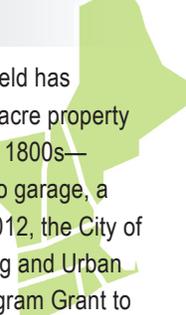


# State and Tribal Response Program Highlights

EPA Funding Provided to States and Tribes to Address Contaminated Land in their Communities

## REGION 1



VERMONT – The redevelopment of a former brownfield has revitalized the downtown of the City of Barre. A 0.76 acre property in the heart of Barre has uses dating back to the late 1800s—including furniture sales, a park, a drug store, an auto garage, a gravel parking lot, and two apartment buildings. In 2012, the City of Barre used a \$1.7 million U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant to acquire the property and demolish the on-site buildings, which had become idle and fallen into disrepair in the mid 2000's. Subsequent environmental investigations revealed the site's past activities had contaminated areas of its soil with chlorinated solvents, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), arsenic, lead, and naphthalene. Once environmental assessments were complete, the Vermont Department of Environmental Control used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to excavate 661 tons of contaminated soil, install a soil vapor mitigation system, and cap remaining areas of contamination. An environmental easement was also placed on the property in order to ensure the SSD and cap are maintained over time. Since then, a 4-story, 78,000 square foot building was constructed on the property, and officially opened for business in March 2014. The new Barre City Place serves as a productive part of Barre's downtown, and includes office space for Vermont Agency of Education employees as well as private businesses.

## REGION 2



NEW YORK – Once an elevated freight railway track, New York City's High Line Park is now a 1.45-mile oasis for pedestrians. In 1980, the last freight train ran along the elevated railway line in the Lower West Side of Manhattan; reportedly, it pulled three boxcars of frozen turkeys. In 2009, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) used Section 128(a) Response Program funding toward assessment and cleanup of the site. Assessments revealed that soils were contaminated with toxic metals and petroleum products. Following cleanup, repurposing of the railway into an urban park began in 2006. The first section of the park opened in 2009 and the second in 2011. The third and final area, a short section above Tenth Avenue and 30th Street, officially opened to the public in the summer of 2015. The project has spurred real estate development in neighborhoods all along the former line and the park attracts nearly 5 million visitors annually.



New York City's High Line Park.

## REGION 3



PENNSYLVANIA – Like many urban communities, the City of Lancaster's industrial presence has dwindled in recent decades, impacting residents within the city as well as outlying communities. A collaborative redevelopment strategy driven by representatives from area businesses, government, residents and a local college focused efforts in part of the city known as the Gateways Area, comprised mostly of industrial and railroad properties. The first phase of the Lancaster Northwest Gateway project involved the demolition of more than 200 buildings covering 50 acres of what was once the Armstrong World Industries' tile operation. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) used Section 128(a) funding toward assessment and cleanup, after which the area was transformed through the combined efforts of Franklin & Marshall College (F&M), Lancaster General Hospital, and Norfolk Southern Railroad. Completed in 2015, the Northwest Gateway project now includes the renovated Lancaster Amtrak Station, Lancaster General Hospital's nursing school and administration offices, and F&M's 6,000-seat Clipper Magazine Football Stadium. This revitalization project has brought jobs, tax revenue, housing and greenspace back to the Lancaster community.

## REGION 4

**SOUTH CAROLINA** – The former 10-acre Bush Recycling property is the primary focus of the City of Florence's brownfields redevelopment plan. A scrap yard and metal recycling facility operated on the property for over 50 years. Based on input from local community groups, the city selected a need for affordable and accessible health care services. In 2014, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to assist in the city's environmental assessment and cleanup activities. In 2015, following contaminated soil excavation and the demolition of three buildings, the property became the new home for HopeHealth, which offers affordable, accessible health care for the surrounding region. HopeHealth's services include primary and preventive care, chronic disease management, pediatrics, internal medicine, infectious diseases, behavioral health, and medical massage therapy.

## REGION 5

**INDIANA** – The 3.6-acre former Kenly Plastics property in the City of Clinton operated as Sands Level and Tool from the 1940s until sometime in the 1950s. From the 1960s until the late 1980s the property operated as Kenly Plastics, an injected-mold plastics facility. In 2013, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to provide oversight of the assessment activities at the property. Those assessments indicated that the property's conditions did not warrant a remedial action and the property was ready for reuse. In late 2013, the property's building was demolished and construction began on the Meadow Park apartments, which now include a clubhouse, two garages, four two-story apartment buildings, and another one-story apartment building. The apartments were almost fully occupied as of spring 2015.



*Meadow Park Apartment building after construction.*

## REGION 6

**TEXAS** – The former Powell Cotton Seed Mill property is being transformed into the Lost Pines Art Complex. The property had been used by two oil mill companies, as the site of a storage and processing facility for cotton seed and other grains. More recently it was used as an automotive repair facility and storage space. The Bastrop Fine Arts Guild—an association of artists that aids and promotes artists in the community and encourages appreciation of fine art—needed assistance with its plans to turn the former mill property into the Lost Pines Art Complex. EPA Region 6 provided Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) funding to conduct an environmental assessment, and the Texas Committee on Environmental Quality used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to clean up contaminated soil. The Guild has since begun redevelopment of the property, which will include 4,000 square feet of gallery space, artist studios, classrooms, and specialty shops. The property, expected to be completed in early 2016, will also feature an outdoor sculpture garden, xeriscape landscaping with a rainwater collection system, an outdoor water feature, and a patio.

## REGION 7

**KANSAS** – In June 2009, the St. Joseph Memorial Hospital in Larned County announced it would be closing within 3 months due to financial reasons. The news devastated the community it served and the county worked to secure the hospital's critical access designation to keep it open. In February 2010, the county took ownership of the property and conducted due diligence as a part of the transfer. The Kansas Department of Health and the Environment used Section 128(a) Response Program funding toward assessment and cleanup activities. Asbestos-containing material was discovered in the hospital building (which was constructed in the 1940s) and was abated prior to demolition. Groundbreaking began in September 2011 for the newly named Pawnee Valley Community Hospital, and the project was completed in April 2013. The property now includes a 25-bed critical access hospital, Imaging Center, Respiratory Department, Cardiac Rehab Services, Sleep Disorder Center, Sport and Spine Physical Therapy, and more. A 3,000 square-foot safety shelter was installed for patient and worker protection during storms. In 2014, the hospital project was selected as a finalist in the Associated General Contractors of America Building Excellence Awards. The project continues to grow; in August 2015, the hospital announced that a specialized Wound Care Clinic would be added.



Newly opened Pawnee Valley Community Hospital.

## REGION 8

**YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE** – October 1, 2015 marked the three-year anniversary of the Yankton Sioux Tribe Environmental Department's Tribal Response Program (TRP) as well as the completion of its first cleanup using Section 128(a) Response Program funding. The Yankton Sioux brownfields inventory includes five properties, four of which are located on the Marty Indian School campus, including the former Guest House. Founded in 1924 and formerly known as the St. Paul's Indian Mission School, Marty Indian School is a K-12 boarding school that currently has about 200 students, with 42 students residing in campus dormitories. The Tribe chose the former Guest House as its first cleanup project to generate momentum for other, more challenging properties on the Marty Indian School Campus. Once used to house Marty Indian School Staff, the Guest House has been vacant since 2010. The cleanup addressed asbestos containing material, lead based paint, mercury switches, PCB lights, and mold and lead in the soil. The Yankton Sioux TRP demonstrated hard work and perseverance in coordinating with the school, the neighborhood, the cleanup contractor, the tribal historic preservation office, and their finance office. With its first cleanup now complete, the Tribe is prepared for its next cleanup of a nearby property on the Marty Indian School Campus.

## REGION 9

**COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS (CNMI)** – Managaha Island is a significant cultural and historical location that covers 13.2 acres off the western coast of the Island of Saipan. The entire island is listed on the United States National Register of Historic Places and is a designated U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) conservation and nesting habitat for threatened Green Sea turtles and migratory Shearwater birds. In 2010, the CNMI Bureau of Environmental & Coastal Quality conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment and discovered pesticide contamination in specific locations on Managaha Island. The contamination was linked to mounds of buried drums found mostly on

the island's southeast side. In 2013, using Section 128(a) Response Program funding, CMNI removed the pesticide-contaminated soil, buried drums, and discarded marine batteries from two small isolated areas. Forty-two cubic yards of pesticide-contaminated soil, 23 rusted drums, and 17 discarded marine batteries were subsequently excavated and removed from the island. Restoration of the affected area was completed in accordance with the USFWS permit for a Green Sea Turtle nesting area. The CNMI depends on tourism, and restoration of these areas ensures that Managaha Island will continue to be a popular tourist destination and play a vital role in the economy, as well as being an important place in CNMI history.



CNMI's Managaha Island.

## REGION 10

**NATIVE VILLAGE OF EYAK** – The Native Village of Eyak (NVE), located in Cordova, Alaska on Prince William Sound, was devastated by the 1989 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS). Community members have seen first-hand the effect oil can have on their natural resources. There are places in Cordova where a sheen of oil is built up in mud puddles, storm drains, streams, and lakes that ultimately end up in the harbor and Prince William Sound. In 2012 and 2014, NVE partnered with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), EPA Emergency Response (ER), and Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP) to bring 24-hr HAZWOPER Oil Spill Response Training to Cordova. NVE keeps a roster of all volunteers ready to assist in the case of a spill response emergency. NVE partnered with a local fuel distributor, ADEC, and the Copper River Watershed Project (CRWP), and used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to promote home heating tank awareness in the community. They created Home Heating Tank Checklist inserts that were mailed with monthly bills; and provided community outreach with information such as how and where to report an oil spill, how to check your tank and what to look for, heating tank and tank stand safety, and the threats that oil spills can cause to the environment and your property. Heating oil tank safety and spill prevention continues to be an important component of NVE's tribal response program.