

## What Benefits to Expect from the TBA?

The TBA program provides assessment services only. This program does not provide funds to conduct cleanup activities. Communities participating in a TBA will receive a written report detailing the findings of the Phase I or Phase II ESA. The reports are intended to help meet due diligence requirements of real estate transfer, and to identify environmental impediments to redevelopment.

A Phase I ESA includes background and historical investigations, a site/area walkthrough inspection, interviews with landowners and neighbors, and a written report. A Phase II ESA includes sampling to identify the types, concentrations, and areas of potential contamination. Cleanup cost estimates and other technical reports such as health and ecological risk assessments can also be performed under this program.



Soil samples collected at automobile facility

## What are The Criteria For Selection?

- Community need
- Ability to leverage resources for redevelopment
- Sustainable reuse of brownfields
- Site access availability
- Job creation
- Reduction of threats to human health and the environment
- Time-critical needs
- Use of energy efficiency and green building techniques
- Use of alternative and renewable energy sources
- Who is not eligible
  - Private individuals/parties

## How Long Does the Process Take?

From application submittal until work begins: 6-10 weeks.

## How to Apply?

Any interested entities can fill out an application online at [www.epa.gov/region09/waste/brown/pdf/application%20form%20final%203.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/brown/pdf/application%20form%20final%203.pdf). The application is interactive and can be submitted by email. Before you begin filling out the application, make sure you have the following property-specific information:

- Assessor's parcel number
- Address of the site
- Current owner's name, business address, and phone number
- Current zoning
- Total acreage
- Number and size of buildings
- Physical condition of buildings (useable, fire damaged, foundation only, partially razed, etc.)
- Permission to access property
- Site use chronological history, including former site operations, processes, and any associated use of hazardous substances
- Plan for redevelopment
- Financing for redevelopment
- Any involvement from the EPA, state, or local agencies to conduct an assessment or cleanup
- Conclusion sections of any previous site assessment reports
- Any involvement of state or local agencies

### Contact:

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# TARGETED BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

## What is a Targeted Brownfields Assessment?

A Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) is an all-appropriate inquiry Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) or Phase II ESA designed to document environmental conditions at a property under consideration for redevelopment.

EPA and environmental consultants contracted to EPA will conduct the TBA. The TBA program is offered by EPA at no cost to public and non-profit entities interested in redeveloping abandoned or underutilized property that may be contaminated by hazardous substances, petroleum, drug laboratories, or mining wastes.

## Who is Eligible to Apply?

Eligible applicants for the TBA program include non-profit and public entities such as cities, tribes, redevelopment agencies, or community development corporations that have development plans for re-use of properties with suspected or known environmental contamination.

## Background

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IX, has initiated a program to help municipalities and non-profits redevelop property that may be contaminated. Region IX is accepting applications under the Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) program to conduct environmental assessments on Brownfields properties of interest to municipalities or non-profits in Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, and on tribal lands.

The program is voluntary and is designed to evaluate environmental conditions at Brownfields properties as a step towards cleanup and redevelopment of these properties. These assessments will determine the nature and extent of contamination, and may provide preliminary cost estimates for cleaning up the property.

This brochure describes eligibility requirements and instructions for obtaining an application for assistance under the TBA Program.



Tres Rios River Restoration Project

## TBA Success Stories

The EPA is currently installing perimeter groundwater monitoring wells at an unexploded ordnance open detonation pit in Saipan. The EPA will establish baseline groundwater conditions. Ongoing monitoring operations will be conducted by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to detect any releases to groundwater. Groundwater is being modified to ensure water quality for a future 500 homestead development.



Saipan UXO

In support of the Tres Rios River Restoration Project on the Southwest side of Phoenix, Arizona, the EPA funded a TBA to investigate groundwater and subsurface waste characterization in the area of a closed municipal landfill. The assessment will assist the City and stakeholders with restoring the urban Tres Rios river, primarily for ecological integrity, including restoration of native riparian habitat and improvement of water quality.



Tres Rios River Restoration Project

The EPA conducted a subsurface investigation at the Los Angeles Center for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (LA CADA). There was concern regarding hazardous substances intruding into the building, based on historical operations on the property and reference to the presence of historical underground storage tanks (USTs). The subsurface investigation consisted of a geophysical survey to locate the UST, subsurface soil sampling, and soil vapor sampling. Once the Brownfield cleanup is complete, LA CADA will expand their current patient facilities.



LA CADA

The EPA conducted a subsurface sampling in support of the Friendship House as part of Native American redevelopment activities in San Francisco, California. The EPA sampling results were provided to the developers, who were then able to make informed design decisions. The result was the creation of an expanded building with increased community services.



Friendship House