

RECYCLING AMERICA'S LAND

A National Report on Brownfields Redevelopment
Volume IV



2003

By The U.S. Conference of Mayors



The United States Conference of Mayors

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The United States Conference of Mayors is the official nonpartisan organization of cities with populations of 30,000 or more through their chief elected official, the Mayor.

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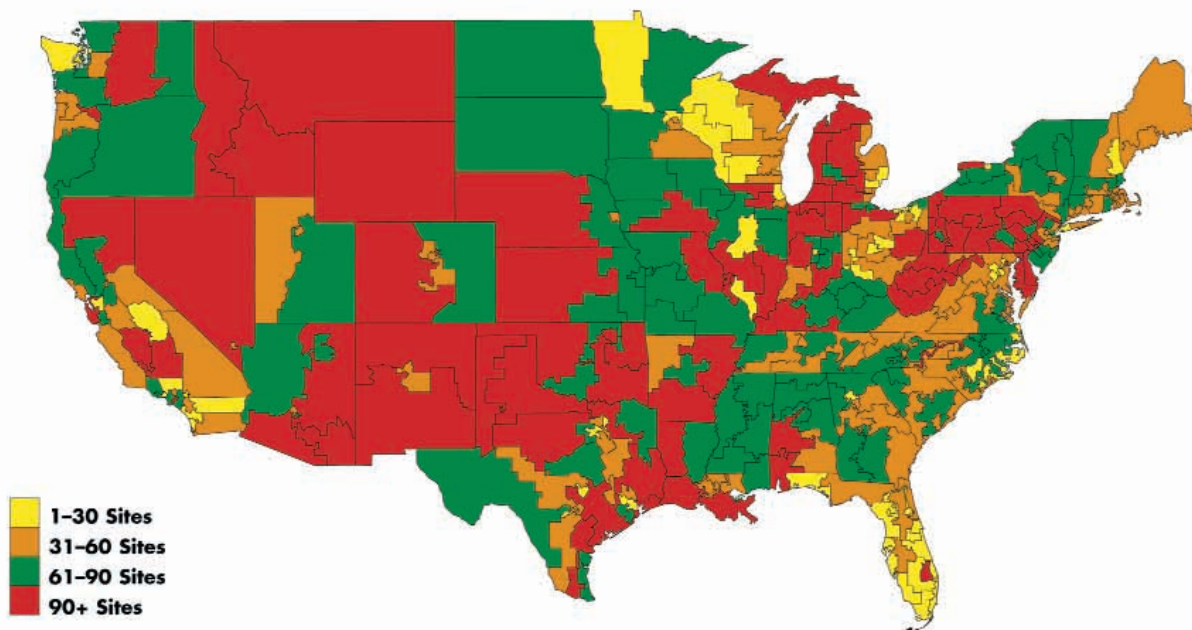
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Cover Photo: Submitted by the City of Fayetteville, NC – Aerial photo of site remediation for what is now the Airborne and Special Operation Museum (ASOM), that honors the elite military associated with Special Forces Operations. The museum has been completed and covers 8.5 acres and includes a Memorial Garden and a parade area for troop formations and ceremonies. The museum has attracted over 350,000 visitors, which include over 25,000 school age children. The museum has identified visitors from all 50 states and over 36 countries. Annual attendance is estimated to be 250,000.

Distribution of Archived CERCLIS Sites (Non-Superfund) by Congressional District



The U.S. EPA's Brownfields Action Agenda removed approximately 30,000 sites from the superfund Tracking System List (CERCLIS) as a result of further investigation of these properties. U.S. EPA released these sites because potential developers and others feared the CERCLIS designation.

This map organizes these sites by

Congressional district, showing how Superfund's far reaching liability provisions affect every part of the country.

These CERCLIS sites approximate a very small fraction of the brownfields problem (the U. S. General Accounting Office estimates that there are more than 400,000 brownfields through the nation).

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Dear Mayor:

I am pleased to announce the release of our fourth brownfields report entitled, "Recycling America's Land: A National Report on Brownfields Redevelopment, Volume IV." The redevelopment of brownfields has been a top priority for the Conference of Mayors. Brownfields are abandoned or underutilized properties that are found in almost every city in the United States. Brownfields come in many forms, including old industrial and commercial properties, vacant buildings, or abandoned gas stations.

As Mayors, we know that unused properties and abandoned sites hold the promise of reaching our economic development goals. The redevelopment of these sites often relieves cities and suburbs of the burden of having to build new infrastructure to meet the burgeoning demands of affordable housing, retail, commercial, or mixed-use location space. We know that the future economic vitality of our cities lies in our ability to reuse the land, which currently has roads and sewers in existence. Brownfields redevelopment allows us to continuously rebuild and reinvest in our local neighborhoods and communities making us stronger.



In Boston, the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) has moved forward on a number of projects through site characterization, assessment, remediation, and final redevelopment and reuse. One example is the Modern Electroplating Facility, located in Dudley Square, Roxbury, which was located next to a day care center. BRA removed a neighborhood eyesore and will create a four level parking garage attached to a 40,000 square foot commercial/retail/office space. This project, when completed, will create 1,200 new jobs through the proposed relocation of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, as well as jobs from the retail/commercial space.

Brownfields are too costly to ignore, not only from the environmental standpoint of contamination, but also the social aspect of decayed properties and the potential they hold. An example of the social benefits of redevelopment is the new 40,000 square foot full service YMCA at a former Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority site. This YMCA is now serving the residents of Allston-Brighton with emphasis on programs aimed at enriching people with disabilities.

I want to thank all of the cities that contributed to this report. The information provided is now included in The United States Conference of Mayors' National Brownfields Database, a resource that is available to all cities through our web site at www.usmayors.org.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Thomas M. Menino". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Thomas M. Menino
Mayor of Boston, President

An Urban Renaissance

Patrick McCrory
Mayor of Charlotte
Chair, Environment
Committee



Charlotte was honored to have the opportunity to host the 2002 Brownfields Conference, as it allowed us to demonstrate our many brownfields redevelopment efforts. We have incorporated brownfields redevelopment as an integral part of our economic development strategy, our land use and land preservation plans, and as a component to preserve green-space throughout the Charlotte-region.

We have rebuilt center city Charlotte with new projects focused on meeting the housing needs of our burgeoning population, as well as shops and stores for center city residents. These efforts have attracted young professionals and families back downtown, not only to work, but also to live. These projects have created an urban renaissance for our center city with improved streetscapes and building facades that complement the architecture of the area.

In addition to rebuilding center city Charlotte, we have also continued working with our regional partners in other municipalities and counties instituting sustainable development practices to safeguard the environment. Regional cooperation is essential to curtailing environmental pollutants in the air, land and water throughout the greater Charlotte metropolitan region. Over the last eighteen months local elected officials in the Charlotte region have convened to discuss several environmental topics. Through these meetings a comprehensive Regional Environmental Action Plan outlining 24 spe-

cific action plans was crafted to address issues of poor air quality, stressed water resources and sprawl. This regional initiative will better assist all decision-makers in the region that now encompasses an area with a forty-mile radius from the City of Charlotte.

Still Moving Forward

J. Christian Bollwage
Mayor of Elizabeth
Chair, Brownfields
Task Force



Brownfields redevelopment in Elizabeth has continued to move forward linking critical components of land reuse such as shopping, jobs and transportation. Over the last decade over \$500 million has been generated in redevelopment activity. These funds have been leveraged to continue building on the city's comprehensive plan solidifying the linkages between redevelopment and transportation.

An example is the redevelopment of the Midtown Train Station, which will provide additional services to the community and is just one aspect of the total revitalization of Midtown. This initiative exemplifies the new energy that continues to fuel this city's renaissance. The plan highlights an interior and exterior redevelopment, which compliments the existing architecture, while maintaining an ambiance of Elizabeth's rich history. Developers state it will combine a historical past with the dining experience of the new millennium.

Additionally, the NJ Transit and Union County officials closed a \$4 million deal in July 2001, the passenger Light Rail link between downtown Elizabeth and Newark

International Airport. The agreement, which covers design, engineering work, property acquisition and other groundwork, is the first step in a process that will ultimately connect Elizabeth's renovated Midtown train station with Newark International Airport, and Newark's Broad Street and Penn Stations. The project, scheduled for completion in 2005, will run along tracks used by the now-defunct New Jersey Central Railroad and will make stops at the Jersey Gardens Mall, the new hotels under construction in the City, the IKEA Elizabeth Center, and the site of a proposed ferry between Elizabeth and Manhattan.

Still Committed to Reinvestment for Growth

*Harvey Johnson, Jr.
Mayor of Jackson, MS
Co-Chair, Brownfields
Task Force*



Brownfields redevelopment in Jackson began in the first year of my first administration, and was located in the Farish Street Historic District. This District was a self-contained community with a variety of businesses, industries and styles of residential housing. In 1980, The Farish Street Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places, with some renovation beginning on shotgun houses and a theater. Yet, the area's old and abandoned commercial and industrial sites were not addressed.

A grant from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency enabled Jackson to build community interest in the commercial properties in the area, as well as community involvement in the identification of brownfields. The project also provided Phase I and Phase II

environmental site assessments on several potential sites.

Brownfield Redevelopment Advisory Council, was formed to provide community input into brownfield site identification, assessment and redevelopment. This Council consists of representatives from businesses, medical and educational institutions, faith-based organizations, neighborhood associations, and arts and cultural groups, as well as private citizens. Between 1998 and 2000, more than 150 potential brownfield sites were identified in the City of Jackson. These sites were profiled in a directory published in 2002, which is used by potential developers.

Jackson, like many cities, is actively involved in a struggle to redress the problems associated with urban sprawl by using buildings and land once considered unusable. We have been successful in developing a Brownfields Program by using resources at the federal and state levels, in addition to the input from citizen involvement.

America's Heartland Holds Promise

*Don Wesley
Mayor of Lincoln
Chair, Mayors and
Agricultural Leaders
Task Force*



America's heartland holds the promise of maintaining a viable and robust agricultural food supply to meet the needs of our nation's growing population. Fertile agricultural farmland is not renewable, but redeveloping urban areas including brownfields can ensure that this resource is not depleted.

In Lincoln we recently passed a twenty-

five year Comprehensive Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County. Our downtown is stronger as a result of our planning. The Haymarket is bursting with reinvestment and development. We are bringing new life to the landmark Old Federal Building, which connects the Haymarket to a thriving entertainment district and center of commerce. These developments have attracted more investment, which is leveraging economic redevelopment opportunities.

We are taking on our growing traffic congestion and other infrastructure needs as well. In newly developed areas we are requiring widened arterial street right of ways to prepare the city for future growth and increased traffic. Additionally, sewer and water projects are being accelerated to meet the city's growing needs. All of this in an effort to maintain Lincoln's vibrancy and spur economic development through job creation.

Smart Growth Investment Brings Hope

*William A. Johnson, Jr.
Mayor of Rochester, NY
Chair, Mayors
Regionalism and Smart
Growth Task Force*



Investing in smart growth principles and planning practices brings hope for America's older urban cities and communities.

In Rochester, we are striving to create a new urban renaissance that will utilize smart growth planning techniques to reestablish our community as a world-class destination whether to live or visit. In order to meet this

goal we have drafted plans to revitalize and rejuvenate the City of Rochester. Over the next decade we will be working towards making Rochester a world-class cultural, economic and social center. Over the past nine years, we've focused on creating successful partnerships with citizens, other governments, not-for-profits, churches, colleges and the private sector.

We've empowered residents through the Neighbors Building Neighborhoods process, which enables citizens, businesses and faith-based groups to form Community Development Corporations and Business Improvement Districts to leverage investment in their neighborhoods. In 1994, the Neighbors Building Neighborhoods component began with the city being divided into ten neighborhood sectors. In 1997, public forums were created throughout the region, in which eighty forums were held in a five county region. The questions were asked, "What role did the citizens want the city to play in the regional economy, and how did citizens want the city to look?" This process created a bond between the neighborhoods and enabled them to visualize and understand their role on a regional level. The Neighbors Building Neighborhoods plans were expanded into the Rochester 2010 plans, which bring each of the ten sectors visions together into one comprehensive plan.

The campaign "Rochester 2010: The Renaissance" incorporates three sub-themes which are Responsibility, Opportunity and Community, aimed at building the synergy between cultural resources, economic development, education, environmental management, housing, human services, land use/zoning, parks, recreation/open space, public infrastructure, public safety and transportation resources.

**Cities are the
Backbone of the
Nation**

***J. Thomas Cochran
Executive Director
The United States
Conference of
Mayors***



The backbone of any Nation is its ability to create long-term sustainable development through economic growth and job creation in its communities. Investing in brownfields redevelopment is a means to spur both. The passage of the brownfields law promises to spur economic development opportunities through new incentives and policies. The nation's Mayors welcome the efforts of Congress and the Administration to move beyond talking about the issues that face our cities and farmland - sprawl, traffic congestion, poor air and water quality and infra-

structure issues resulting from unchecked development - to developing solutions and tools to help solve these problems.

We cannot stop here. More money is needed for assessments and cleanup, assistance is needed for economic development, and tools are necessary to leverage private sector funds for additional investment on brownfield properties.

The nation's Mayors recognize the challenges that lie ahead and are resolved to redevelop their brownfield properties into productive pieces of land. They are resolved to build their city's capacity to make brownfields redevelopment a normal part of their city planning and economic development plans in order to ensure a sustainable future. Brownfields redevelopment is a component of the larger effort to increase America's strength through economic development and job creation. We, at the Conference, remain committed to this important issue.

Introduction



The United States Conference of Mayors defines the term “brownfield” as an abandoned or underutilized property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by either real or perceived environmental contamination. This description applies to a wide variety of sites including, but not limited to, industrial properties, old gas stations, vacant warehouses, former dry cleaning establishments, abandoned residential buildings which potentially could contain lead paint or asbestos and under the new law, sites that contain petroleum products as well as and mine scarred land. Brownfields are located in almost every community in the United States.

The existence of many brownfield sites can be traced to the strict liability provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), a federal law more commonly known as “Superfund.” CERCLA was enacted in 1980 to stop the irresponsible discharge of pollutants to the environment by holding entities to very strict liability standards, making every past and present owner fully responsible for any and all costs to remediate “Superfund” properties. This federal law, over time, has affected virtually all properties – including brownfields – by making the owners of these sites potentially subject to liability even if they did not cause the pollution.

This resulted in many potential developers and businesses being driven away from brownfields as potential sites for investment. Instead, many private and public parties have looked for building sites away from urban core areas and instead developed “greenfields”, pristine or undeveloped land, as a choice to locate new businesses, homes and other developments. In order, to address this problem and to assist in preventing the continued consumption of farmland and other open spaces, Congress and the Administration enacted brownfields legislation. The brownfields legislation enacted provides liability protection for innocent private and public parties interested in redeveloping brownfields, as well as to provide resources to conduct environmental assessments and remediation.

***Photo Insert:** A sketch of the City of Fayetteville’s plans to create a 6,000-seat amphitheater within 2 blocks of the museum, which will begin to link all of the attractions in the downtown area. Plans are underway for a \$30 million Arts Complex to be constructed nearby. Scenic pathways and bike trails are being created within the same area to create a pedestrian-friendly downtown area.*

This is the fourth report published by The U.S. Conference of Mayors describing the status of brownfields in the United States. The purpose of this report is to build upon the three previous reports, by compiling new information from the nation's cities on the status of brownfields and the impact these properties have on communities. The information in this report has been added to The U.S. Conference of Mayors National Brownfields Database to help track local efforts in redeveloping these properties.

Data included in this report is a compilation of information provided from 244* cities who responded to a U. S. Conference of Mayors questionnaire. The participating cities were from 40 different states and territories, including the District of Columbia, as well as Puerto Rico and Guam. The cities were diverse in their industrial and manufacturing backgrounds as well as future plans for the redevelopment of brownfields sites. The magnitude of brownfields affecting communities across America is enormous with both the amount of land that can be reclaimed and the future reinvestment potential that these properties offer cities in regards to tax revenue.

Cities completed all or part of the questionnaire based on their best available data. The questionnaire solicited information on the number of brownfields (subject to each city's criteria) and acres of land affected, impediments to potential benefits of redevelopment, state activities and regional partnerships. Also included this year were more in-depth questions aimed at identifying successful brownfields redevelopment projects, which will be featured in a "best practices" publication.

The U.S. Conference of Mayors wishes to thank everyone who participated in this report.

** The 244 cities across the United States and in U. S. territories represent those survey respondents who identified brownfields within their vicinity, even though they may have been unable to provide an actual number of sites or acres comprised therein.*

Executive Summary

The fourth brownfields report documents the problems of brownfields redevelopment faced by local communities throughout the United States and identifies the opportunities lost when properties remain idle and abandoned. For the first time, this report quantifies some of the benefits from brownfields redevelopment efforts across the country with cities responding their positive results from land recycling and the return of brownfields to productive uses.

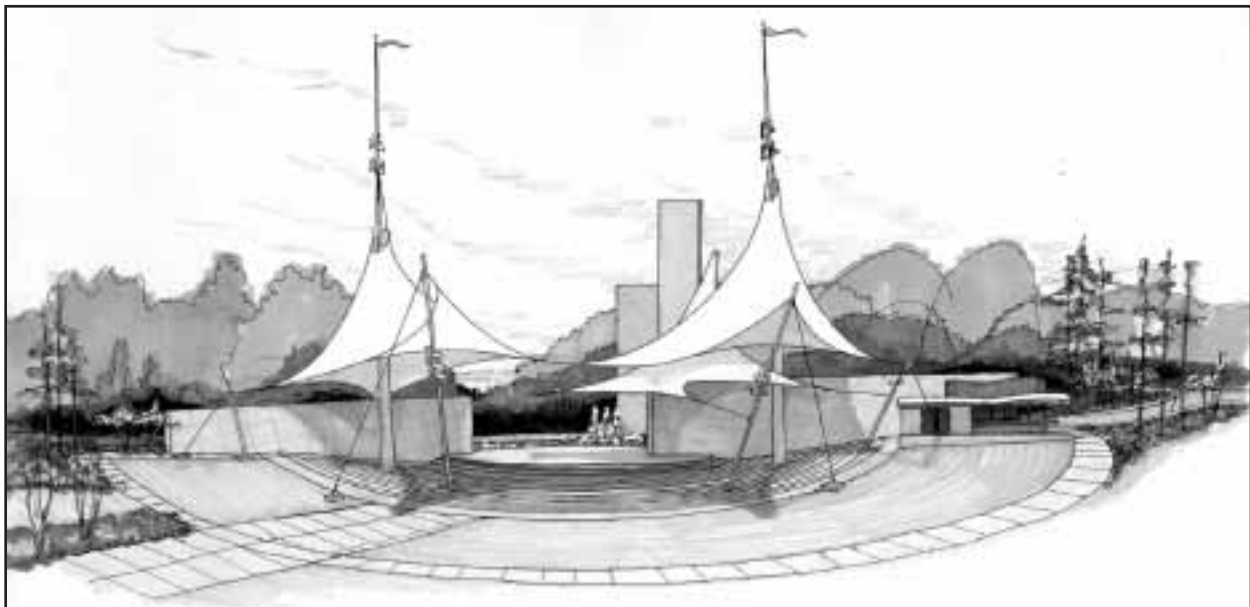
Status of the Problem

A total of 244 cities provided information regarding brownfields in their communities. In this year's survey, 205 estimated that they had more than 24,000 brownfields sites, with the average size of a brownfield site being five acres. There were 192 cities estimating 95,000 acres of land, which were idle or abandoned properties holding the potential to create jobs or produce tax revenue.

This year's report again demonstrated that brownfields not only affect large urban areas, but also rural landscapes. Our last report stated that nearly a third of the respondents were from cities with populations under 50,000 and this report had the same results. Additionally, 60 percent of the respondents were from cities with populations under 100,000.

The cities again identified the major obstacles to the redevelopment of brownfield sites. In this fourth report, the "lack of clean up funds" was the most frequently identified impediment, cited by 82 percent of the respondents. The next two major impediments again were "liability issues" and the need for "environmental assessments."

This survey also asked cities if they had brownfields sites that would require additional subsidies beyond cleanup funds and assessment monies. Over 75 percent of the respondents listed the need for additional help in the following forms: low interest loans, demolition monies, aid



Full view of artist's design for amphitheatre.

in the acquisition and assembly of land, grants for remediation and aid for sewer upgrades, road improvements and other infrastructure upgrades. Also identified this year, not in order or rank, were: brownfields technology training, job development and training, assistance in the planning process, and community needs assessment training.

Potential Benefits

In this year's survey we asked cities to report the actual number of acres and sites that have been redeveloped as well as current acres and sites in progress. There were 149 cities that reported having success in redeveloping brownfields, with 32 cities currently in the progress of remediating and redeveloping sites for the first time. The average time it took to redevelop a brownfields site was three and half years. There were 153 cities that successfully redeveloped more than 900 sites representing over 10,000 acres. There are over 700 sites, comprising 9,000 acres currently in progress of being redeveloped.

Over 60 percent of the survey respondents stated that if brownfields were redeveloped, they could realize \$790 million to \$1.9 billion annually in additional tax revenues. There were 45 cities that provided an actual tax revenue amount from redeveloped brownfields sites totaling \$90 million. In addition, 148 cities responded that over 570,000 new jobs could be created on brownfields sites, with 74 cities reporting that 83,000 jobs have already been created from former brownfields sites. Over 84 percent of the respondents stated that additional people could live in their cities without burdening existing infrastructure, with more than fifty percent of the respondents stating that 4.3 million people could be accommodated in their communities.

Survey Highlights

Status of the Problem

Number of Sites and Estimated Acreage

Cities were asked to estimate the number and acreage of brownfields sites, subject to each cities criteria and best available data. It should be noted that several cities were unable to provide data or only included certain types of brownfields such as former industrial sites.

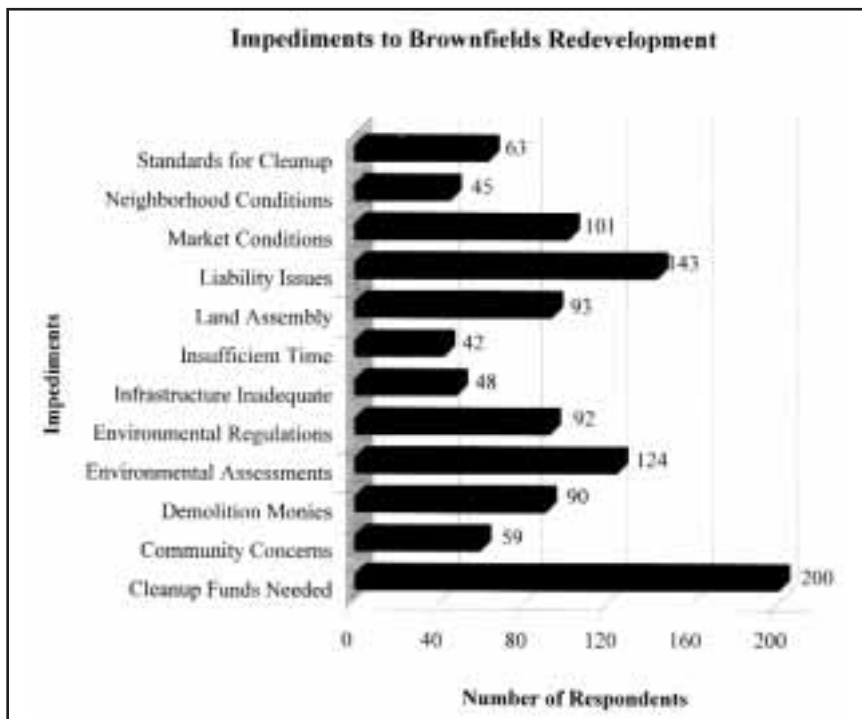
Additionally, this year under the new brownfields law several cities expanded their inventories to include formerly exempted petrochemical sites.

- 205 cities estimated that they had a total of 24,987 brownfield sites.
- 192 cities estimated that brownfields consumed 95,648 acres of land.
- 61 percent or 149 respondents were from cities with less than 100,000 people, which accounted for 3,260 brownfield sites totaling 25,498 acres.
- The average size of a brownfield site was five acres.

Impediments to Redevelopment

Cities were asked to identify the impediments they encounter in redeveloping brownfield sites.

- The most frequently identified impediment (200 cities or 82 percent) was lack of clean up funds.
- The second and third most frequently identified impediments were liability issues



(143 cities or 59 percent) and the need for environmental assessments for brownfields sites (124 cities or 51 percent). These three areas of concern have ranked the same for the last three surveys.

Additional Resources Needed

Cities identified that additional resources were needed to complete brownfields redevelopment successfully. There were 183 cities or 75 percent of the total respondents stated that their city had brownfield sites that would require additional subsidies, in addition to cleanup and assessment grants, in order to attract investment. The types of resources that were identified included:

- Low interest loans;
- Demolition monies;
- Aid in acquisition and assembly of land;
- Grant funds for remediation; and
- Sewer upgrades, road improvements and other infrastructure upgrades.

Other needs identified this year included were:

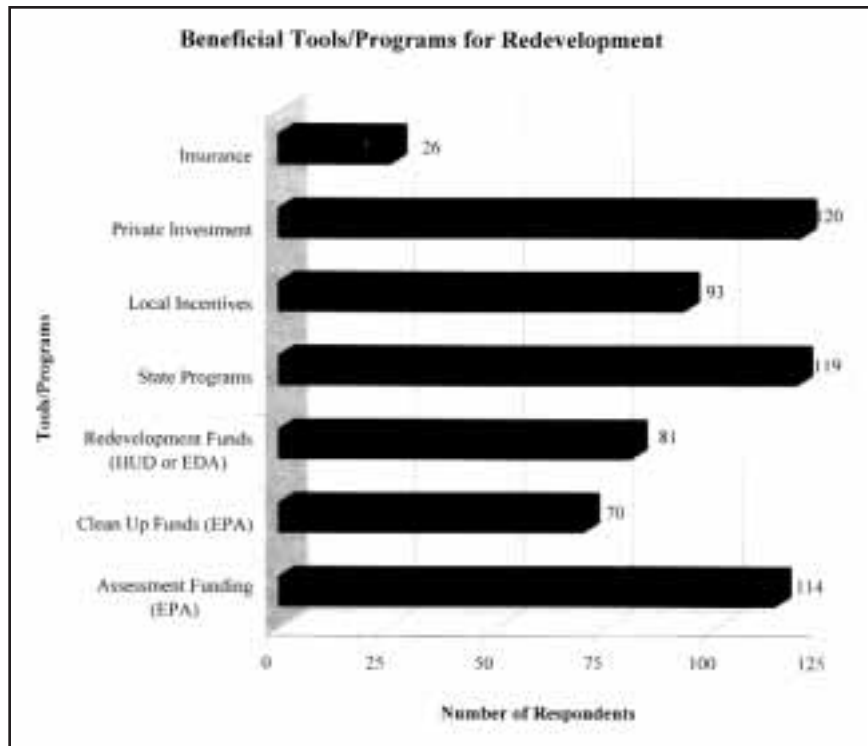
- Brownfield technology training;
- Job development and training;
- Assistance with the planning process; and
- Community needs assessment training

Potential Benefits of Brownfields Redevelopment

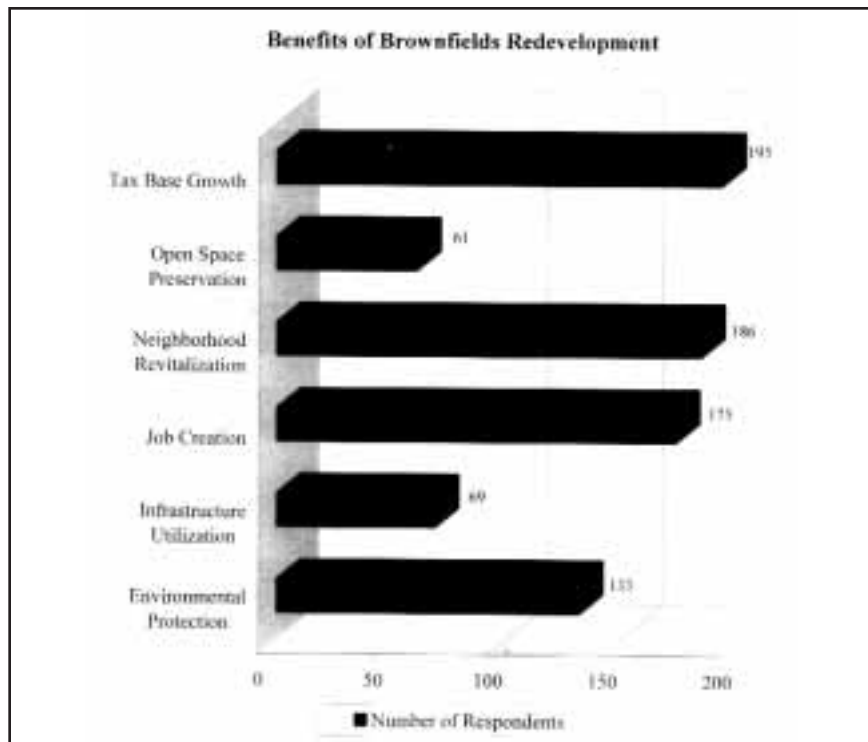
Successful or Currently Redeveloped Sites and Estimated Acreage

Respondents were asked to state their success in redeveloping brownfields in regards to number of sites and acreage. Additionally, cities were asked about the number of sites and acreage that currently were being redeveloped. There were 149 cities that have had success in redeveloping brownfields, with 32 cities currently in progress of remediating and redeveloping sites for the first time.

- 153 cities stated that success had been achieved in redeveloping 922 sites for a total of 10,594 acres.
- Currently, 731 sites are being redeveloped comprising 9,059 acres.
- The average time it took to redevelop a brownfields site was three and a half years.
- Cities were also asked



what tools or programs were beneficial for brownfields redevelopment. Private investment, state programs and EPA assessment funding were ranked as the top three.



End Uses for Brownfields Redevelopment Projects

Respondents also submitted information regarding the end uses for brownfields redevelopment projects. To date brownfields sites have been redeveloped into the following:

- 259 Retail projects;
- 156 Housing development projects;
- 269 Mixed use projects;
- 280 Commercial projects; and
- 142 Other projects including greenspace areas, recreational, light industrial and manufacturing, parking space/decks, schools and intermodal hubs for transportation.

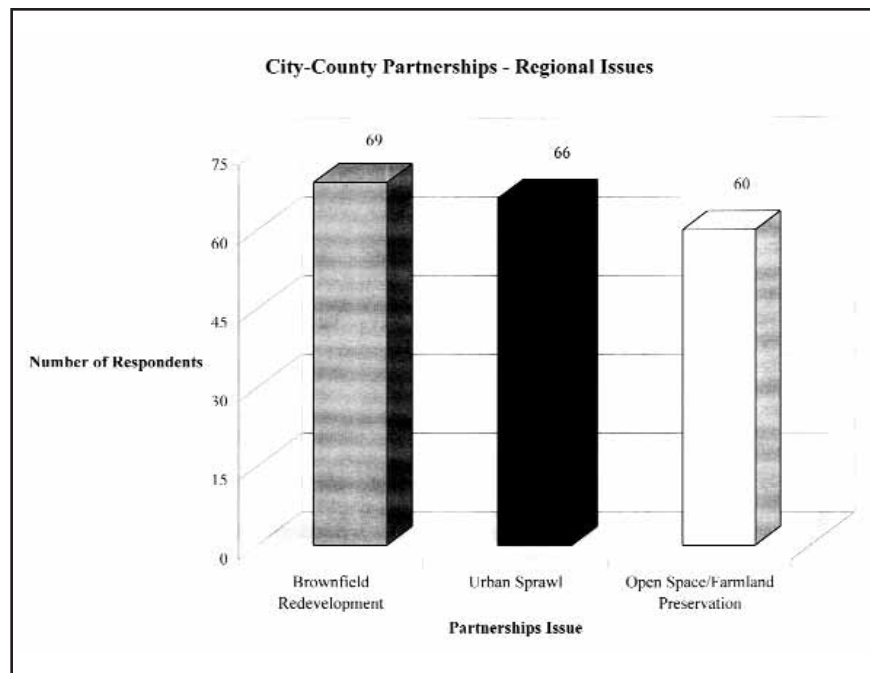
Benefits to Redevelopment

Cities were asked to identify the four most important benefits to their city if their brownfields were redeveloped.

- Increasing the city's tax base was the most frequently cited benefit with 195 cities or 80 percent selecting this benefit.
- The other most frequently cited benefits were neighborhood revitalization (186 respondents or 76 percent); job creation (175 respondents or 72 percent) and environmental protection (133 respondents or 54 percent).

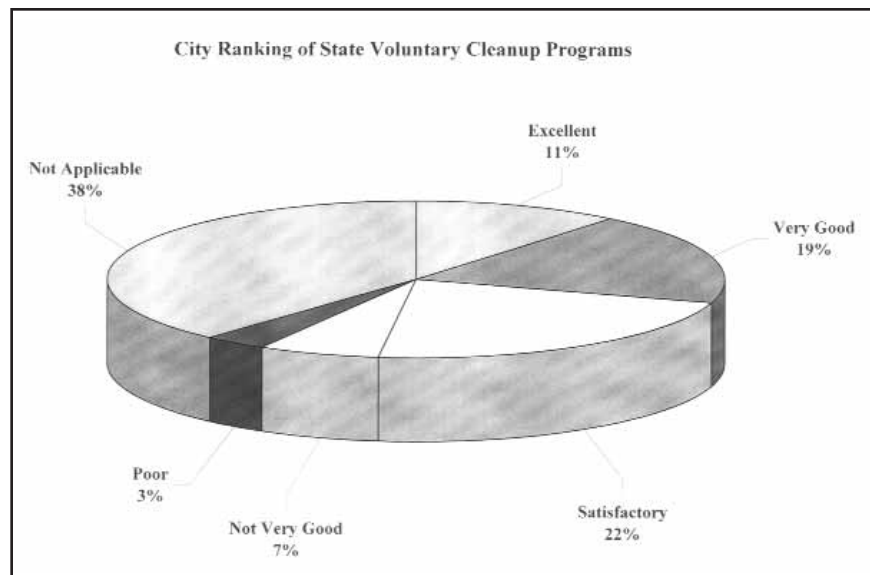
Tax Revenue

The survey asked for



estimates of the potential local tax revenues that could be generated if brownfields were redeveloped. The estimates obtained were both conservative and optimistic annual tax figures. Additionally, cities were asked to provide the numbers for actual tax revenues generated from redeveloped brownfields sites.

- 45 cities provided actual revenue numbers totaling \$90 million in local tax revenue, which has been generated from redeveloped brownfields sites.
- 149 cities gave a conservative estimate



totaling \$790 million annually could be generated in their cities through brownfields reinvestment activity.

- The same number gave an optimistic estimate totaling \$1.9 billion annually that could be accounted as city tax revenue if brownfields were redeveloped.

Jobs Created

Cities were asked to estimate the number of jobs that could be created if brownfields were redeveloped, as well as the actual number of jobs created to date as a result of revitalization activity.

- 74 cities responded that 83,041 jobs were actually created to date, since brownfields redevelopment activity began in their city.
- 148 cities responded that approximately 576,373 new jobs could be created if their brownfield sites were redeveloped.

Population Capacity

Cities were asked if their communities could support additional people without the increase in population being an additional burden to existing infrastructure – roads, water, sewer systems and utilities.

- 205 cities or 84 percent of the respondents stated additional people could be supported given the existing infrastructure.
- Out of the 205 cities, 113 estimated that they could support a cumulative total of more than 4.3 million people.

Other Findings

Partnerships

Cities were asked whether partnerships were formed with the county or state to address issues such as brownfields redevelopment, urban sprawl and open space or farmland preservation.

- Brownfields redevelopment was the most frequently cited partnership with both the county and state. The city-state partnership was the strongest, with over 60 percent (147 cities) indicating that there was a concerted effort between the city and state to deal with the issue of brownfields. The city-county partnership on brownfields redevelopment only accounted for 28 percent (69 cities) of survey respondents.
- The city-state partnership on urban sprawl indicated that 23 percent of the survey respondents were working on common issues related to sprawl, while 27 percent of the cities worked with the county to help curb sprawl.
- On the issue of open space and farmland preservation, 28 percent (68 cities) were working with their states and 24 percent (60 cities) were working with their counties.

Local Incentives

Cities were asked to identify local or state incentives for brownfields redevelopment.

- More than one-half of the respondents (138 cities or 56 percent) indicated that incentives were offered to encourage brownfields redevelopment.
- The incentives listed included many that were noted in past brownfields reports including: tax credits or abatements, low interest loans, tax increment financing and grants for assessment and remediation. New incentives listed by respondents this year included: enterprise zone and community reinvestment area tax incentives, business relocation tax credits, voluntary cleanup program tax credits, states offering remedial grants to local municipalities and local matching funds.

State Activity

Cities were asked to rate how active their state was in working with them on the issue of brownfields.

- 91 cities (37 percent) gave their state a “very active” rating, with 105 cities (43 percent) indicating their states were “somewhat active.”
- Only 25 cities responded that their state was “inactive” on this issue.

Cities were asked to rank the performance of their state’s Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). While VCPs vary from state to state, many states have implemented VCPs to expedite assessment, remediation and redevelopment efforts at brownfield sites for private sector developers.

- There were 93 cities (38 percent) of the survey respondents that stated the question were “not applicable”.
- For those cities that did respond:
 - 26 cities (11 percent) gave their state an excellent rating;
 - 47 cities (19 percent) gave their state a very good rating, and
 - 54 cities (22 percent) gave their state VCP program a satisfactory rating.

Survey Respondents

City, State, Population

City	State	Population	City	State	Population
Akron	OH	217,074	Costa Mesa	CA	108,724
Alameda	CA	72,259	Dallas	TX	1,188,580
Albany	NY	95,658	Danbury	CT	74,848
Albuquerque	NM	448,607	Davenport	IA	98,359
Alton	IL	30,496	Dayton	OH	166,179
Amesbury	MA	16,450	Dearborn	MI	97,775
Anaheim	CA	328,014	Delray Beach	FL	60,020
Arlington Heights	IL	76,031	Denver	CO	554,636
Atlanta	GA	416,474	Des Moines	IA	198,682
Attleboro	MA	42,068	Detroit	MI	951,270
Augusta	GA	199,775	Dover	DE	32,135
Aurora	CO	276,393	Durham	NC	187,035
Austin	TX	656,652	East Lansing	MI	46,525
Bangor	ME	31,473	East St. Louis	IL	31,542
Bartlett	IL	36,706	Easthampton	MA	15,994
Baton Rouge	LA	227,818	El Paso	TX	563,662
Bayonne	NJ	61,842	Elizabeth	NJ	120,568
Bedford Heights	OH	11,375	Erie	PA	103,717
Bell Gardens	CA	44,054	Evansville	IN	121,582
Billings	MT	89,847	Everett	MA	38,037
Binghamton	NY	47,380	Fairfield	CA	96,178
Birmingham	AL	242,820	Fajardo	PR	40,712
Bloomfield	NJ	47,683	Fayetteville	NC	121,015
Bloomington	IN	69,291	Fitchburg	MA	39,102
Bossier City	LA	56,461	Flint	MI	124,943
Boston	MA	589,141	Fort Collins	CO	118,652
Bridgeport	CT	139,529	Fort Myers	FL	48,208
Brookfield	WI	38,649	Fort Wayne	IN	205,727
Brooklyn	OH	11,586	Fort Worth	TX	534,694
Brooklyn Center	MN	29,172	Gadsden	AL	38,978
Broomfield	CO	38,272	Gainesville	FL	95,447
Buffalo	NY	292,648	Galesburg	IL	33,706
Burbank	CA	100,316	Galveston	TX	57,247
Burlington	VT	38,889	Gardena	CA	57,746
Caguas	PR	140,502	Garfield Heights	OH	30,734
Calumet City	IL	39,071	Gary	IN	102,746
Canton	OH	80,806	Glencoe	IL	8,762
Carbondale	IL	20,681	Green Bay	WI	102,313
Carolina	PR	186,076	Greenfield	WI	35,476
Cathedral City	CA	42,647	Greensboro	NC	223,891
Charleston	SC	96,650	Hagerstown	MD	36,687
Charlotte	NC	540,828	Hamilton	OH	60,690
Chesapeake	VA	199,184	Holly Hill	FL	12,119
Chicago	IL	2,896,016	Hollywood	FL	139,357
Chicago Heights	IL	32,776	Hormigueros	PR	16,614
Clearwater	FL	108,787	Houston	TX	1,953,631
Clifton	NJ	78,672	Huntington Park	CA	61,348
Concord	NC	55,977	Indianapolis	IN	791,926
Coon Rapids	MN	61,607	Inkster	MI	30,115

Survey Respondents cont.

City	State	Population	City	State	Population
Irvington	NJ	60,695	Montebello	CA	62,150
Jackson	MS	184,256	Montgomery	AL	201,568
Jackson	MI	36,316	Mount Vernon	NY	68,381
Jacksonville	FL	735,617	Mountain View	CA	70,708
Jersey City	NJ	240,055	Murfreesboro	TN	68,816
Kansas City	MO	441,545	Murray	UT	34,024
Kenner	LA	70,517	Muskegon Heights	MI	40,105
Kettering	OH	57,502	Nacogdoches	TX	29,914
Knoxville	TN	173,890	Nashville	TN	569,891
Kokomo	IN	46,113	New Bedford	MA	93,768
La Crosse	WI	51,818	New Brunswick	NJ	48,573
La Habra	CA	58,974	New Castle	PA	28,334
La Verne	CA	31,638	New Haven	CT	123,626
Lafayette	IN	56,397	New Orleans	LA	484,674
Lakeland	FL	78,452	New York	NY	8,008,278
Lakewood	CO	144,126	Newark	CA	42,471
Lancaster	OH	35,335	Niagara Falls	NY	55,593
Lansing	MI	119,128	North Chicago	IL	35,918
Lansing	IL	28,332	North Providence	RI	32,411
Las Vegas	NV	478,434	North Tonawanda	NY	33,262
Lawrence	MA	72,043	Norwalk	CA	103,298
Leigh Valley	PA	106,632	Norwich	CT	36,117
Lenexa	KS	40,238	Oak Brook	IL	8,702
Lewiston	ME	35,690	Oakland	CA	399,484
Lima	OH	40,081	Oakley	CA	25,619
Lincoln	NE	225,581	Ocala	FL	45,943
Livonia	MI	100,545	Orland Park	IL	51,077
Long Beach	CA	461,522	Palatine	IL	65,479
Louisville	KY	256,231	Park Ridge	IL	37,775
Loveland	OH	11,677	Pembroke Pines	FL	137,427
Lowell	MA	105,167	Pensacola	FL	56,255
Lubbock	TX	199,564	Perth Amboy	NJ	47,303
Lynn	MA	89,050	Philadelphia	PA	1,517,550
Lynwood	CA	69,845	Pine Bluff	AR	55,085
Madison	WI	208,054	Plantation	FL	82,934
Malden	MA	56,340	Pocatello	ID	51,466
Manchester	NH	107,006	Pompano Beach	FL	78,191
Marlborough	MA	36,255	Port Huron	MI	32,338
McKinney	TX	54,369	Portland	OR	529,121
Medford	MA	55,765	Providence	RI	173,618
Memphis	TN	650,100	Rantoul	IL	12,857
Meriden	CT	58,244	Rapid City	SD	59,607
Meridian	MS	39,968	Redondo Beach	CA	63,261
Mesquite	TX	124,523	Reno	NV	180,480
Miami-Dade	FL	2,057,000	Richardson	TX	91,802
Middleton	CT	43,167	Richmond	VA	197,790
Midland	MI	41,685	Rochester Hills	MI	68,825
Minneapolis	MN	382,618	Rock Island	IL	39,684
Missoula	MT	57,053	Rome	NY	34,950
Modesto	CA	188,856	Rosemead	CA	53,505
Moline	IL	43,768	Saint Paul	MN	287,151
Monroe	LA	53,107	Saipan	N. Marianas	60,000

Survey Respondents cont.

City	State	Population	City	State	Population
Salt Lake City	UT	181,743	Tupelo	MS	34,211
Santa Rosa	CA	147,595	University Heights	OH	14,146
Savannah	GA	131,510	Villa Park	IL	22,075
Schaumburg	IL	75,386	Visalia	CA	91,565
Shaker Heights	OH	29,405	Waco	TX	113,726
South Salt Lake	UT	22,038	Walnut Creek	CA	64,296
Southgate	MI	30,136	Walton Hills	OH	2,400
Springfield	OH	65,358	Warrensville Heights	OH	15,109
Springfield	MO	151,580	Washington	DC	572,059
St. Joseph	MO	73,990	West Hollywood	CA	35,716
St. Louis	MO	348,189	West Jordan	UT	68,336
St. Petersburg	FL	248,232	West Valley City	UT	108,896
Stamford	CT	117,083	West Warwick	RI	29,268
Stockton	CA	243,771	Westland	MI	86,602
Strongsville	OH	43,858	Wheeling	WV	31,419
Tallahassee	FL	150,624	Whittier	CA	83,680
Tampa	FL	303,447	Wichita	KS	344,284
Taylor	MI	65,868	Winston-Salem	NC	185,776
Tempe	AZ	158,625	Woodbridge	NJ	97,203
Trenton	NJ	85,403	Worcester	MA	172,648
Tucson	AZ	486,699	Wyandotte	MI	28,006

Key Findings of the Problem

City, State, Problem Scale Sites

City	State	Est. # Sites	Est. # Acres	City	State	Est. # Sites	Est. # Acres
Akron	OH	36	210	Coon Rapids	MN	6	20
Alameda	CA	38	2,000	Costa Mesa	CA	*	*
Albany	NY	75	50	Dallas	TX	*	*
Albuquerque	NM	50	*	Danbury	CT	30	60
Alton	IL	11	1,000	Davenport	IA	25	500
Amesbury	MA	20	200	Dayton	OH	20	250
Anaheim	CA	11	78	Dearborn	MI	200	500
Arlington Heights	IL	5	5	Delray Beach	FL	100	45
Atlanta	GA	685	513	Denver	CO	100	500
Attleboro	MA	5	35	Des Moines	IA	250	1,400
Augusta	GA	30	*	Detroit	MI	500	2,500
Aurora	CO	121	*	Dover	DE	25	30
Austin	TX	450	1,170	Durham	NC	100	150
Bangor	ME	17	66	East Lansing	MI	5	20
Bartlett	IL	1	10	East St. Louis	IL	90	600
Baton Rouge	LA	400	1,725	Easthampton	MA	12	42
Bayonne	NJ	12	160	El Paso	TX	400	4,000
Bedford Heights	OH	3	14	Elizabeth	NJ	50	625
Bell Gardens	CA	8	16	Erie	PA	14	200
Billings	MT	*	*	Evansville	IN	350	1,000
Binghamton	NY	12	60	Everett	MA	*	380
Birmingham	AL	*	*	Fairfield	CA	39	946
Bloomfield	NJ	1	3	Fajardo	PR	5	*
Bloomington	IN	8	100	Fayetteville	NC	140	500
Bossier City	LA	10	20	Fitchburg	MA	25	50
Boston	MA	50	50	Flint	MI	20	300
Bridgeport	CT	100	600	Fort Collins	CO	1	352
Brookfield	WI	4	6	Fort Myers	FL	65	750
Brooklyn	OH	*	*	Fort Wayne	IN	40	500
Brooklyn Center	MN	1	50	Fort Worth	TX	263	650
Broomfield	CO	4	50	Gadsden	AL	5	800
Buffalo	NY	300	2,000	Gainesville	FL	100	200
Burbank	CA	10	65	Galesburg	IL	10	30
Burlington	VT	30	40	Galveston	TX	35	650
Caguas	PR	6	42	Gardena	CA	47	100
Calumet City	IL	*	*	Garfield Heights	OH	11	280
Canton	OH	8	300	Gary	IN	120	*
Carbondale	IL	10	40	Glencoe	IL	1	6
Carolina	PR	12	34	Green Bay	WI	20	150
Cathedral City	CA	*	*	Greenfield	WI	1	30
Charleston	SC	30	*	Greensboro	NC	*	*
Charlotte	NC	800	43,780	Hagerstown	MD	55	383
Chesapeake	VA	5	250	Hamilton	OH	30	150
Chicago	IL	*	*	Holly Hill	FL	7	18
Chicago Heights	IL	30	400	Hollywood	FL	103	*
Clearwater	FL	188	1,842	Hormigueros	PR	2	15
Clifton	NJ	65	80	Houston	TX	*	*
Concord	NC	300	*	Huntington Park	CA	2	55

Key Findings of the Problem cont.

City	State	Est. # Sites	Est. # Acres	City	State	Est. # Sites	Est. # Acres
Indianapolis	IN	175	400	Modesto	CA	10	300
Inkster	MI	3	32	Moline	IL	3	2
Irvington	NJ	40	*	Monroe	LA	15	225
Jackson	MS	180	720	Montebello	CA	1	55
Jackson	MI	250	2,000	Montgomery	AL	20	200
Jacksonville	FL	300	11,520	Mount Vernon	NY	10	3
Jersey City	NJ	*	*	Mountain View	CA	4	210
Kansas City	MO	*	*	Murfreesboro	TN	10	100
Kenner	LA	*	*	Murray	UT	3	150
Kettering	OH	2	20	Muskegon Heights	MI	92	105
Knoxville	TN	11	1,000	Nacogdoches	TX	6	60
Kokomo	IN	15	150	Nashville	TN	13	170
La Crosse	WI	20	100	New Bedford	MA	44	228
La Habra	CA	10	2	New Brunswick	NJ	*	*
La Verne	CA	*	*	New Castle	PA	6	75
Lafayette	IN	4	10	New Haven	CT	78	92
Lakeland	FL	1	99	New Orleans	LA	500	2,500
Lakewood	CO	150	500	New York	NY	6,000	3,500
Lancaster	OH	5	40	Newark	CA	5	100
Lansing	MI	100	100	Niagara Falls	NY	100	300
Lansing	IL	12	50	North Chicago	IL	10	50
Las Vegas	NV	20	40	North Providence	RI	3	*
Lawrence	MA	25	100	North Tonawanda	NY	2	30
Leigh Valley	PA	35	150	Norwalk	CA	19	82
Lenexa	KS	*	*	Norwich	CT	20	200
Lewiston	ME	*	*	Oak Brook	IL	*	*
Lima	OH	200	300	Oakland	CA	1,000	1,000
Lincoln	NE	12	100	Oakley	CA	3	120
Livonia	MI	3	250	Ocala	FL	9	108
Long Beach	CA	100	15	Orland Park	IL	*	*
Louisville	KY	650	5,080	Palatine	IL	20	25
Loveland	OH	3	15	Park Ridge	IL	5	3
Lowell	MA	365	1,000	Pembroke Pines	FL	*	*
Lubbock	TX	5	*	Pensacola	FL	30	60
Lynn	MA	10	235	Perth Amboy	NJ	72	900
Lynwood	CA	7	58	Philadelphia	PA	*	*
Madison	WI	10	20	Pine Bluff	AR	4	12
Malden	MA	141	70	Plantation	FL	*	*
Manchester	NH	1	20	Pocatello	ID	*	*
Marlborough	MA	6	*	Pompano Beach	FL	*	3,028
McKinney	TX	*	*	Port Huron	MI	*	*
Medford	MA	5	10	Portland	OR	650	806
Memphis	TN	212	4,230	Providence	RI	30	*
Meriden	CT	14	27	Rantoul	IL	5	15
Meridian	MS	5	200	Rapid City	SD	*	*
Mesquite	TX	*	*	Redondo Beach	CA	5	50
Miami-Dade	FL	300	250	Reno	NV	*	*
Middleton	CT	10	30	Richardson	TX	*	*
Midland	MI	12	25	Richmond	VA	121	190
Minneapolis	MN	1,300	3,000	Rochester Hills	MI	15	300
Missoula	MT	12	200	Rock Island	IL	40	20

Key Findings of the Problem cont.

City	State	Est. # Sites	Est. # Acres	City	State	Est. # Sites	Est. # Acres
Rome	NY	1	200	Trenton	NJ	98	250
Rosemead	CA	*	*	Tucson	AZ	*	*
Saint Paul	MN	56	1,200	Tupelo	MS	1	50
Saipan	N. Marianas	*	*	University Heights	OH	*	*
Salt Lake City	UT	*	650	Villa Park	IL	3	4
Santa Rosa	CA	6	22	Visalia	CA	1	1
Savannah	GA	3	30	Waco	TX	11	152
Schaumburg	IL	*	*	Walnut Creek	CA	10	6
Shaker Heights	OH	1	*	Walton Hills	OH	3	22
South Salt Lake	UT	3	25	Warrensville Heights	OH	12	65
Southgate	MI	5	30	Washington	DC	*	*
Springfield	OH	15	155	West Hollywood	CA	9	9
Springfield	MO	600	250	West Jordan	UT	1	120
St. Joseph	MO	2	500	West Valley City	UT	1	40
St. Louis	MO	1,000	2,000	West Warwick	RI	3	15
St. Petersburg	FL	150	500	Westland	MI	3	72
Stamford	CT	30	60	Wheeling	WV	15	*
Stockton	CA	60	175	Whittier	CA	9	12
Strongsville	OH	*	*	Wichita	KS	285	4,400
Tallahassee	FL	40	80	Winston-Salem	NC	100	*
Tampa	FL	1,000	1,000	Woodbridge	NJ	20	525
Taylor	MI	35	465	Worcester	MA	250	200
Tempe	AZ	20	500	Wyandotte	MI	15	1,300

* Unable to provide estimates

** The City of Charlotte's 43,780 estimated brownfields acres are identified based on tax data and a categorization of the uses of such properties. The 43,780 acres identified by Charlotte have not been included in the total number of brownfields acres in this report.

Redeveloped and Current Sites in Progress

City, State, Redeveloped and Current Areas in Progress

City	State	Redeveloped Number of Sites	Redeveloped Number of Acres	Current Number of Sites	Current Number of Acres In Progress
Akron	OH	5	20	4	36
Alameda	CA	*	*	2	1,800
Albuquerque	NM	1	7	4	10
Alton	IL	1	160	1	300
Amesbury	MA	2	4	3	15
Arlington Heights	IL	*	*	*	*
Attleboro	MA	3	6	1	20
Aurora	CO	1	5	0	0
Austin	TX	26	315	5	44
Bangor	ME	6	11	1	1
Baton Rouge	LA	20	40	30	50
Bedford Heights	OH	*	*	1	14
Binghamton	NY	2	10	2	34
Birmingham	AL	3	30	2	100
Bloomfield	NJ	3	15	*	*
Bloomington	IN	2	5	2	20
Boston	MA	*	*	20	15
Bridgeport	CT	8	25	5	20
Brookfield	WI	3	5	0	0
Brooklyn	OH	*	*	0	0
Brooklyn Center	MN	1	38	5	*
Buffalo	NY	15	140	10	320
Burlington	VT	8	12	3	7
Canton	OH	2	100	1	10
Charleston	SC	2	442	1	117
Charlotte	NC	6	6	1	5
Chicago	IL	*	*	*	*
Chicago Heights	IL	2	5	*	*
Clearwater	FL	20	*	2	10
Clifton	NJ	20	40	4	20
Concord	NC	*	*	3	7
Coon Rapids	MN	1	4	1	4
Dallas	TX	28	1,032	7	186
Dayton	OH	3	10	6	45
Dearborn	MI	7	50	1	11
Delray Beach	FL	8	7	2	4
Denver	CO	2	100	6	12
Des Moines	IA	20	100	3	70
Detroit	MI	100	850	48	0
Dover	DE	1	*	2	6
Durham	NC	*	*	1	3

Redeveloped and Current Sites in Progress cont.

City	State	Redeveloped Number of Sites	Redeveloped Number of Acres	Current Number of Sites	Current Number of Acres In Progress
East Lansing	MI	1	2	1	2
Easthampton	MA	1	3	1	6
El Paso	TX	*	*	3	15
Elizabeth	NJ	8	240	5	55
Erie	PA	10	75	2	44
Evansville	IN	2	5	3	37
Everett	MA	1	90	1	100
Fayetteville	NC	10	45	2	8
Fitchburg	MA	2	10	3	7
Fort Myers	FL	1	4	3	30
Fort Wayne	IN	7	50	3	25
Fort Worth	TX	*	*	4	100
Galveston	TX	2	16	*	*
Garfield Heights	OH	1	84	1	84
Gary	IN	2	120	3	420
Glencoe	IL	1	1	1	1
Hamilton	OH	5	25	4	90
Houston	TX	9	554	4	86
Huntington Park	CA	1	4	2	55
Indianapolis	IN	12	41	13	89
Inkster	MI	*	*	1	13
Irvington	NJ	0	0	1	*
Jackson	MS	*	*	2	45
Jackson	MI	10	60	4	18
Jacksonville	FL	13	92	3	82
Jersey City	NJ	100	*	*	*
Kansas City	MO	6	56	6	60
Kettering	OH	2	25	1	17
Knoxville	TN	1	30	1	44
Kokomo	IN	0	0	2	20
La Crosse	WI	5	10	4	40
Lafayette	IN	1	*	*	*
Lakewood	CO	1	4	1	50
Lansing	MI	15	*	10	*
Lansing	IL	1	10	*	*
Las Vegas	NV	3	6	1	10
Leigh Valley	PA	3	16	7	15
Lewiston	ME	0	0	8	42
Lima	OH	2	60	1	60
Livonia	MI	2	120	1	120
Long Beach	CA	*	*	4	71
Louisville	KY	25	125	75	1,000
Lowell	MA	15	50	15	50

Redeveloped and Current Sites in Progress cont.

City	State	Redeveloped Number of Sites	Redeveloped Number of Acres	Current Number of Sites	Current Number of Acres In Progress
Lubbock	TX	0	0	1	*
Lynn	MA	1	2	0	0
Malden	MA	5	25	1	20
Manchester	NH	1	5	0	0
Memphis	TN	4	750	2	50
Meriden	CT	1	*	*	15
Middleton	CT	4	20	3	15
Midland	MI	3	10	1	5
Minneapolis	MN	*	*	*	*
Missoula	MT	*	*	2	80
Modesto	CA	1	5	1	45
Moline	IL	*	*	3	*
Monroe	LA	3	8	2	8
Montebello	CA	1	5	3	10
Montgomery	AL	1	*	1	
Mount Vernon	NY	3	2	1	2
Mountain View	CA	3	200	*	*
Murray	UT	1	100	1	100
Muskegon Heights	MI	3	12	4	25
Nashville	TN	7	206	7	92
New Bedford	MA	8	90	5	40
New Brunswick	NJ	4	25	3	15
New Castle	PA	1	5	1	16
New Haven	CT	15	15	13	45
New Orleans	LA	34	75	2	31
New York	NY	*	*	*	*
Newark	CA	3	45	*	*
Niagara Falls	NY	1	5	2	6
North Tonawanda	NY	0	0	*	30
Norwalk	CA	10	11	3	8
Norwich	CT	3	50	3	10
Oakland	CA	*	*	*	*
Oakley	CA	0	0	1	100
Ocala	FL	2	1	*	*
Palatine	IL	4	20	1	0
Park Ridge	IL	2	19	*	*
Pensacola	FL	1	1	0	0
Perth Amboy	NJ	2	40	7	249
Philadelphia	PA	*	*	*	*
Pompano Beach	FL	0	0	*	25
Port Huron	MI	0	0	1	31
Portland	OR	9	118	1	130
Providence	RI	4	*	2	*

Redeveloped and Current Sites in Progress cont.

City	State	Redeveloped Number of Sites	Redeveloped Number of Acres	Current Number of Sites	Current Number of Acres In Progress
Rapid City	SD	1	107	*	*
Reno	NV	0	0	1	3
Rochester Hills	MI	2	100	1	15
Rock Island	IL	7	7	4	2
Rome	NY	1	17	2	24
Saint Paul	MN	19	1,400	3	62
Salt Lake City	UT	1	40	1	17
Santa Rosa	CA	3	13	2	1
Savannah	GA	*	*	1	5
Schaumburg	IL	3	7	*	*
Springfield	OH	*	*	2	13
Springfield	MO	6	14	4	8
St. Joseph	MO	0	0	1	250
St. Louis	MO	6	45	15	112
St. Petersburg	FL	2	85	2	8
Stamford	CT	2	10	2	40
Stockton	CA	3	10	5	20
Strongsville	OH	0	0	*	*
Tallahassee	FL	3	30	*	*
Tampa	FL	50	100	50	50
Taylor	MI	3	42	7	107
Trenton	NJ	16	47	24	84
Tucson	AZ	9	56	4	38
Tupelo	MS	1	50	1	50
University Heights	OH	1	0	0	0
Waco	TX	2	10	*	*
West Hollywood	CA	0	0	1	8
Westland	MI	*	2	60	*
Wheeling	WV	7	*	2	*
Wichita	KS	*	*	46	26
Winston-Salem	NC	1	5	*	*
Woodbridge	NJ	10	800	3	500
Worcester	MA	*	*	5	60
Wyandotte	MI	5	100	7	26

* Unable to provide estimates

City, State Tax Revenue

City, State, Revenue

City	State	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Conservative)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Optimistic)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Actual)
Akron	OH	\$1,900,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,650,000
Alameda	CA	*	*	*
Albany	NY	*	*	*
Albuquerque	NM	*	*	*
Alton	IL	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$500,000
Amesbury	MA	\$300,000	\$400,000	\$20,000
Anaheim	CA	*	\$500,000	*
Arlington Heights	IL	*	*	*
Atlanta	GA	\$411,000	\$1,682,000	*
Attleboro	MA	\$800,000	\$1,000,000	*
Augusta	GA	*	*	*
Aurora	CO	*	*	*
Austin	TX	\$5,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$7,000,000
Bangor	ME	\$2,805,460	\$9,517,275	\$1,586,213
Bartlett	IL	\$200,000	\$1,000,000	\$40,000
Baton Rouge	LA	\$335,111	\$670,222	*
Bayonne	NJ	*	*	*
Bedford Heights	OH	\$350,000	\$500,000	\$425,000
Bell Gardens	CA	\$20,000	\$40,000	*
Billings	MT	*	*	*
Binghamton	NY	\$500,000	\$2,000,000	*
Birmingham	AL	*	*	*
Bloomfield	NJ	\$10,000	\$20,000	*
Bloomington	IN	\$200,000	\$700,000	*
Bossier City	LA	\$100,000	\$50,000	*
Boston	MA	\$3,000,000	\$10,000,000	*
Bridgeport	CT	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$5,000,000
Brookfield	WI	\$1,500	\$3,000	*
Brooklyn	OH	\$500,000	\$2,000,000	*
Brooklyn Center	MN	*	*	*
Broomfield	CO	*	*	*
Buffalo	NY	*	*	*
Burbank	CA	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	*
Burlington	VT	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$75,000
Caguas	PR	\$15,000	\$25,000	*
Calumet City	IL	*	*	*
Canton	OH	\$1,900,000	\$3,000,000	*
Carbondale	IL	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	*
Carolina	PR	*	*	*
Cathedral City	CA	*	*	*

City, State, Tax Revenue cont.

City	State	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Conservative)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Optimistic)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Actual)
Charleston	SC	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$57,000
Charlotte	NC	*	*	\$66,000
Chesapeake	VA	\$800,000	\$3,000,000	*
Chicago	IL	*	\$78,000,000	*
Chicago Heights	IL	\$500,000	\$750,000	\$10,000
Clearwater	FL	*	*	*
Clifton	NJ	\$1,800,000	\$2,800,000	\$1,100,000
Concord	NC	\$500,000	\$2,000,000	*
Coon Rapids	MN	\$50,000	\$100,000	*
Costa Mesa	CA	*	*	*
Dallas	TX	\$25,000,000	\$52,000,000	*
Danbury	CT	*	*	*
Davenport	IA	\$1,000,000	\$4,000,000	*
Dayton	OH	\$4,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$1,400,000
Dearborn	MI	\$25,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$1,300,000
Delray Beach	FL	*	*	*
Denver	CO	*	*	*
Des Moines	IA	\$200,000,000	\$600,000,000	*
Detroit	MI	\$15,000,000	\$90,000,000	\$10,000,000
Dover	DE	\$6,000	\$10,000	*
Durham	NC	\$130,000	\$500,000	*
East Lansing	MI	\$1,000,000	\$20,000,000	*
East St. Louis	IL	\$3,000,000	\$8,000,000	*
Easthampton	MA	\$18,000	\$35,000	*
El Paso	TX	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000
Elizabeth	NJ	\$6,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$7,328,000
Erie	PA	\$950,000	\$110,000	*
Evansville	IN	\$2,300,000	\$4,285,000	\$6,000
Everett	MA	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,600,000
Fairfield	CA	*	*	*
Fajardo	PR	\$5,000	\$25,000	*
Fayetteville	NC	\$10,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$1,000,000
Fitchburg	MA	\$50,000	\$250,000	\$100,000
Flint	MI	*	*	*
Fort Collins	CO	*	*	*
Fort Myers	FL	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	*
Fort Wayne	IN	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$100,000
Fort Worth	TX	*	*	*
Gadsen	AL	*	*	*
Gainesville	FL	\$500,000	\$2,000,000	*
Galesburg	IL	\$50,000	\$150,000	*
Galveston	TX	*	*	*

City, State, Tax Revenue cont.

City	State	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Conservative)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Optimistic)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Actual)
Gardena	CA	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	*
Garfield Heights	OH	\$12,000,000	\$22,000,000	*
Gary	IN	\$30,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$20,000,000
Glencoe	IL	\$400,000	\$800,000	\$4,000,000
Green Bay	WI	\$1,500,000	\$5,000,000	*
Greenfield	WI	\$75,000	\$150,000	*
Greensboro	NC	*	*	*
Hagerstown	MD	\$1,070,000	\$250,000	*
Hamilton	OH	\$400,000	\$600,000	*
Holly Hill	FL	\$50,000	\$150,000	*
Hollywood	FL	*	*	*
Hormigueros	PR	\$10,000	\$50,000	*
Houston	TX	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,964,000
Huntington Park	CA	\$600,000	\$1,200,000	\$400,000
Indianapolis	IN	*	*	*
Inkster	MI	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	*
Irvington	NJ	*	*	*
Jackson	MI	\$5,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$1,500,000
Jackson	MS	\$7,000,000	\$21,000,000	*
Jacksonville	FL	\$35,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$500,000
Jersey City	NJ	*	*	*
Kansas City	MO	*	*	*
Kenner	LA	*	*	*
Kettering	OH	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	*
Knoxville	TN	\$350,000	\$2,500,000	*
Kokomo	IN	*	*	*
La Crosse	WI	\$1,000,000	\$2,225,000	\$300,000
La Habra	CA	\$50,000	\$100,000	*
La Verne	CA	*	*	*
Lafayette	IN	*	*	*
Lakeland	FL	*	*	*
Lakewood	CO	*	*	*
Lancaster	OH	\$50,000	\$75,000	*
Lansing	IL	\$100,000	\$250,000	*
Lansing	MI	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000	*
Las Vegas	NV	\$20,000	\$150,000	\$9,000
Lawrence	MA	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	*
Leigh Valley	PA	*	*	*
Lenexa	KS	*	*	*
Lewiston	ME	\$3,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$500,000
Lima	OH	\$400,000	\$1,100,000	\$250,000
Lincoln	NE	*	*	*

City, State, Tax Revenue cont.

City	State	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Conservative)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Optimistic)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Actual)
Livonia	MI	\$220,000	\$440,000	*
Long Beach	CA	*	*	*
Louisville	KY	\$10,000,000	\$18,750,000	*
Loveland	OH	\$105,000	\$150,000	*
Lowell	MA	\$3,000,000	\$15,000,000	*
Lubbock	TX	*	*	*
Lynn	MA	\$1,500,000	\$3,500,000	*
Lynwood	CA	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	*
Madison	WI	\$280,000	\$540,000	*
Malden	MA	\$1,500,000	\$6,000,000	\$200,000
Manchester	NH	\$500,000	\$600,000	\$20,000
Marlborough	MA	*	*	*
McKinney	TX	*	*	*
Medford	MA	*	*	*
Memphis	TN	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$900,000
Meriden	CT	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000	*
Meridian	MS	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	*
Mesquite	TX	*	*	*
Miami-Dade	FL	\$150,000	\$2,000,000	*
Middleton	CT	*	*	*
Midland	MI	\$10,000	\$250,000	*
Minneapolis	MN	*	*	*
Missoula	MT	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	*
Modesto	CA	\$250,000	\$750,000	*
Moline	IL	*	*	*
Monroe	LA	\$2,500,000	\$10,000,000	\$112,000
Montebello	CA	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	*
Montgomery	AL	\$1,000,000	\$6,000,000	*
Mount Vernon	NY	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	*
Mountain View	CA	\$9,900,000	\$13,900,000	*
Murfreesboro	TN	\$20,000	\$300,000	*
Murray	UT	\$500,000	\$750,000	*
Muskegon Heights	MI	*	*	*
Nacogdoches	TX	\$45,000	\$100,000	*
Nashville	TN	\$3,000,000	\$10,000,000	*
New Bedford	MA	*	*	\$218,255
New Brunswick	NJ	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	*
New Castle	PA	*	*	*
New Haven	CT	\$1,250,000	\$2,500,000	\$300,000
New Orleans	LA	\$5,000,000	\$20,000,000	*
New York	NY	*	*	*
Newark	CA	\$2,000,000	\$3,500,000	*

City, State, Tax Revenue cont.

City	State	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Conservative)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Optimistic)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Actual)
Niagara Falls	NY	*	*	*
North Chicago	IL	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	*
North Providence	RI	\$40,000	\$100,000	*
North Tonawanda	NY	*	\$400,000	*
Norwalk	CA	\$180,000	\$540,000	*
Norwich	CT	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000	*
Oak Brook	IL	*	*	*
Oakland	CA	*	*	*
Oakley	CA	\$1,500,000	\$4,000,000	*
Ocala	FL	*	*	*
Orland Park	IL	*	*	*
Palatine	IL	*	*	*
Park Ridge	IL	*	*	*
Pembroke Pines	FL	*	*	*
Pensacola	FL	*	*	*
Perth Amboy	NJ	\$1,400,000	\$3,200,000	*
Philadelphia	PA	*	*	*
Pine Bluff	AR	\$33,000	\$70,000	*
Plantation	FL	*	*	*
Pocatello	ID	*	*	*
Pompano Beach	FL	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$50,000
Port Huron	MI	*	*	*
Portland	OR	*	*	*
Providence	RI	*	*	*
Rantoul	IL	\$200,000	\$500,000	*
Rapid City	SD	*	*	*
Redondo Beach	CA	*	*	*
Reno	NV	*	*	*
Richardson	TX	*	*	*
Richmond	VA	\$100,000,000	\$150,000,000	*
Rochester Hills	MI	\$500,000	\$8,000,000	*
Rock Island	IL	\$125,000	\$250,000	*
Rome	NY	\$250,000	\$500,000	*
Rosemead	CA	*	*	*
Saint Paul	MN	\$20,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$17,070,408
Saipan	N. Marianas	*	*	*
Salt Lake City	UT	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	*
Santa Rosa	CA	*	*	*
Savannah	GA	\$500,000	\$800,000	*
Schaumburg	IL	*	*	*
Shaker Heights	OH	\$25,000	\$45,000	*
South Salt Lake	UT	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	*

City, State, Tax Revenue cont.

City	State	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Conservative)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Optimistic)	Est Annual Tax Revenue Gained (Actual)
Southgate	MI	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000	*
Springfield	OH	\$1,455,000	\$5,500,000	\$97,000
Springfield	MO	*	*	*
St. Joseph	MO	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	*
St. Louis	MO	*	*	*
St. Petersburg	FL	*	*	*
Stamford	CT	\$5,000,000	*	\$600,000
Stockton	CA	\$50,000	\$500,000	*
Strongsville	OH	*	*	*
Tallahassee	FL	\$37,000,000	\$45,000,000	*
Tampa	FL	*	*	*
Taylor	MI	\$2,200,000	\$3,500,000	\$490,000
Tempe	AZ	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000	*
Trenton	NJ	*	*	*
Tucson	AZ	*	*	*
Tupelo	MS	*	*	*
University Heights	OH	*	*	*
Villa Park	IL	\$1,000,000	*	*
Visalia	CA	*	*	*
Waco	TX	\$637,500	\$900,000	\$176,000
Walnut Creek	CA	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	*
Walton Hills	OH	*	*	*
Warrensville Heights	OH	\$1,500,000	\$3,500,000	*
Washington	DC	*	*	*
West Hollywood	CA	\$500,000	\$2,000,000	*
West Jordan	UT	*	*	*
West Valley City	UT	\$500,000	\$1,250,000	*
West Warwick	RI	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	*
Westland	MI	\$300,000	\$1,000,000	*
Wheeling	WV	*	*	*
Whittier	CA	\$150,000	\$500,000	*
Wichita	KS	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	*
Winston-Salem	NC	\$55,000	\$220,000	*
Woodbridge	NJ	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	*
Worcester	MA	\$20,000,000	\$30,000,000	*
Wyandotte	MI	\$845,000	\$1,000,000	*

** Unable to provide estimates*

Jobs and Population

City, State, Jobs, Population Support

City	State	Estimated Number of Jobs	Estimated Number of Jobs (Actual)	Estimated Population Number
Akron	OH	2,200	700	5,000
Alameda	CA	18,000	2,000	0
Albany	NY	*	*	20,000
Albuquerque	NM	*	*	150,000
Alton	IL	1,500	450	20,000
Amesbury	MA	500	*	500
Anaheim	CA	1,000	*	0
Arlington Heights	IL	*	*	*
Atlanta	GA	465	*	15,000
Attleboro	MA	1,016	*	*
Augusta	GA	100	3	0
Aurora	CO	*	*	*
Austin	TX	1,000	250	0
Bangor	ME	960	160	26,585
Bartlett	IL	30	*	10,000
Baton Rouge	LA	*	300	75,000
Bayonne	NJ	*	*	*
Bedford Heights	OH	*	*	5,000
Bell Gardens	CA	100	*	0
Billings	MT	*	*	*
Binghamton	NY	500	*	10,000
Birmingham	AL	*	*	*
Bloomfield	NJ	30	50	*
Bloomington	IN	560	*	2,000
Bossier City	LA	150	*	0
Boston	MA	300	*	100,000
Bridgeport	CT	*	*	7,000
Brookfield	WI	*	*	*
Brooklyn	OH	600	*	5,000
Brooklyn Center	MN	*	200	*
Broomfield	CO	*	*	*
Buffalo	NY	5,000	600	300,000
Burbank	CA	2,000	*	*
Burlington	VT	150	200	0
Caguas	PR	70	*	20,000
Calumet City	IL	*	*	0
Canton	OH	6,000	*	30,000
Carbondale	IL	100	*	1,000
Carolina	PR	90	*	4,080
Cathedral City	CA	*	*	*

Jobs and Population cont.

City	State	Estimated Number of Jobs	Estimated Number of Jobs (Actual)	Estimated Population Number
Charleston	SC	150	3	0
Charlotte	NC	*	500	*
Chesapeake	VA	1,600	*	1,500
Chicago	IL	34,000	3,000	*
Chicago Heights	IL	500	10	*
Clearwater	FL	1,200	634	*
Clifton	NJ	1,000	800	*
Concord	NC	*	*	*
Coon Rapids	MN	*	*	5,000
Costa Mesa	CA	*	*	*
Dallas	TX	*	5,000	*
Danbury	CT	*	*	*
Davenport	IA	300	*	10,000
Dayton	OH	2,500	700	75,000
Dearborn	MI	1,000	130	*
Delray Beach	FL	*	*	10,000
Denver	CO	100	*	0
Des Moines	IA	7,000	700	50,000
Detroit	MI	7,000	1,000	250,000
Dover	DE	40	*	*
Durham	NC	300	*	2,000
East Lansing	MI	50	30	0
East St. Louis	IL	7,000	*	20,000
Easthampton	MA	5	10	1,000
El Paso	TX	2,000	*	10
Elizabeth	NJ	15,000	3,300	6,000
Erie	PA	1,950	*	*
Evansville	IN	*	25	15,000
Everett	MA	11,000	*	0
Fairfield	CA	*	*	8,522
Fajardo	PR	50	*	0
Fayetteville	NC	250	20	50,000
Fitchburg	MA	600	75	10,000
Flint	MI	*	*	*
Fort Collins	CO	*	*	*
Fort Myers	FL	500	10	0
Fort Wayne	IN	400	50	1,000
Fort Worth	TX	*	*	*
Gadsen	AL	750	*	15,000
Gainesville	FL	150	*	15,000
Galesburg	IL	200	*	1,000
Galveston	TX	*	*	*
Gardena	CA	75	*	*

Jobs and Population cont.

City	State	Estimated Number of Jobs	Estimated Number of Jobs (Actual)	Estimated Population Number
Garfield Heights	OH	3,000	*	2,000
Gary	IN	33,146	2,400	71,354
Glencoe	IL	*	*	*
Green Bay	WI	300	*	0
Greenfield	WI	*	*	0
Greensboro	NC	*	*	0
Hagerstown	MD	4,000	*	10,000
Hamilton	OH	75	264	*
Holly Hill	FL	100	*	1,500
Hollywood	FL	60	*	*
Hormigueros	PR	100	*	0
Houston	TX	5,000	2,370	200,000
Huntington Park	CA	1,500	450	0
Indianapolis	IN	1,200	*	*
Inkster	MI	*	*	8,000
Irvington	NJ	500	500	*
Jackson	MI	7,000	500	15,000
Jackson	MS	25,000	*	10,000
Jacksonville	FL	2,500	112	50,000
Jersey City	NJ	*	*	0
Kansas City	MO	*	421	*
Kenner	LA	*	*	*
Kettering	OH	400	100	20,000
Knoxville	TN	1,800	*	*
Kokomo	IN	*	*	*
La Crosse	WI	450	800	5,000
La Habra	CA	*	*	0
La Verne	CA	*	*	*
Lafayette	IN	*	*	*
Lakeland	FL	*	*	*
Lakewood	CO	*	*	*
Lancaster	OH	50	*	*
Lansing	IL	200	*	200
Lansing	MI	1,000	500	25,000
Las Vegas	NV	150	30	25,000
Lawrence	MA	500	*	5,000
Leigh Valley	PA	1,000	100	*
Lenexa	KS	*	*	*
Lewiston	ME	6,000	1,000	6,000
Lima	OH	3,000	1,000	25,000
Lincoln	NE	*	*	*
Livonia	MI	750	750	15,000
Long Beach	CA	433	*	*

Jobs and Population cont.

City	State	Estimated Number of Jobs	Estimated Number of Jobs (Actual)	Estimated Population Number
Louisville	KY	*	*	100,000
Loveland	OH	150	*	5,000
Lowell	MA	*	500	0
Lubbock	TX	*	*	0
Lynn	MA	15,000	*	0
Lynwood	CA	50	*	0
Madison	WI	*	*	10,000
Malden	MA	3,750	50	10,000
Manchester	NH	300	50	0
Marlborough	MA	*	*	*
McKinney	TX	*	*	*
Medford	MA	*	*	*
Memphis	TN	15,000	930	30,000
Meriden	CT	100	*	*
Meridian	MS	250	*	11,000
Mesquite	TX	*	*	0
Miami-Dade	FL	5,500	*	*
Middleton	CT	200	46	5,000
Midland	MI	50	*	1,000
Minneapolis	MN	*	*	150,000
Missoula	MT	500	*	5,000
Modesto	CA	1,500	*	23,000
Moline	IL	*	*	*
Monroe	LA	8	*	450
Montebello	CA	1,000	50	0
Montgomery	AL	5,000	*	25,000
Mount Vernon	NY	400	150	*
Mountain View	CA	8,000	*	5,000
Murfreesboro	TN	50	*	0
Murray	UT	2,000	100	15,000
Muskegon Heights	MI	*	*	*
Nacogdoches	TX	70	*	5,000
Nashville	TN	150	*	*
New Bedford	MA	*	379	*
New Brunswick	NJ	*	*	*
New Castle	PA	300	*	*
New Haven	CT	1,150	*	40,000
New Orleans	LA	7,500	454	10,000
New York	NY	200,000	*	1,000,000
Newark	CA	1,500	*	2,000
Niagara Falls	NY	1,000	10	50,000
North Chicago	IL	250	*	5,000
North Providence	RI	*	*	0

Jobs and Population cont.

City	State	Estimated Number of Jobs	Estimated Number of Jobs (Actual)	Estimated Population Number
North Tonawanda	NY	200	*	1,000
Norwalk	CA	*	*	*
Norwich	CT	*	*	15,000
Oak Brook	IL	*	*	*
Oakland	CA	*	*	*
Oakley	CA	5,000	*	0
Ocala	FL	150	50	*
Orland Park	IL	*	*	*
Palatine	IL	*	*	1,000
Park Ridge	IL	*	*	*
Pembroke Pines	FL	*	*	*
Pensacola	FL	*	*	*
Perth Amboy	NJ	2,500	*	*
Philadelphia	PA	*	*	300,000
Pine Bluff	AR	90	*	20,000
Plantation	FL	*	*	*
Pocatello	ID	*	*	20,000
Pompano Beach	FL	238	*	*
Port Huron	MI	*	*	*
Portland	OR	*	*	0
Providence	RI	*	*	*
Rantoul	IL	40	*	10,000
Rapid City	SD	*	*	*
Redondo Beach	CA	*	*	*
Reno	NV	*	*	10,000
Richardson	TX	*	*	*
Richmond	VA	1,000	*	5,000
Rochester Hills	MI	*	*	10,000
Rock Island	IL	400	15	10,000
Rome	NY	500	*	15,000
Rosemead	CA	*	*	*
Saint Paul	MN	18,000	40,000	50,000
Saipan	N. Marianas	*	*	*
Salt Lake City	UT	*	4,000	0
Santa Rosa	CA	*	*	*
Savannah	GA	260	10	15,000
Schaumburg	IL	*	*	5,000
Shaker Heights	OH	*	*	0
South Salt Lake	UT	150	*	5,000
Southgate	MI	*	*	*
Springfield	OH	2,962	*	20,000
Springfield	MO	*	*	1,000
St. Joseph	MO	950	*	10,000

Jobs and Population cont.

City	State	Estimated Number of Jobs	Estimated Number of Jobs (Actual)	Estimated Population Number
St. Louis	MO	6,411	1,200	200,000
St. Petersburg	FL	200	*	*
Stamford	CT	1,000	30	20,000
Stockton	CA	500	20	*
Strongsville	OH	*	*	*
Tallahassee	FL	1,300	14	*
Tampa	FL	*	*	1,000
Taylor	MI	459	210	55,000
Tempe	AZ	3,000	*	15,000
Trenton	NJ	*	1,000	10,000
Tucson	AZ	*	*	*
Tupelo	MS	*	*	*
University Heights	OH	*	*	0
Villa Park	IL	50	*	*
Visalia	CA	*	*	*
Waco	TX	1,800	100	1,000
Walnut Creek	CA	200	*	10,000
Walton Hills	OH	200	*	*
Warrensville Heights	OH	500	0	800
Washington	DC	*	*	100,000
West Hollywood	CA	450	*	0
West Jordan	UT	*	*	*
West Valley City	UT	150	*	*
West Warwick	RI	50	*	0
Westland	MI	*	*	*
Wheeling	WV	*	391	*
Whittier	CA	50	*	0
Wichita	KS	200	*	*
Winston-Salem	NC	5,250	60	18,500
Woodbridge	NJ	5,000	1,000	0
Worcester	MA	8,100	*	20,000
Wyandotte	MI	30	15	15,000

* Unable to provide estimates



The United States Conference of Mayors
BROWNFIELDS SURVEY

Please Return by Monday, July 18, 2002

RESPONDENT INFORMATION

Mayor: _____
 Brownfields Coordinator: _____
 Address: _____

 Phone: _____
 Fax: _____
 Email: _____
 City Website: _____
 City Brownfield Website: _____
 State Brownfield Website: _____

PART I:

SCALE OF PROBLEM *(Even if you can't provide estimates below, please continue with survey)*

- 1) Please estimate the number of brownfield sites in your city. _____ # of sites
- 2) Please estimate the number of acres brownfield sites encompass. _____ # of acres
- 3) Please estimate the average size of the brownfield sites. _____ acres
- 4) Have you been successful in redeveloping brownfield sites in your community? Yes No
 If yes, go on to questions 5 – 9.
- 5) How many brownfields sites have been developed in your city? ____ How many acres total? ____
- 6) How many brownfield sites are currently being redeveloped? ____ How many acres? ____
- 7) Were any of these sites or will future sites be redeveloped to be used as farmers markets?
 Yes No
- 8) What is the average length of time to redevelop a brownfield site? _____
- 9) What tools/programs have proven beneficial to the success of brownfields redevelopment projects? Please mark applicable programs (X) and rank all that apply the top five programs (1 – 5) with 1 being the most significant.

Mark (X) those that apply	Ranking (Top 1-5)
<input type="checkbox"/> []	____ Assessment Funding (EPA)
<input type="checkbox"/> []	____ Clean Up Funds (EPA)
<input type="checkbox"/> []	____ Redevelopment Funds (HUD or EDA)
<input type="checkbox"/> []	____ State Programs
<input type="checkbox"/> []	____ Local Incentives
<input type="checkbox"/> []	____ Private Investment
<input type="checkbox"/> []	____ Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/> []	____ Other (please specify) _____

- 10) What are the end uses for the brownfields redevelopment projects? If multiple sites, please provide number of end uses. Mark (X) those that apply

[] Retail _____ #
 [] Housing _____ #
 [] Mixed Use _____ #
 [] Commercial _____ #
 [] Other (please specify) _____

IMPEDIMENTS TO BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT

1) The most common impediments cities confront in redeveloping brownfields are listed below. Please mark applicable impediments (X) and rank the top 5 impediments (1-5) with 1 being the most significant.

Mark (X) those that apply	Ranking (Top 1-5)
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Clean Up Funds Needed
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Community Concerns
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Demolition Monies Needed
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Environmental Assessments Needed
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Environmental Regulations
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Insufficient Time to Develop Deal
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Infrastructure Inadequate (roads, sewers, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Land Assembly
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Liability Issues
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Market Conditions
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Neighborhood Conditions (crime, poverty, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Standards for Clean Up
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ Other (please specify) _____

2) Do you have brownfield sites that will require additional subsidies (besides cleanup / assessment) to attract private investment? Yes No

If yes, what assistance would be helpful? (i.e., infrastructure upgrades, low interest loans for development, loan guarantees, job training, etc.) _____

POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT

1) Please estimate the potential local tax revenues that could be generated annually if your brownfields were redeveloped.

a. Conservative estimate \$ _____ b. Optimistic estimate \$ _____

c. Actual revenues generated from redeveloped brownfield sites \$ _____

2) Please estimate the number of jobs created if your brownfields were redeveloped. (If you do not have an estimate, use job for every 1500 square foot of industrial space) _____ # number of jobs

What are the actual number of jobs created to date? _____

Is your city a U. S. EPA job training pilot? Yes No

3) Could your city support additional people without adding appreciably to your existing infrastructure (i.e., roads, water/sewer system, utilities)? Yes No

If yes, please estimate number of additional people: _____

4) Please mark [X] the four (4) most important benefits from brownfield redevelopment:

<input type="checkbox"/> Crime Reduction	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Utilization	<input type="checkbox"/> Job Creation
<input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood Revitalization	<input type="checkbox"/> Open-space Preservation/Curbing Urban Sprawl
<input type="checkbox"/> Tax Base Growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Transit Oriented Development
<input type="checkbox"/> Welfare-to-Work Objectives	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) _____

PARTNERSHIPS

1) Do you have a city-county partnership to handle any of the following issues?

- Yes No Brownfield Redevelopment
 Yes No Urban Sprawl
 Yes No Open Space / Farmland Preservation

2) Do you have a city-state partnership to address any of the following key issues?

- Yes No Brownfield Redevelopment
 Yes No Urban Sprawl
 Yes No Open Space / Farmland Preservation

3) How active has your state been in working with your city on brownfields redevelopment?

- Very Active Somewhat Active Inactive

4) If your state has a Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), how would you rank its performance in terms of assisting your city in redeveloping your brownfields?

- excellent very good satisfactory not very good poor not applicable

5) Does your city, county, or state offer any incentives (i.e., property tax abatement or tax credits) for brownfield redevelopment? Yes No

If yes, please specify: _____

PART II:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If your city would be interested in submitting your brownfield redevelopment success story in a Best Practices in Brownfields Redevelopment publication, please answer the following questions in detail. If you can not answer all of the questions please feel free to supply as much information as possible. Please answer the following questions in paragraph form, and use the headings provided. Submit text via e-mail to: dcoley@usmayors.org.

1) Previous Use

- What is the name of the project site to be redeveloped?
- Please give a brief project description of site, including its history and previous use of the site.
- Why was the site closed? ie. Relocation, bankruptcy or merger etc.
- How long has site been dormant or vacant?
- Who currently owns the site? ie. Original owner, developer or city.
- Did the property have a tax lien?
- Does the owner want to redevelop the site? If so are they in the process of redeveloping for company reinvestment or expansion?

2) Remediation & Redevelopment Stages

- How did the city market the site to overcome the public perception of site contamination?
- Why did the city target this site? Is this part of a greater targeted area from a comprehensive standpoint or is the city pursuing site by site projects?
- How did the city assemble tracts of land suitable for redevelopment? Elaborate on size of parcel, the methods of assembly and costs for outlying areas.
- Has an assessment been done on this site?
- What contaminants were found on the site?
- Has remediation occurred?

- What cleanup technologies were utilized to clean the site?
- What were the costs for clean up?
- Was demolition needed to prepare the site?
- Does the city have a public outreach process? If so, could you include a brief description, which includes background history.

3) Financing Options

- How was financing obtained for the project?
- How much, if any, local funding has your city appropriated for brownfields? If so, what was the source of the funding and how much?
- Has the city used liability insurance with the site? If so, explain how the insurance was utilized and the result.
- How much did the initial assessment cost?
- How much did the remediation cost?
- Did the original owner contribute funds towards the cleanup costs?
- Is there a regional approach to developing brownfields redevelopment? If yes, which other jurisdictions were involved?
- Has your city developed its own revolving loan funds?
- Did the City offer incentives? If so, please list or explain.
- Did the County offer incentives? If so, please list or explain.
- Did the State offer incentives? If so, please list or explain.
- Was the State Voluntary Cleanup program utilized?
- Were Federal grants or loans used in the process? If so, please list and explain which Federal Agencies were involved and the amount contributed.

4) Administrative Process

- Which City or County department(s) are responsible for brownfields redevelopment? Is there a lead department or division? Please list and briefly describe primary purpose.
- Is there an interdepartmental taskforce, responsible for brownfields redevelopment, to oversee resource and information sharing? Who does this taskforce report to the Mayor, City Manager, City Council, County Administrator or County Commissioners?

5) Lessons Learned

- Were there any lessons learned from the redevelopment of this site that would prove useful to other city governments?

Return by fax or mail submit this survey by Monday, July 18, 2002 to:

The U.S. Conference of Mayors

Attn: Judy Sheahan or Derrick L. Coley

1620 Eye Street N.W.

Washington, DC 20006

Phone: 202-293-7330 • Fax: 202-429-0422

or electronically submit: www.usmayors.org/uscm/bfsurvey USER ID: bfsurvey • PASSWORD: 2002



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