address these challenges. For over 25 years the <u>New</u> <u>England Rural Health</u> <u>Association (NERHA)</u> has served as the state rural health association for the six New England states. We are a nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing rural health. NERHA provides education, training, consulting, and advocacy in support of the rural health organizations and individuals in our region.

Connect with Community Hubs: Libraries, Health Center, State Offices Of Rural Health (SORHs), Rural Caucus

Conduct Individual Outreach: MAP 2025 30+ Municipalities reached

NERHA Reach, By The Numbers:

- ✓ 10,000+ People Served by NERHA Programs
- ✓ 100+ Partner Organizations Across New England
- ✓ 300+ Communities Impacted
- ✓ 550+ Members

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✓ 5,500+ Mailing List



- ✓ Nerha.org
- Join our Newsletters
- ✓ Read "Rural Roots"
- Become a Member



ASBESTOS

Asbestos is a common contaminant in brownfield sites that co buildings built before the 1980s. Some examples include but a limited to school buildings, municipal offices, and industrial sit Left intact and undisturbed, the presence of asbestos is not ha but once disturbed, asbestos fibers can be released into the a posing health risks. Due to the significant hazards posed by Asbestos, it is regulated under special federal laws that regulated reporting, testing, cleanup, and disposal of these materials.

ABATEMENT PROCESS

During the abatement process, asbestos-containing materials are safely an completely removed or encapsulated. The process is regulated by various fe state, and local regulations and is undertaken by trained and certified profes

The asbestos abatement process is a multi-step procedure to minimize exposure risks. Here's a simplified breakdo



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PREPARATION:

A qualified professional develops a detailed abatement pl the scope of work, containment measures, and worker sa protocols.

CONTAINMENT:

The work area is sealed off using plastic sheeting and ne pressure machines to prevent asbestos fibers from sprea other parts of the building.

REMOVAL OR ENCAPSULATION:

Depending on the chosen method, trained workers remov encapsulate the asbestos-containing materials using spe tools and wet methods to minimize dust generation.

CLEANING AND CLEARANCE:

Following the removal or encapsulation, the work area is cleaned using HEPA vacuums to remove any residual ask fibers. Air quality testing is conducted to ensure asbesto: below safe limits before the containment area is dismant

DISPOSAL:

Asbestos waste must be disposed of in specially licensed following strict regulations.

PCBs

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

PCBs are synthetic chemicals once used in electrical equipment, caulks, paints, and other construction materials, and are a common contaminant at brownfield sites. Even though they were banned in the U.S. in 1979, PCBs still linger in the environment, posing ongoing health and environmental challenges.

Environmental Impacts:

Water Contamination: Industrial dumping and wastewater runoff allows PCBs to settle into waterways by binding to sediments thus, contaminating fish. Soil Pollution: Landfills, dumping site, leaking electrical equipment and dust/debris from building materials can cause chemicals to leach into the surrounding soil. This can pose risks to crops and livestock.

How are PCBs Impacting Rural Communities?

Fishing and Waterways: PCBs in rivers like the Housatonic River (MA/CT) and Penobscot River (ME) have led to long-term contamination of ecosystems, killing wildlife, and making fish unsafe to eat.

Agriculture: Farms located near industrial sites or old landfills may have PCB contamination in soil from dust or runoff, which can impact crops & livestock.

Schools and Homes: Many older schools and homes still contain PCB-laden building materials. When these materials deteriorate, they release PCBs into the air, creating potential health risks.



(PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES)

PFAS contamination at brownfield sites is a major concern due to past industrial activities, the use of firefighting foams (AFFF), and improper disposal of manufacturing waste. These synthetic chemicals were used for their resistance to heat, water, and grease. Often called "forever chemicals", PFAS do not break down easily in the environment and can accumulate in the human body over time, posing significant health risks. This contaminant is regulated under special federal laws that specify standards for reporting, testing, cleanup, and disposal of these materials.

REMEDIATION STRATEGIES

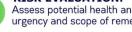
During the remediation process, PFAS-contaminated materials and water can be safely treated, removed, or contained to prevent further environmental and human exposure. The process is regulated by federal, state, and local standards and is conducted by trained and certified professionals using approved technologies and methods.

Here's a simplified breakdown of the Remediation Process:

SITE ASSESSMENT:







especially in groundwater.

TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES:

LONG-TERM MONITERING:

effectiveness and maintain safety

destruction to remove or destroy PFAS.











REGULATORY COMPLIANCE: Identify and evaluate the nature and extent of PFAS contamination

through soil and groundwater testing.

Continuously track contaminant levels to ensure remediation

Implement barriers or caps to prevent the spread of contamination,

Use methods like activated carbon filtration, ion exchange or thermal





PFAS: A synthetic, man made compounds used as emulsifiers for construction. With over 200 different compounds, PFAS is an emerging contaminant because of their widespread presence, persistence in the environment, and growing evidence of potential health and ecological risks.

Examples: Firefighting Foams (AFFF) - Used at airports, military bases, and industrial sites. Manufacturing Waste - From industries producing nonstick coatings, waterresistant fabrics, and electronics. Landfill Leachate -Contaminated runoff from disposed consumer products. Wastewater Treatment Facilities - Effluent and biosolids can contain PFAS.

PFAS Federal Regulations: EPA, TSCA, CERCLA, FDA

HEALTH RISKS

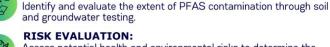
PFAS exposure has been linked to:

Cancer (kidney, testicular) Liver Damage Immune System Suppression, Thyroid Disease Reproductive and Developmental Issues

> EPA BANS ONGOING USES **OF PFAS**



📉 uconn-tab@uconn.edu 🌐 tab.program.uconn.edu 🌐 ┉











UConn TAB Services are FREE!



tab.program.uconn.edu/procurement-service/ Congratulations on Your Brownfield Grant Award!

Now that you have a brownfield grant, one of your first tasks is hiring a QEP to help you implement the grant's scope of work. You may be anxious to get your project moving as soon as possible, but...Don't Rush This Important Step!

We recommend you **take your time to prepare an excellent Request for Proposal (RFP)**. This will ensure you don't inadvertently violate federal rules, which can have serious consequences. Moreover, a good RFP will tell prospective QEPs that you know how to run a good project and encourage them to submit proposals. If this is your first time procuring the services of an environmental professional, the process may seem overwhelming. Fortunately, there are numerous resources available to help.

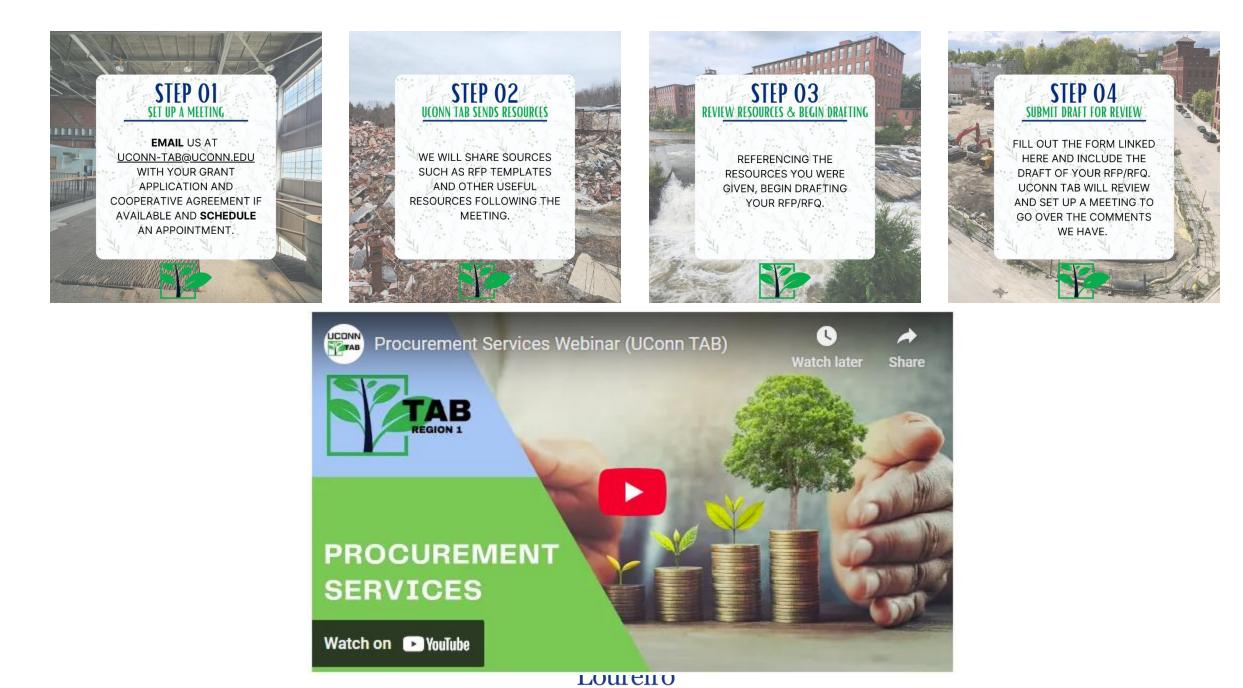
UConn TAB can provide several services to help you with your procurement process. Although we cannot write your RFP, we can:

- · Meet early to discuss your project objectives, strategies for procurement and desired QEP qualifications
- Provide RFP templates and examples
- Review your draft RFP, attachments, and related documents
- Suggest QEP scoring criteria and selection procedures

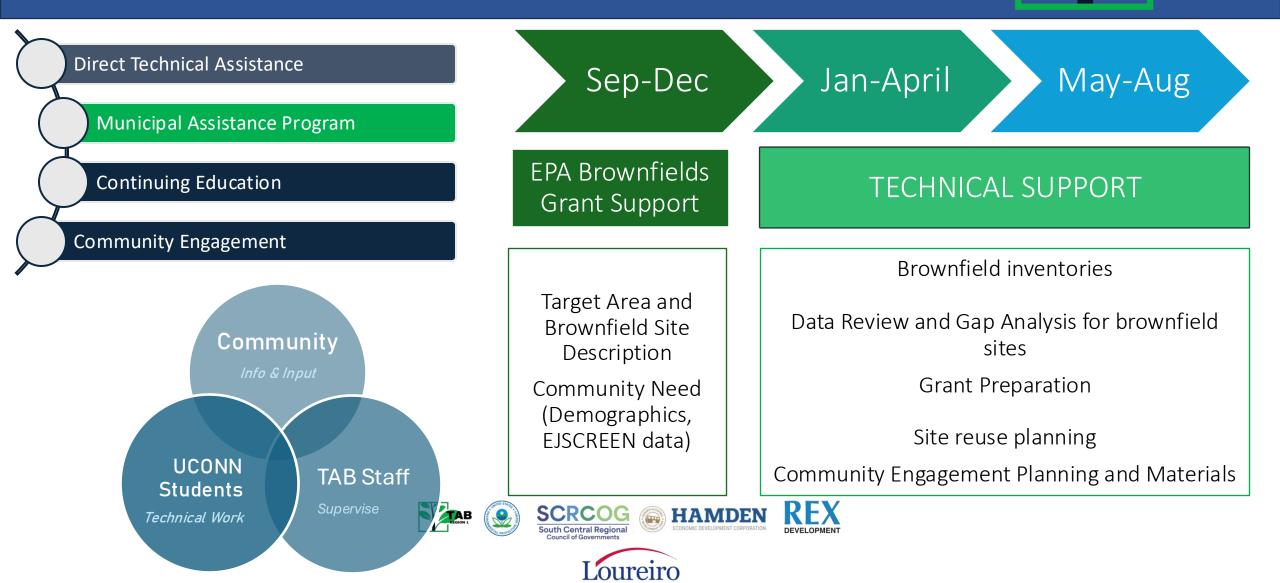
If you are interested in learning more or getting started, follow the steps below!



tab.program.uconn.edu/procurement-service/



UConn TAB Services are FREE!



MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SITE VISIT

3 Walnut Avenue, 1 & 13 Watrous Street and 13 Summit Street - East Hampton, CT

UConn TAB | Demian Sorrentino

UConn TAB Intern | Aaron Hinze

Students | Christopher Anderson

Community | Ryan Baldassario, David DeCrescente,

David Cox Spring MAP - Site Reuse Assessment (SRA)

UConn TAB visited the Town of East Hampton, CT. They toured the brownfield sites at 3 Walnut Avenue, 1 & 13 Watrous Street, and 13 Summit Street. UConn TAB is working on a Site Reuse Assessment for these properties, where Town officials are interested in exploring concepts for additional recreational amenities, mixed-use space and multi-family housing, including much-needed affordable units.



MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SITE VISIT

70 Maple Street - East Longmeadow, MA

UConn TAB | Demian Sorrentino, UConn TAB Intern | Dominic Anziano Students | Sophia Gagnon

Community | Rebecca Lisi

MASSACHUSETTS

Spring MAP | Site Reuse Assessment (SRA)

UConn TAB visited the Town of East Longmeadow. They toured the former Carlin Combustion Technologies brownfield site at 70 Maple Street. UConn TAB is working on a Site Reuse Assessment for these properties, where Town officials are interested in exploring concepts for mixed-use development including much-needed affordable housing, commercial/retail space, recreation amenities to compliment the adjacent Redstone Rail Trail and municipal parking for the Town Center district.

MARCH 13, 2025



CONNECTICUT

MARCH 7, 2025

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2 parties and the

| | | Site Name | Site Size (acres) | Opportunity Zone |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Address | Current Zoning | EJ Community |
| | | Zip Code | Current Owner | Past Uses |
| | | Assessors Card ID number | Owner Type | Public Utilities |
| | | Parcel Number | Tax Payment Status | Parking Spaces |
| | | Redevelopment Status | Existing Buildings | Available Site Documents |
| | | Site Type | FEMA Flood Zone | EPA Grant Eligibility |
| Reported Releases | Site Reconnaissance | Site Source | LUST Designation | Possible Contamination |
| | | Wetlands | Vulnerability Index | |
| Tax Delinquency | Sanborn Maps | | | |

Known Sites



REAL REAL REGIONAL CONFORMATION RELATION RELATIONS OF THANDERN REAL REAL REGIONAL CONFORMATION RELATIONS OF THANKING REVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Record Review

Summit Casting

ACREAGE: 1.69

OWNERS: Morse Street Realty Corporation

LAND USE: one-to-two story industrial facility

HISTORICAL USE: mold design, sand mold fabrication, casting, machining castings, storage, shipping & receiving

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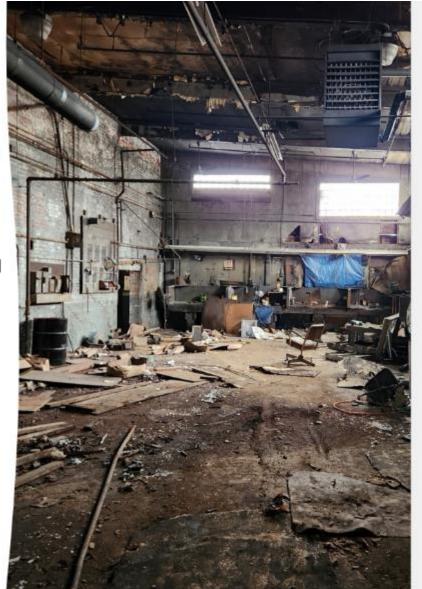
CURRENT USE: abandoned

· parties

PARCEL ID: 149-008-000

"Parcel 8"





SITE REUSE ASSESSMENT PROJECT

GOAL: Identify potential reuse options for the brownfield based on the **community's vision** and other site and surrounding area conditions

Provides a full evaluation of the opportunities, constraints and range of redevelopment possibilities related to the reuse of a brownfield site.

Property Information

• Ownership

- History
- Tax status
- Occupancy • Zoning
- Environmental
- Considerations

Opportunities & Constraints

- Useable Acreage
- Viability
- Accessibility
- Structure
- Infrastructure • Utilities
- Neighboring Land Use

Site characteristics and needs

Community

- Strengths & Weaknesses
- Expectations

- Market
- Local Economy
- Regional Economy
- Demographics
- Land Availability

Area economy and demographics Physical, environmental conditions Applicable regulations Real estate market conditions

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UConn TAB Services are FREE!

Direct Technical Assistance

Municipal Assistance Program

Continuing Education

Community Engagement

Spring Webinars

- Jan 29th Brownfield Redevelopment & TAB Services
- Feb 19th Brownfields: Exploring Disproportionate Environmental Impacts on Communities
- Mar 11th Community Engagement in Aging Communities
- Apr 16th Using Brownfield Funding for Local Planning (A Planner's Perspective)
- May 1st Planning for a Successful Fall EPA Brownfield Grant Application: Don't Wait Until September!
- May 22nd Grant or No Grant: Let's Navigate Your Next Move

UConn TAB Summer Webinar Series

- May 1st Planning for a Successful Fall EPA Brownfield Grant Application: Don't Wait Until September!
- May 22nd Grant or No Grant: Let's Navigate Your Next Move
 June 18th Environmental Communication Strategies for Developing Health Literacy
- July 9th Engage & Empower: Strategies to Spark Community
 Involvement
- July 30th Engaging Rural Healthcare Providers in Brownfields Awareness and Advocacy

HAMDEN

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UConn TAB Services are FREE!



Brownfields

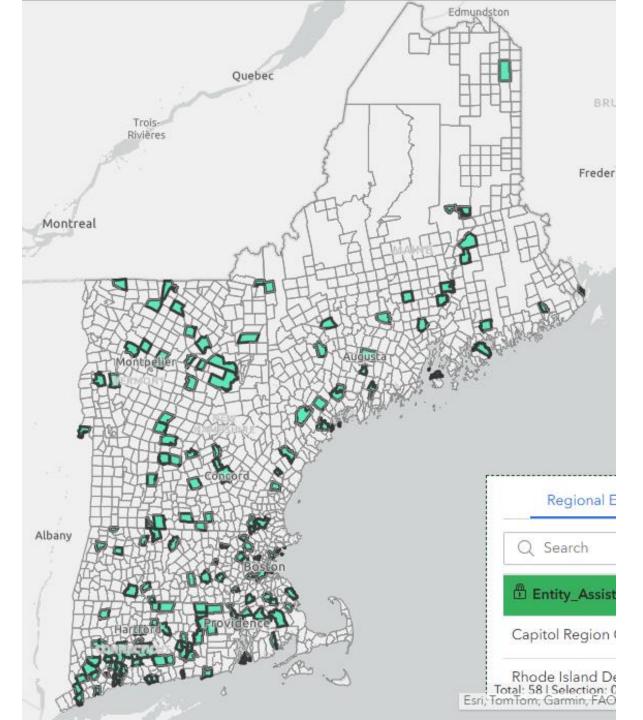
brown•field/noun a property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. - US EPA





Send us an email, follow us on LinkedIn, and /or Join our Newsletter to stay informed!

Communities Served



TECHNICAL **ASSISTANCE TO** BROWNFIELDS **EPA REGION 1 ANNUAL IMPACT** 2024

MAP

38.2%

State Programs 8

Document Review

1.4%

231

RECEIVED

TECHNICAL

ASSISTANCE

DIRECT

COMMUNITIES

Educational Activities

6.1%

Procurement Support 15.5%

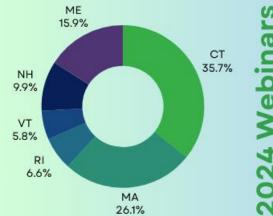
11.1%

Other



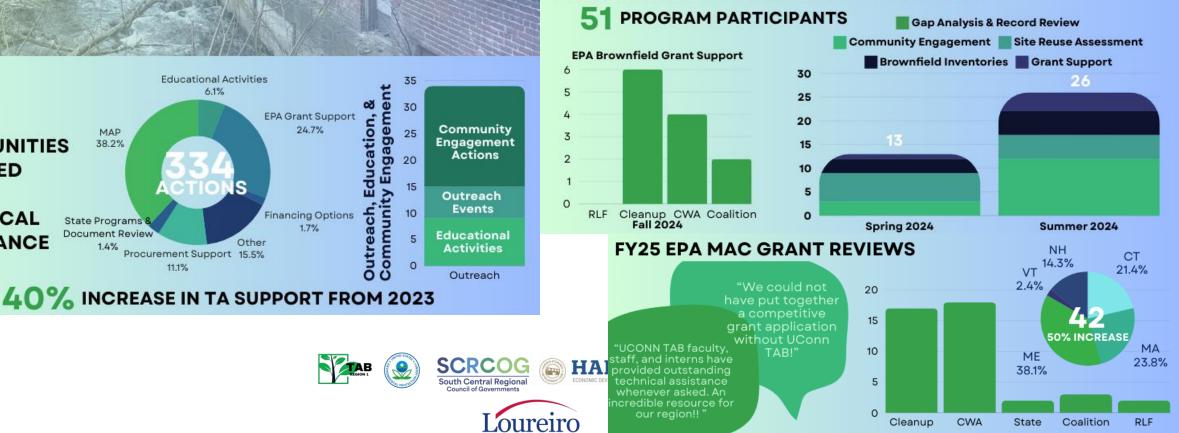
SSISTANCE TO ROWNFIELDS

COMMUNITY WIDE DISTRIBUTION & SUPPORT



- SEEDS Framework
- Stakeholder Analysis
- **Procurement Services**
- SWOT Analysis
- Past EPA Brownfield Grantees Panel
- Cleanup Grant Tips and Tricks
- Coalition Grant Tips and Tricks
- EPA Grants & Community Engagment
- Public Health Data (Asthma)
- **Displacement Strategies**
- EPA Grant Office Hours

2024 MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



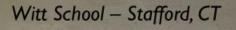
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Programs and Funding Opportunities

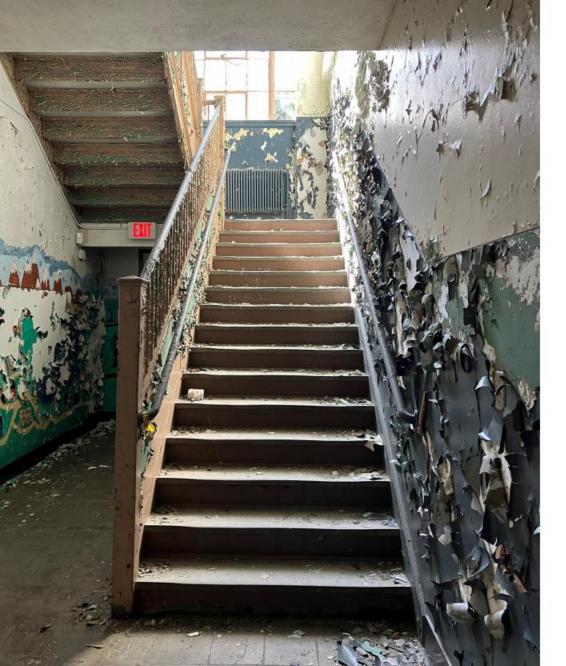
EPA Region 1

Elise Simons and Daniella Feistritzer



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What is a Brownfield?

 A property might be a "brownfield" due to potential contamination from past uses that is inhibiting continued use or reuse of the site.
 Brownfields are often concentrated in historically underserved communities.

Brownfield sites might include:

- Former gas stations
- Former industrial sites
- Former dry cleaners
- Old buildings
- Vacant lots
- Historic mills or factories

https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/understanding-brownfields

ELIGIBLE ENTITIES FOR EPA GRANTS

- General Purpose Unit of Local Government
- Land Clearance Authority
- Government Entity Created by State Legislature
- Regional Council or group of General-Purpose Units of Local Government
- Redevelopment Agency that is chartered or otherwise sanctioned by a state
- State
- Federally recognized Indian tribe other than in Alaska
- Nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
- Qualified community development entity as defined in section 45D(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986



SUMMARY OF GRANT PROGRAMS FOR ASSESSMENT AND CLEANUP

| Grant Type | Description | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Assessment (CW/Coalition) | To develop inventory, characterize, and conduct assessments to determine if sites are contaminated (if so, to what extent), perform community involvement, and plan for cleanup | | |
| Cleanup | For eligible municipalities and nonprofits to clean up contaminated properties | | |
| Revolving Loan Fund | For larger organizations to capitalize funds for issuing cleanup loans and subgrants | | |
| Multipurpose | For a flexible range of planning, assessment, and cleanup activities within a certain target area | | |

Grant Guidelines and Resources:

https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/marc-grant-application-resources

JOB TRAINING GRANTS

Competitive grants that recruit, train, and place unemployed/under-employed residents of communities affected by brownfields and other issues in jobs within the environmental field.

Training topics can include:

- Waste Site Cleanup
- Health & Safety
- Heavy Equip. Operator/CDL
- Wastewater Treatment
- Asbestos Abatement
- Lead Paint/RRP
- Stormwater/infrastructure management

https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfields-job-training-grants



STATE AND TRIBAL FUNDING

- Under CERCLA 128(a), EPA provides noncompetitive grants annually to states and tribes to operate and manage a Brownfields Program.
- This funding allows them to conduct the following brownfields activities:
 - · Inventory of sites on state or tribal land
 - Oversee brownfields resources and enforce state/tribal authority
 - Provide opportunities for local stakeholders' meaningful participation in brownfields decisions
 - Approve site cleanup plans, and verify/certify that cleanup goals are completed



CT.gov Home / Department of Energy & Environmental Protection / Remediation Site Clean Up / Brownfields in Connecticut

| Remediation / Site Clean-Up Main Page | |
|--|--|
| FAQs | |
| General Information | |
| Forms | |
| Guidance Documents | |
| Permits | |

Brownfields in Connecticut

Sites, once used for industrial, manufacturing, or commercial uses, have been abandoned or underutilized due to known or suspected contamination from past uses. Unknown environmental liabilities have been preventing communities, developers and investors from restoring these properties to productive use and revitalizing impacted neighborhoods.

The Connecticut Remediation Standard Regulations establish standards sites including brownfields. The Voluntary Remediation Program, Propert various brownfields liability relief programs provide a mechanism by which p

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

- In addition to the assessment and cleanup grants of the Brownfields and Land Revitalization Program, there are various free resources available to help inform assessment, cleanup, and reuse decisions.
- These technical assistance programs can help further the success of a brownfield investment, particularly considering things such as market analyses, sustainable development, and extreme weather resiliency. This can help bring both project success and broad, long-lasting benefits to a community.



<u>Targeted</u> <u>Brownfields</u> <u>Assessment (TBA)</u> <u>Program</u>

https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/technical-assistance

Technical Assistance to Brownfields Program

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO BROWNFIELDS (TAB) PROGRAMS

Community Pages -

Region I: University of Connecticut (UConn) TAB

National TABs:

- <u>Kansas State University</u> TA for Tribal Nations
- <u>Center for Community Progress</u> Land Banking TA
- Groundwork USA Brownfields and Land Use TA
- <u>UMass Dartmouth</u> BRADS Program
- <u>Tetra Tech</u> Job Training TA

| Program | ст | ME | MA | NH | RI | VT | Total |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Assessment Grants | \$27,234,106 | \$39,938,605 | \$53,878,276 | \$18,455,191 | \$9,792,015 | \$23,316,383 | \$172,614,576 |
| Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grants | \$37,729,995 | \$66,766,683 | \$49,285,000 | \$12,776,790 | \$7,690,000 | \$26,443,700 | \$200,692,168 |
| Cleanup Grants | \$24,651,773 | \$44,623,594 | \$56,936,193 | \$11,373,250 | \$12,161,685 | \$7,690,000 | \$157,436,495 |
| Multipurpose Grants | \$1,350,000 | \$800,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$0 | \$1,000,000 | \$6,750,000 |
| Job Training Grants | \$4,140,264 | \$200,000 | \$4,031,087 | \$0 | \$1,142,300 | \$0 | \$9,513,651 |
| Area-Wide Planning Grants | \$0 | \$575,000 | \$925,000 | \$0 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$1,900,000 |
| EPA Targeted Assessments (TBA) | \$6,494,494 | \$4,150,873 | \$11,557,821 | \$1,594,545 | \$920,769 | \$1,234,532 | \$25,953,034 |
| State & Tribal Funding | \$22,536,929 | \$30,127,031 | \$29,900,170 | \$25,787,775 | \$23,859,789 | \$16,295,477 | \$148,507,171 |
| Small Technical Assistance Grants for States & Tribes | \$0 | \$20,000 | \$0 | \$20,000 | \$0 | \$40,000 | \$80,000 |
| Showcase Communities | \$300,000 | \$0 | \$800,000 | \$0 | \$300,000 | \$0 | \$1,400,000 |
| Total | \$124,437,561 | \$187,201,786 | \$209,113,547 | \$71,807,551 | \$56,066,558 | \$76,220,092 | \$724,847,095 |
| Funding totals current as of November 2024 | | | | | | | |

CUMULATIVE FUNDING

https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/funding-history-brownfields-and-land-revitalization-new-england

REGION I BROWNFIELDS BY THE NUMBERS

- \$724,847,095 in New England funding since the Brownfields Program inception
- 3,791 sites assessed
- 1,055 sites cleaned up/made ready for re-use (totaling over 10,044 acres)
- Over 24,500 jobs leveraged
- Over \$4.5B leveraged from cleanup, construction, and redevelopment of brownfields (almost 8:1 multiplier effect)

ANTICIPATED FY26 BROWNFIELDS PROGRAM SCHEDULE

- FY25 Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup (ARC) projects start October 2025
- FY26 Multipurpose, Assessment, and Cleanup Competition Guidelines Anticipated to be Released September 2025
 - Applications Anticipated to be Due November 2025
 - National Review Period and Panel Discussions January-March 2026
 - Awards Announced in the Spring 2026



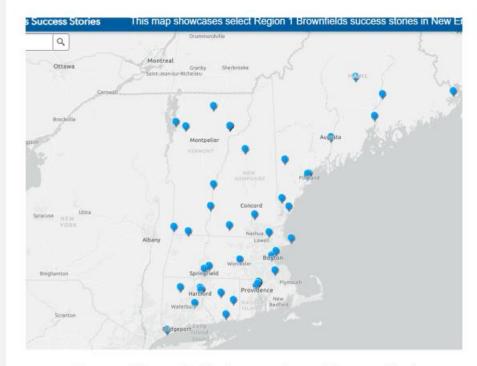
LINKS/RESOURCES

RI Brownfields Web Site

Success Stories - Story Map

Team Contact List

Funding History



Region I Brownfields Success Story Mapping Tool

Contact information

Elise Simons 617-918-1220 Simons.Elise@epa.gov

Daniella Feistritzer 617-918-1114 Feistritzer.Daniella@epa.gov

Connecticut Department of Economic & Community Development Programs and Funding Opportunities

CT DECD Jennifer Schneider

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Office of Brownfield Remediation and Development (OBRD)

Department of Economic and Community Development

OBRD Program Overview

Binu Chandy, Director and OBRD Team Office of Brownfield Remediation & Development

Connecticut Department of Economic & Community Development



CT DECD's Office of Brownfields Mission

A one stop state resource for brownfield redevelopment in Connecticut

Provide financial and technical assistance

- to brownfield stakeholders
- to help return brownfield sites to productive re-use.

OBRD partners and collaborates with other state agencies including the CT DEEP to further it's mission.



DECD OBRD Metrics

From FY 2014 to 2025

The CT DECD has allocated substantial state resources to reactivating brownfields:

- \$280 million of state funding invested
- Over 272 projects in
- 75 municipalities
- Cleaning up approximately 3,900 acres of impacted property.

These investments have leveraged significant non-DECD funding as well. For every **\$1** contributed by DECD, non-DECD partners have or will invest an impressive **\$13.13!**



OBRD Program – Merits

- Predictability of funding and schedule
- > Multiple program options
- > Access to programs for public and private stakeholders
- > Programs available from cradle to grave brownfield redevelopment cycle
- Simple application forms and process
- ➢ Flexibility on eligible uses
- Less restrictive than some federal funding programs
- > Large funding pool can take on all magnitudes of brownfield projects
- > Multiple incentives including offering liability relief to attract developers
- > Available to all 169 municipalities
- Strong collaboration with CT DEEP



Funding Rounds Schedule

- 2 competitive funding rounds per year
- Announcements made Jan/Feb and June/July
- Each round is approx. 6-month cycle
 - Submission: Month 2
 - Announcement: Month 6
- Governor's proposed state biennium budget includes \$70M
- Typically \$25M announced each round



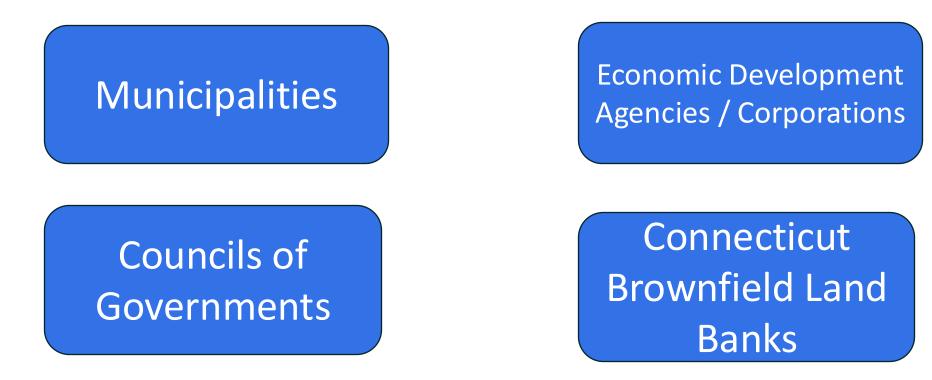
Primary Funding Programs

| PROGRAM | MAX per application | MIN per application | Notes |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Grant – Remediation/Limited Assessment | \$4 million | \$200,000 | Current legislation pending that would increase the limit to \$6M |
| Loan – Remediation/Limited Assessment | \$4 million | \$500,000 | Min. is \$500K |
| Grant – Assessment-only (Land Banks/COGs) | \$500,000 | \$100,000 | Can apply for multiple projects/sites. Maximum per project - \$200K |
| Grant – Assessment-only (Others) | \$200,000 | \$100,000 | |
| Grant – BAR Planning | \$200,000 | none | Min 10% match requirement |



Eligible Applicants for Grant Program

Per C.G.S. Section 32-760 (6), (12), (22)



Entities responsible for the contamination are ineligible.

All applicants must provide proof of access to the site, site control or path to site control.



Eligible Applicants for Loan Program

- Potential brownfield purchasers
- Current brownfield owners
- All grant-eligible entities
- Persons or entities responsible for the contamination are ineligible
- All applicants must provide proof of access to the site, site control or path to site control.



Public-Private Partnership

- DECD encourages private entities to partner with grant-eligible entities
- Helps with arriving at cost-effective remediation solutions
- The Assistance Agreement (DECD Contract) can be structured to enable a pass-through of the grant from eligible entities to private partner entities
- Private partners will have to accept DECD's collateral terms and property restrictions including
 - mortgage liens,
 - unlimited corporate/personal guaranty,
 - negative pledge and/or use restriction (as applicable, on a case-by-case basis).



Threshold Requirements

- Site is a brownfield as per C.G. S. Sec. 32-760.
- Applicant and potential development partner(s) have no direct or related liability for the conditions of the brownfield.
- Applicant or potential development partner has access or will have access to the property, site control or path to site control.
- Potential development partner is registered to do business in the State of CT and is in good standing – no pending lawsuits, liens filed or tax arrears.
- If the redevelopment project has a housing component, proof that it will comply with DECD's Affordable Housing policy.



Application Review & Award Criteria

Shovel Readiness

- remediation plan
- assembly of financing/presence of developer
- redevelopment plan completeness

Economic and Community Development Impact

- Project in Opportunity Zone/Distressed municipality/Env. Justice (EJ) goals
- Property value/tax contribution/Jobs
- Supports industrial sectors in CT economic development strategy
- Supports renewable energy sector
- Green building design/resiliency features
- Other DECD initiatives TOD, adaptive reuse, affordable housing
- Developer interest and non-DECD support
- Financing
 - Applicant/Developer partner contribution/share
 - Private leverage of funds
 - (For loans loan to value ratio; developer equity)
- Applicant Experience
 - Applicant experience with completing similar projects on time and within budget



Eligible Uses of Funds – Remediation Programs

- Limited investigation, assessment, planning, environmental consultancy
- Soil and groundwater remediation
- Abatement; hazardous materials or waste disposal; demolition activities
- Groundwater monitoring; institutional/engineered controls
- Attorneys' fees (not DECD-contract related tasks)



Assessment-only Program

- Value-driven
- Sowing the seeds for brownfield redevelopment
- Helps stakeholders understand issues
- Potential/Cost-benefit for redevelopment
- Potential end uses (including highest and best end use)
- Attracts developers
- Public information
- Note: Can collaborate with private entities but grant-eligible entity will have to implement the project



Layering Other Programs

DECD/State has other programs where brownfield clean up are an eligible expenditure

- CIF 2030
- Urban Action program
- DEEP's CERCLA

Other state programs that can be layered based on end use:

- For affordable housing projects you may be seeking DOH or CHFA financing
- For adaptive reuse of a historic resource you could be exploring historic tax credits
- CT Green Bank



DECD's Liability Relief Programs



Liability Relief Programs

We offer 2 programs

- Abandoned Brownfield Cleanup (ABC)
- Brownfield Remediation and Revitalization (BRRP)

Manage program in collaboration with DEEP

Removes certain liability aspects associated with redevelopment of brownfields, incentivizing brownfield redevelopment.

Intended to attract developers to acquire and invest in redevelopment of brownfield sites that typically have limited market interest.

The programs are also available to Municipalities, CT Brownfields Land Banks, and Economic Development Agencies who are exploring to purchase a brownfield property and creating a path for redevelopment of brownfield sites.



Benefits

The main benefits include:

- No obligation to investigate/remediate off-site pollution
- Investigation and remediation limited to site boundaries
- Liability relief from State and third parties
- Exemption from the Property Transfer Act Program



Application Process

- Pre-application meeting (not mandatory)
- Submit application form to DECD.LiabilityReliefProgram@ct.gov
- Prior to purchase of property
- DEEP reviews and recommends
- DECD reviews and makes decision on risk and economic/community benefits criteria
- Decision sent to applicant
- Requirements for each program



New Resource Pages on Website!

- ✓ Updated application forms
- ✓ Brand new FAQs
- Helpful information for first-time applicants
- ✓ Guidance to choose program that fits a particular site, applicant or project

Visit www.ctbrownfields.gov – – – navigate to Liability Relief Programs



DECD BROWNFIELDS TEAM



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Project Manager - Technical



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For additional questions or to arrange for a meeting: Please send email to brownfields@ct.gov (preferred) or



Contact the dedicated OBRD hotline number at 1.860.500.2395

Visit the OBRD Website: <u>www.ctbrownfields.gov</u>

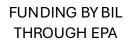
Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection Programs, Funding Opportunities, and Sunsetting Transfer Act

CT DEEP Amanda Limacher









PROMOTE REUSE AS PARK SPACE, GREENWAYS, OTHER PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SPACES NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND MUNICIPALITIES

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDING FOR ROUND #2: \$750,000

DEEP's Brownfields Open Space Grant



UPTO \$250,000 FOR

ASSESSMENT



UP TO \$250,000 FOR REMEDIATION **Q**

DEEP IS COMMITTED TO AWARDING 60% TO PROJECTS IN DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES



DEEP's Brownfields Open Space Grant Recipients

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Capehart Mill City of Norwich

- □ \$64,250 assessment grant
- Update the remedial action plan necessary to redevelop the 6.05-acre property into a municipal riverfront park.







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Norton Paper Mill Town of Colchester

- □ \$250,000 cleanup grant
- Complete remediation work at the 2.5-acre property to support the creation of an interpretive passive recreation park.







Sterling Street Sanctuary Trust for Public Land

- □ \$109,750 assessment grant
- Perform environmental assessments at the 1.2-acre property to enable cleanup efforts and the designation of the property as greenspace through a deed restriction or conservation easement.



Honey Hill Farm East Haddam Land Trust

□ \$61,000 cleanup grant

Conduct remediation efforts on the 123.5-acre property to enable the project to access additional funding previously awarded by DEEP's Open Space and Watershed Land Acquisition Program (OWSA) for the purposes of purchasing and preserving open space in the state.





DEEP CERCLA 128(a) Brownfield Grant







Released Based Cleanup Program (RBCP) and Brownfields

Sites in a brownfield liability relief program – abc, brrp, and MBLR – are <u>exempt</u> from the rbcp.



oureiro

Released Based Cleanup Regulations (RBCRs) & Brownfields

>New, customized direct exposure cleanup (DEC) criteria for:

MANAGED MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEC

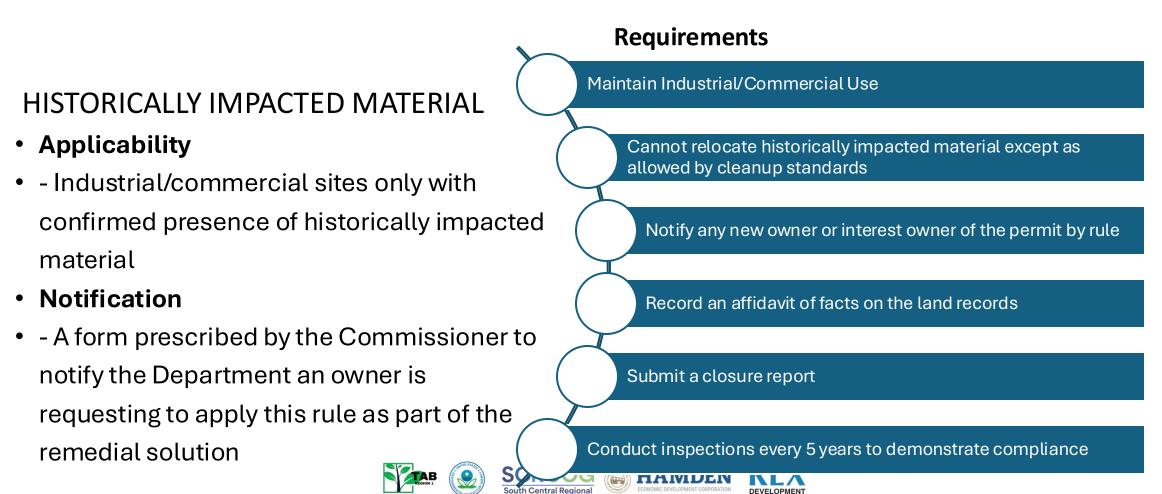


- A release may qualify if the parcel has **more than 4 residential units** and the parcel and residential units are **managed by an association or professional property management company**
- Will require an **EUR prohibiting the disturbance of soil** by residents and active recreation without impervious cover
- PASSIVE RECREATION RESIDENTIAL DEC
- Can be cleaned up to the passive recreation DEC if it is:
- (1) subject to an EUR OR
- (2) has a passive recreation conservation easement
- Examples of passive recreation include hiking trails, bike paths, and horse trails



RBCRs & Brownfields - Permit by Rule

Expedited "Permit by Rule" Approach doesn't require an EUR for: "Historically impacted material" (fill typically found in urban areas)



Joureiro

RBCRs & Brownfields - Permit by Rule

Expedited "Permit by Rule" Approach doesn't require an EUR for: Soil under pavement or concrete (parking lots, roads, building foundations)

MANAGING SOIL BENEATH PARKING LOTS, ROADS AND BUILDINGS

Inaccessible soil at a release area is not required to be remediated to the direct exposure criteria if the soil is located beneath concrete or bituminous concrete used for parking or vehicle travel or below a building foundation.

Requirements

Submit document to Commissioner that verifies compliance

Record an affidavit of facts on the land records

Conduct inspections every 5 years to demonstrate compliance



Joureiro

Contact Information

Amanda Limacher Brownfields Coordinator amanda.limacher@ct.gov

Brownfields Program DEEP.brownfields@ct.gov



CTDEEP Brownfields



Region 1 RLF TAB

Grow America

Erin Howard











Meet Grow America

Who we are

- Established in 1969, Grow America is the nation's oldest non-profit provider of community development technical assistance and training
- We direct capital to support the development and preservation of affordable housing, the creation of jobs through training and small business lending and the advancement of livable communities
- We work in partnership with local and state governments and non-profits to build communities, economies, and capacity with hands-on technical assistance





Meet Grow America

Who we are

- We are the national technical assistance service provider and program operator for the US Economic Development Administration-funded (EDA) RLF Community of Practice (EDA CoP)
- In this capacity, Grow America has already developed effective programs and infrastructure for building capacity for federal cooperative agreement recipients to establish and successfully run long term RLF programs



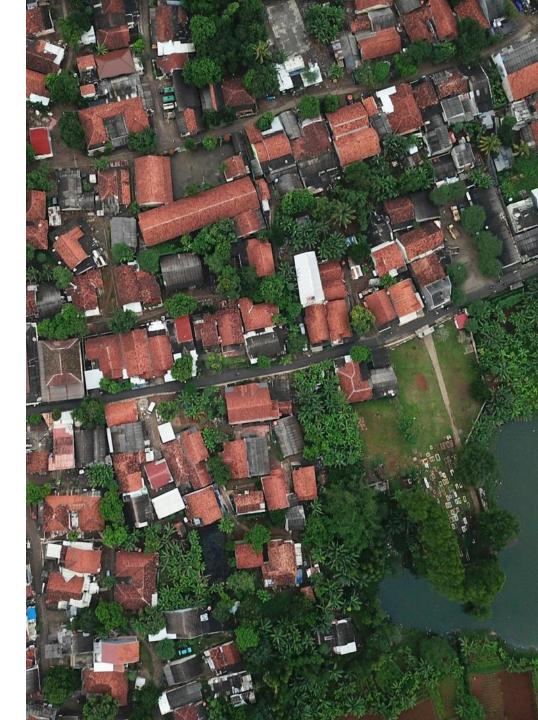


Meet our partner:

International City/County Management Association (ICMA)

- Founded in 1914, ICMA—the International City/County Management Association—is the premier professional association for local government leaders, managers, staff, and stakeholders with more than 13,000 members
- ICMA frequently partners with federal agencies, foundations, and international donors to help local governments create thriving, equitable, and resilient communities, including the following projects among others





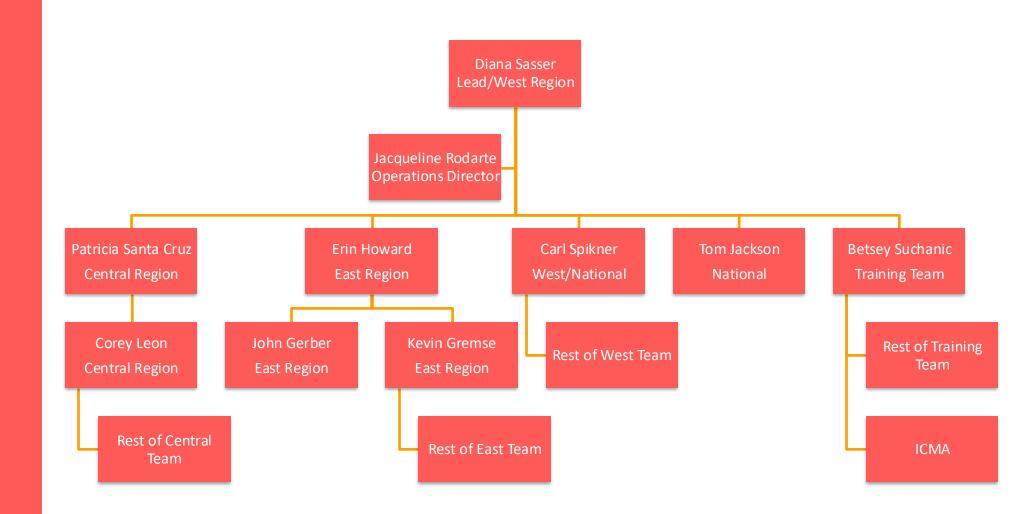
Meet our partner:

Grow America

International City/County Management Association (ICMA)

- ICMA's work includes the following projects among others:
 - National Brownfields Training Conference (EPA)
 - SolSmart, WindWise, EV Smart (DOE)
 - Economic Recovery Corps (International Economic Development Council and EDA)
 - City Health Dashboard (New York University and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation)
 - Economic Mobility and Opportunity Cohorts and Learning Communities (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)



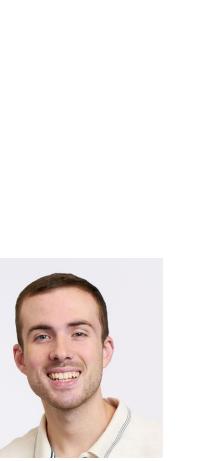


→ EPA RLF TAB team



East Coast Team

Grow America



John Gerber East Region Associate Field Director



Erin Howard East Region RLF Lead Field Director



Kevin Gremse East Region Team Leader Managing Director

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→ Federal Funding for Brownfields



EPA Funding for Brownfields

Revolving Loan Fund Grants

- Can loan to public or private developers
- Grantee determines loan terms
- Five-year performance period
- Provides up to \$1,000,000





RLF TA **Project Goals**

- Build Partnerships by establishing an RLF Project
 Officer Academy and creating an on-ramp to ready prospective applicants
- **Cultivate expertise** by offering a **cohort** training program, on demand technical assistance and other training modules and resources
- Peer-to-Peer Exchanges by holding in-person National and Regional meetings to create exchange opportunities to collaborate on needs, strategies, capacities and program impact, as well as an online portal
- Develop Network by establishing a national RLF Advisory Council and online portal with forums representing various topic areas and creating a platform for outside exchanges with developers, lenders, and EJ groups







Audience and Activities

Target Audience: EPA-funded RLFs operating currently







Virtual RLF Network



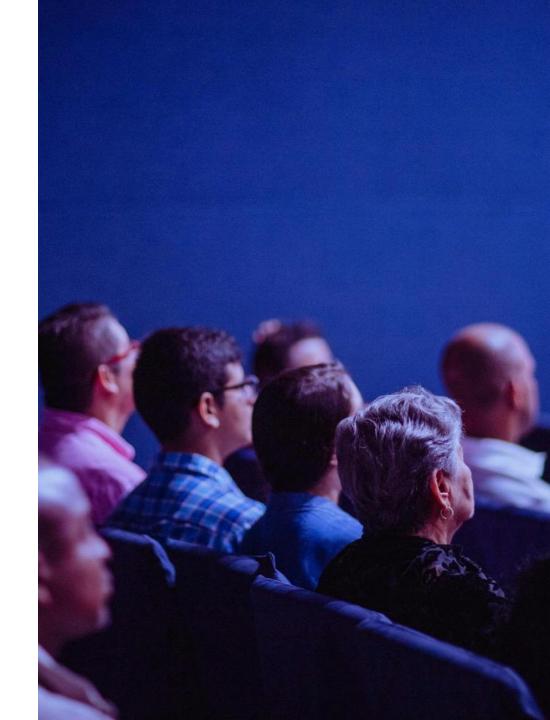
Trainings and Resources



EPA RLF TAB Advisory Committee We are looking for volunteers

Please email epa-rlf-tab@growamerica.org if you are interested in participating in the committee, or know someone with experience in this field.





Training and Resources

- A curated training program with workshops on topics that cross all organizations
- Create training cohorts of RLFs that will have specific curriculum guided by conversations with Stakeholders
- Portal will have a resource library and opportunity to contact GA Field Directors with questions

| 1 | GrowAmer | ica |
|---|----------|-----|
| | | |

Resource Library

Search

Enter keywords

P

Q

Per page 🗸

12

Resource type

Case Study (2)
Checklist or Worksheet (5)
Fact Sheet (1)
Guide (4)
Handbook (2)
Notice (1)
Online Resource (1)
Plan (4)
Report (8)
Slide Deck (17)
Training (1)
Video (9)
Webinar (4)

Workshop (12)

Reset

Suggest a resource to

include in this collection

project officers and RLF grant recipient changes in... Video | Workshop

Webinar

RLF Plans Works

The workshop included a great panel of topics relevant to writing or redesigning

January 2023 RLF



How Cities Navig Economic Order

During this presentation, Bruce Katz di affecting cities—reshoring, unpreceder the clean energy transition—and how r



RLF 201 Workshop

Executive Director of Region XII Council tips based on his experience about what redesign your RLF plan.



Video | Workshop RLFs and Your Ca

Grow America

Timeline of Activities

Years 1-2

- Interview Loan Program Stakeholders,
- Develop Bank of Best Practices and Relevant Resources
- Establish RLF Training Academy
- Create on-ramp for new applicants
- Establish Cohort Training Program and Training Modules
- Establish RLF Advisory Council
- Hold initial RLF Meetings





Timeline of Activities

Years 3-5

- Grow the Cohort training programs and modify training modules as needed
- Hold Annual Meetings (either in conjunction with the National Brownfields Conference or on their own)
- Partner with regional groups for regional meetings
- Grow online resource library





Types of TA offered

- Review RFQ/RFPs for various items, including underwriting or environmental consultants
- Review of consultant proposals
- Review underwriting and underwriting report to give feedback
- Review of RLF Applications
- Questions on Davis/Bacon
- Samples of proformas or loan underwriting spreads
- General RLF questions
- Post-Closeout RLF Questions
- How to layer RLF into a project
- And other questions as they come up!





First In-Person Meeting: EPA's National Brownfields Training Conference in Chicago (August 2025)

- ICMA is planning the upcoming National Conference
- Working with ICMA to plan a RLF day for the Tuesday before the conference





Online Portal

- Full site is live
- To sign up, go to: epa-rlf-tab.growamerica.org/welcome





We look forward to working with you!

- Grow America website: growamerica.org
- Please sign up on our new RLF TA TAB website: epa-rlf-tab.growamerica.org/welcome
- EPA RLF TAB email: epa-rlf-tab@growamerica.org
- Program Manager Contact Info:
 - Diana Sasser, Managing Director dsasser@growamerica.org (209) 483-9863
- East Team Lead Contact Info:
 - Erin Howard, Field Director ehoward@growamerica.org (860) 638-9684





Sustainable CT

UConn TAB on behalf of Sustainable CT



Loureiro

Sustainable CT Local Actions. Statewide Impact.®

Brownfields Roundtable Sustainable CT



Advancing Sustainability Through...



Roadmap

 Menu of sustainability actions



COMMUNITY MATCH FUND

Resources

 Technical assistance and funding



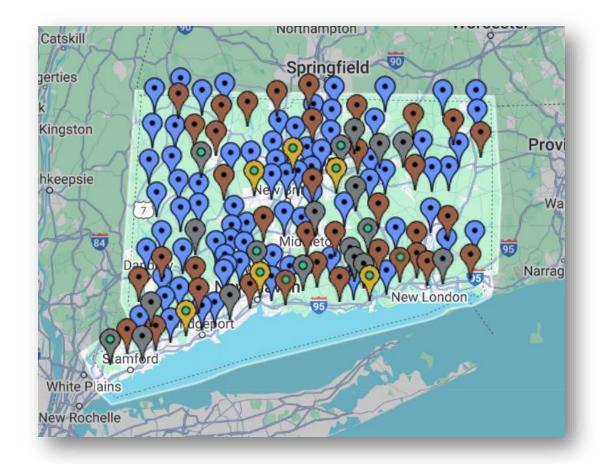
Certification

Recognition and celebration of achievements



Impact

- 138 CT towns participating (82%)
- 62 towns certified
- More than 4,700 sustainability actions implemented
- Over \$4.5 million invested in community-led projects
- Connected, inclusive, resilient communities





Roadmap of Voluntary Actions

- 1. Inclusive and equitable community impacts
- 2. Thriving local economies
- 3. Well-steward land and natural resources
- 4. Vibrant and creative cultural ecosystems
- 5. Dynamic and resilient planning

- 6. Clean and diverse transportation systems
- 7. Renewable and efficient energy infrastructure and operations
- 8. Inclusive engagement, communication and education
- 9. Strategic materials management

- 10. Optimal health and wellness opportunities
- 11. Healthy, efficient, and diverse housing
- 12. Effective, compassionate homelessness prevention
- 13. Innovative strategies and practices





Thriving Local Economies

Action 2.1: Support Redevelopment of Brownfields

- Complete a brownfields inventory and map (15 points)
- Engage with community to prioritize brownfield sites for redevelopment (10 points)
- Submit a grant proposal for site assessment or clean-up (10 points)
- Conduct additional analysis for one or more priority sites (10 points)





Thriving Local Economies

Action 2.1: Support Redevelopment of Brownfields

- Hold a process of public engagement to identify potential reuse options (5 points)
- Communicate and actively market brownfield redevelopment opportunities (10 points)
- Remediate and redevelop a brownfield site (15 points)





Support and Technical Assistance



Sustainable CT Local Actions. Statewide Impact.®

sustainablect.org

info@sustainablect.org

Program Staff



Thank You, Sustainable CT Funders











Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut











Loureiro

Brian Cutler







Unlocking Brownfields

Thinking Like a Developer

Presented by: Brian Cutler, P.E., L.E.P., DBIA May 21, 2025

The Goal? Productive Use of Brownfields

The Challenge

- **Misconceptions:** Risk is often over-stated and developers assume costly clean-up
- **Consultant Hesitation:** Many avoid providing cost estimate without complete data.
- Lack of Understanding: Buyers and stakeholders misjudge liability.
- **Regulatory Triggers:** Data collection can activate compliance obligations.

The Solution

- Think Like a Developer: start with intended use and acceptable risk.
- **Cost Estimation:** Use site history + reuse plans to project liability early
- **Expert Insights:** Use a seasoned team to refine estimates using real-world data.
- **Phased Approach:** Align investigation scope with risk and potential funding.

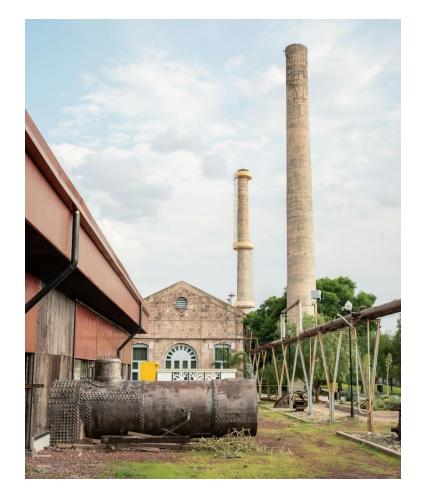
Without early quantification of risk, the result is often just a report – not an actionable path to reuse.



Begin With the End in Mind ...

A Developer will know:

- What they want to build
- Access to capital
- Construction costs
- Revenue stream
- Expected Return on Investment (ROI)





The real driver of cost isn't the contamination—it's the reuse you choose. There is no contaminant that precludes reuse.

... Then Define Incremental Costs

A Developer will <u>not</u> know:

- The environmental cost
- Site-specific cleanup needs
- Cost of mitigation
- Grant potential (Offset to Incremental Cost)



The environmental delta can make or break a deal. Incremental costs must be defined so projects can move forward.



Defining What Matters – Not Chasing Perfection

What is the potential cost of mitigating historic uses?

- PCBs > 50 ppm
- Hazardous waste storage (requiring closure)
- Oil or gasoline in large quantity (think tank farm)
- Degreasing solvents in use
- Potential groundwater migration or drinking water impact
- Surface water releases (sediment impact)
- Vapor intrusion risk to existing or future buildings



Most people say, "I have no idea." We say, "let's find out."



Defining What Matters – How Clean is Clean

What degree of "clean" is acceptable?

- A perfectly clean site is **VERY** costly and difficult to quantify to any degree of accuracy.
- Focus instead on risk-based cleanup:
 - Use restrictions
 - Encapsulation
 - Mitigation systems





Perfection is wishful thinking. The goal is safe, practical reuse.

Case Study

Manufacturing Client

Context and Background

60-acre New England manufacturing facility

- More than 400,000 SF of buildings on site
- Originally developed in the 1940s
- Long history of manufacturing, testing, and R&D activities

Exterior features

- Tank farm
- Waste storage areas
- Virgin chemical storage

Polluted fill imported and placed on western portion of the property during initial development





Approach

Step 1

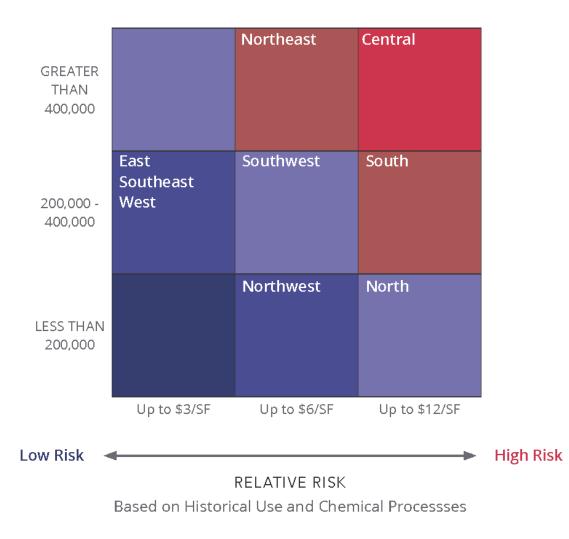
• Site walks, interviews, review of historical site data, identification of 7 study areas based on former use.

Step 2

- Ranking of study areas using Site Risk Matrix
- Preliminary cost estimates using Loureiro's internal database (\$13M \$30M)

Steps 3 & 4

- Application of calibrated costs and risk-based models
- Refinement and validation of cost projections through targeted investigations.



SIZE (SF)

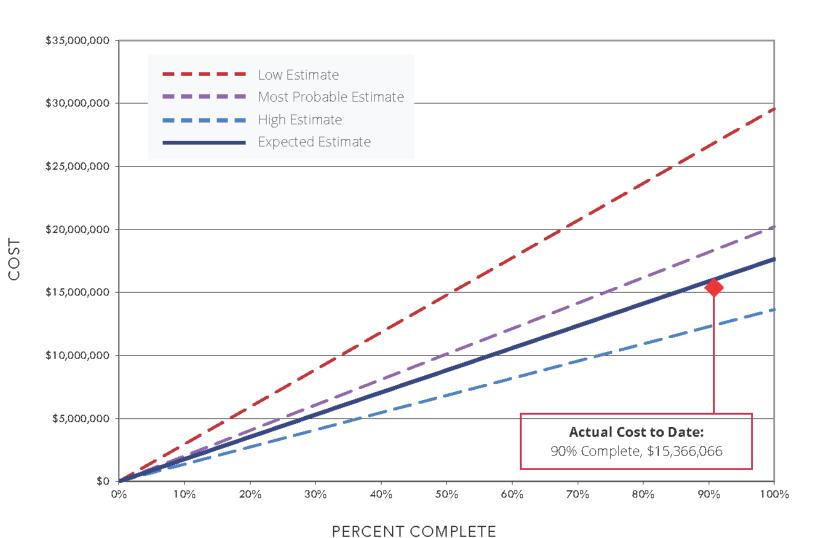
STUDY AREA



Outcome

Remediation Complete & Property Redeveloped

- Cost to Date: \$15M
- Remaining Cost: \$1.9M for monitoring, mitigation operation, and reporting
- 60% cost cut for Phase II
- < 6 months to deliver risk-adjusted remediation



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Why This Matters



Control of Risk and Costs

Define what matters early – reuse, risk tolerance, and cost range – so the project doesn't get hijacked by uncertainty or inflated cleanup assumptions.



Better Allocation of Funds

When you quantify environmental risk up front, you stop spending grant dollars chasing answers you don't needed and start using them where they'll make the biggest impact.



Instead of another report gathering dust, you get a clear path to redevelopment and a site that delivers real value back to the community.



Developers don't wait around they define the goal, size the risk, and get to work.

Think like a developer. Decide the reuse. Define the risk. Then fund it and build it.

Networking & Closing



Loureiro