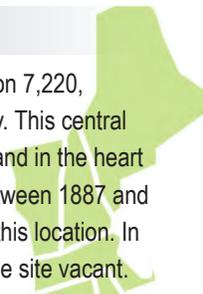


State and Tribal Response Program Highlights

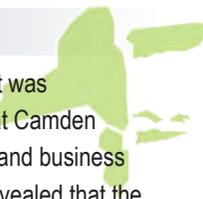
EPA Funding Provided to States and Tribes to Address Contaminated Land in their Communities

REGION 1



MAINE – The small town of South Berwick, population 7,220, transformed a former church into a new public library. This central location, which is adjacent to an elementary school and in the heart of the town's downtown district, was a perfect fit. Between 1887 and 2008, a Roman Catholic Church served the town in this location. In 2008, the church moved to a new location and left the site vacant. The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to provide assessment and cleanup oversight at the property. Site investigation found that the church was originally constructed with asbestos-containing siding. During the time of vacancy, the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system (HVAC) was turned off, which resulted in significant mold growth. Additionally, all painted interior and exterior surfaces contained lead paint. All asbestos-containing waste, lead-containing paint, universal waste, and mold-impacted materials were removed and disposed of properly. The project itself generated an unprecedented amount of community support and in-kind donations for the Town. For example, the entry doors were crafted by a local craftsman and all of the landscaping was donated and installed by a local landscaper. Along with renovating the Church's Great Hall, an addition was built and opened to the public in 2012. The library is regularly frequented by townsfolk and engages in outreach with the school next door.

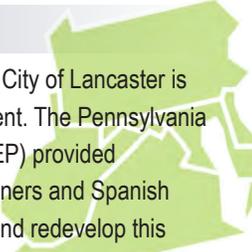
REGION 2



NEW JERSEY – In Camden, an unsightly parking lot was transformed into the Waterfront Technology Center at Camden (WTCC), a sustainable building housing technology and business incubators. A preliminary site-assessment in 2003 revealed that the property was contaminated with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), arsenic, lead, copper, and zinc in concentrations exceeding state soil standards. The contaminants were associated with historic fill and previous on-site operations. A 1,000-gallon underground storage tank, used for heating oil, was also discovered. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) used Section 128 (a) Response Program funding to provide oversight of the remediation work, which included the removal of the tank and 267 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil, as well as a cap of concrete, stone, and clean topsoil to prevent exposure to or migration of any contaminants. The New Jersey Economic Development

Authority (NJEDA) financed the remediation and construction of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified Gold building which cost over \$10 million. The space is now home to multiple corporations as well as extensions of Rutgers and Drexel Universities and Cooper University Hospital – all working toward the advancement and integration of technology science.

REGION 3



PENNSYLVANIA – A brownfield property in the City of Lancaster is being redeveloped into a mixed-use development. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) provided assistance to the Lancaster County Commissioners and Spanish American Civic Association to help remediate and redevelop this 6-acre property into a community asset. The property was previously used as an auto salvage yard from the 1940s until the 1980s. Prior to that, the property had a sawmill which dated back to the 1860s. The property was successfully remediated under Pennsylvania's Land Recycling Program (Act 2) using Section 128(a) Response Program funding. The property will eventually include an urban retail center that will create jobs in addition to 47 affordable housing units. Several single family homes have already been constructed on the property. Residual contaminants in the soil have been capped reducing surface water infiltration, which provides a water quality benefit to the nearby Conestoga River.



New affordable housing units in Lancaster County.

REGION 4



KENTUCKY – The Kentucky Section 128(a) Response Program funded Brownfields Redevelopment Program, the Center for Creative Land Recycling, and three Area Development Districts joined forces to provide a series of "Meet the Funders" workshops to southeastern

Kentucky stakeholders in 2014. During these half-day workshops, attendees heard representatives from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) – Rural Development, Appalachian Regional Commission, and Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation talk about the resources each of their agencies offer to help brownfield redevelopment projects succeed. The 76 attendees learned about the valuable resources each of these state and federal partners provide, while many of these presenters were able to meet for the first time and exchange ideas. The workshops helped establish collaborative relationships among the communities and agencies.

REGION 5

MINNESOTA – The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) began working with the City of Hutchinson in 2011 on a community project to redevelop the former Hutchinson Depot railway station and surrounding area into a market area and public space for events. The former 127-year-old Dakota Rail depot had fallen into disrepair and needed to be moved to a different location on the property to free up space for a gathering area, parking and access road. Prior to moving the depot, the MPCA used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to conduct an environmental soil cleanup at the property. Over 14,000 cubic yards of arsenic and petroleum contaminated soil was excavated and removed from the property to an appropriate disposal facility. The depot building was moved to the new location. The building was renovated and an associated pavilion and plaza added to the property. The structures gave the Hutchinson Downtown Association's Farmers Market a long-awaited permanent home. A parking lot and landscaping were included as well as an access road to the parking area. The Depot Marketplace opened in the spring of 2014. Attendance at the new pavilion this year was reported to be about double farmer's market attendance in past years.

REGION 6

CHEROKEE NATION – The Markoma property was recently transformed into a 25,000 square foot facility called the Jack Brown Adolescent Treatment Center. Formerly a dairy farm, the new Jack Brown Center campus features a recreation center and weight room, male and female dorms with lounge areas, a cafeteria, a drum circle and large group therapy rooms. The tribe used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to oversee the cleanup of the property. The center's mission is to serve Native American youth with substance abuse problems by providing opportunities for education, mental, spiritual, emotional and physical growth through treatment.

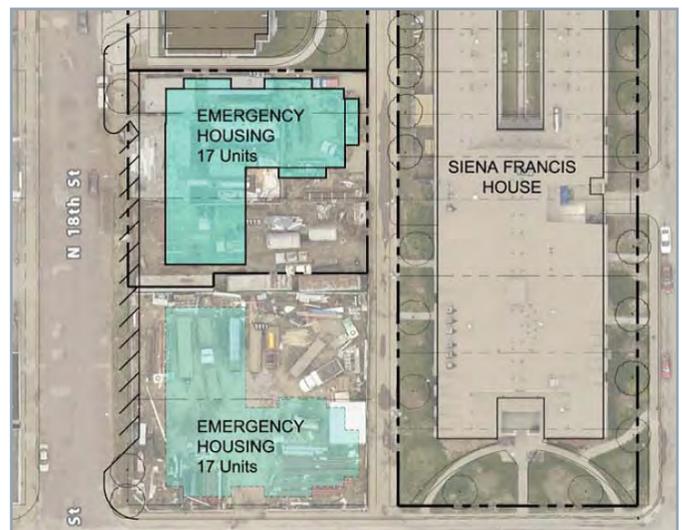
The Jack Brown Center opened in November of 2014 and the project won the Honor Award in the small commercial category of the Eastern Oklahoma Institute of Architects Design Excellence Award. The silo and barn, which were part of the original property, were left standing. An equine therapy program, which will occupy the barn, and a rope course are expected to be added in the future.



The new Jack Brown Adolescent Treatment Center.

REGION 7

NEBRASKA – In an area undergoing redevelopment to provide crucial community services, Section 128(a) Response Program funding from the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) was used to conduct a Phase II environmental site assessment on the former AAA Welding facility. This assessment came after a Phase I assessment identified the prior use of the property and surrounding area as recognized environmental conditions. The Phase II assessment enabled the city to move forward with effective redevelopment of the property. The original facility has been demolished and the property is now ready to construct an emergency and transitional housing facility to address critical overcrowding in a local women's and families' shelter.



Site map for the former AAA Welding property. Map courtesy Alley Poyner Macchietto Architecture.

REGION 8

NORTHERN CHEYENNE – The Northern Cheyenne Tribe (NCT), located in southeast Montana, prioritized burned and/or abandoned structures in Lame Deer, its largest town, for cleanup through use of its Section 128(a) Response Program funding. Through the years, the tribe has compiled and maintained an inventory of properties of potential brownfields properties. In July, 2014, the Tribe's Brownfields Coordinator facilitated the collection of samples at 15 brownfields properties by EPA's Emergency Response personnel. They found eight properties contaminated with asbestos. Officials removed approximately 510 tons of asbestos-containing waste material from the reservation. The eight properties are now available for unrestricted redevelopment. One of the properties is considered prime real estate because of its location at the reservation's busiest intersection - Highway 212, the main east/west highway through the reservation and Cheyenne Avenue, Lame Deer's main street. Redevelopment plans for this highly accessible property is a tribally-owned business mini-mall for small business owners to establish shops and spur local economic development. The redevelopment is being partially funded by USDA through the Northern Cheyenne Housing Authority. The other seven properties cleaned up through this joint NCT/EPA partnership are being considered for redevelopment as affordable housing.

REGION 9

SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY (SRPMIC) – The SRPMIC Community Development Department's Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Division (EPNR) used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to assess and clean up the former Scottsdale Six Drive-in Theater. The SRPMIC EPNR completed a Phase I Assessment, asbestos inspection, and a lead paint survey at the abandoned property. The assessment activities identified asbestos containing material and lead paint in the building on the property. The tribe conducted abatement activities and proper disposal of building materials during the cleanup of the property. Multiple plans for future redevelopment have been submitted to SRPMIC because of its prime location to Tempe Marketplace and the Scottsdale corridor. SRPMIC will review the redevelopment options and consult with the community before construction begins in 2015.

REGION 10

ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL HEALTH CONSORTIUM TRIBAL (ANTHC) – The ANTHC Tribal Response Program used Section 128(a) Response Program funding to successfully incorporate a Brownfields Track into the well-attended conference, Alaska Tribal Conference on Environmental Management (ATCEM). Founded in 1994, ATCEM aims to bring together tribes, non-profits, states, and federal organizations for a week of environmentally specific sessions, presentations, and trainings that lead to collaborative discussions on finding and implementing solutions that address the unique environmental concerns that face Alaskan communities. Over 470 registered participants and 180 Alaska Native/ American Indian-recognized tribes attend the 20th Annual ATCEM held in October 2014. The ANTHC Tribal Response Program (TRP) partnered with EPA Region 10, the United States Coast Guard, and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to present within the ATCEM Brownfields Track. The addition of these state and federal agencies and success stories from other tribal response programs across Alaska provided well-rounded and highly attended presentations. Comments from attendees of the Brownfields Track reported outstanding overall experience with additional benefits to TRP coordinators across all levels of experience.



Participants attending the Brownfields Track presentation at the 20th Annual ATCEM.