

September 1, 2012 - February 28, 2013 Report s.128(a) Grant Accomplishments



*THE CITY OF NEENAH WINS A 2012 BROWNFIELDS RENEWAL AWARD
FOR THE NEENAH GLATFELTER REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT.*

- DETAILS PAGE 6



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DNR Secretary Stepp visits Skana Aluminum on Voluntary Party Liability Exemption (VPLE) Day in March 2012. Photo courtesy of Skana Aluminum.

Introduction

This report summarizes the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) use of its CERCLA s. 128(a) EPA grant money on its state response program and public record requirements. This is a mid-year report, covering activities during the September 1, 2012 to February 28, 2013 grant period.

The activities in this report are those included in the approved cooperative agreement work plan. DNR was awarded EPA Section 128(a) funds beginning on September 1, 2003, to enhance its state response program. This federal grant is used to support federal and state programs under the jurisdiction of DNR's Remediation and Redevelopment (RR) Program, including:

- high-priority leaking underground storage tanks (LUST);
- RCRA hazardous waste closures and corrective actions;
- state-required cleanups; and
- voluntary cleanup actions.

Executive Summary

The RR Program is proud to report we are successfully meeting the requirements to earn our federal funding dollars, as set out in our cooperative agreement with EPA.

We strive daily to keep our position as a national leader in brownfields policy, innovation and cleanup. For us, that means:

- maintaining high-quality, online tools for customers – such as our contaminated property database and web pages;
- bringing brownfields information to communities in every corner of Wisconsin; and,
- offering grant and loan programs that provide valuable resources.

In 2012-2013, one of our biggest challenges continued to be the changing economy and the loss of manufacturing companies in Wisconsin. This report chronicles our progress with the award-winning Wisconsin Plant Recovery Initiative (WPRI) and our collaborative efforts with EPA under the joint EnPPA priority to prevent closed manufacturing facilities from becoming a next generation of brownfields, and the brownfields success stories of the Holtz-Krause landfill redevelopment and the Neenah Glatfelter redevelopment. We also highlight our successes with many of our financial programs and outreach efforts, including our track record with WPRI Assessment Monies (WAM) and Ready for Reuse programs, EPA grant writing workshop, automated internal closure checklist, and our outreach publication redesign.

We hope this report demonstrates the quality work and dedication of the RR Program, whose staff continue to work hard to address the environmental and economic challenges of brownfields.



Kenosha Brass groundbreaking.

Financial Status

On September 12, 2012, EPA awarded DNR \$1,124,064 in Section 128(a) funding for the September 1, 2012 to August 31, 2013 grant period. With these funds, DNR initiated its tenth consecutive year of utilizing this valuable resource. In accordance with grant accounting information available through the end of January 2013, DNR has expended approximately \$609,000 in grant funding for the September 1, 2012 to August 31, 2013 grant period. A more complete accounting will be conducted at the end of the grant period by the DNR's Bureau of Finance. The agency expects to fully earn the grant by the end of the grant period. There was no slippage, work plan problems, cost overruns or adverse conditions to report, per 40 CFR Part 31.40.

Section 1 - Report Period Highlights

Sept. 1, 2012 – Feb. 28, 2013

By The Numbers



CenturyTel Headquarters in La Crosse, redeveloped after cleanup of VOCs, SVOC, PCBs and other contaminants. Financial assistance was provided by the City of La Crosse, DNR, and former Department of Commerce.

Green & Sustainable Remediation

Building off information found in the Green and Sustainable Remediation (GSR) Manual, the Wisconsin Initiative for Sustainable Remediation and Redevelopment (WISRR) team created two reference guides. These guides will assist stakeholders in identifying green and sustainable practices and principles that can be utilized in the cleanup of contaminated sites. These guides are intended to supplement the GSR Manual.

The first guide, entitled “Quick Reference Guide: Greener Remediation Optimization Techniques,” provides an overview of which optimization techniques should be used at all sites. In addition, the guide provides alternative optimization techniques (e.g., green building methods) to traditional remediation technologies (e.g., pump and treat).

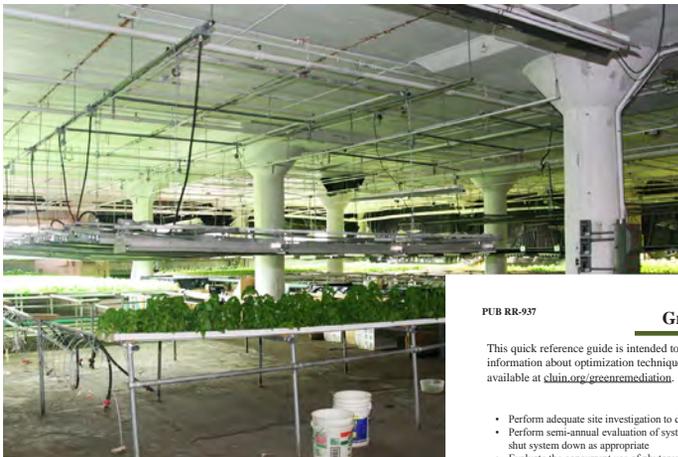
The second guide, called “Quick Reference Guide: Greener Site Investigation Techniques,” looks at the core elements of Green Remediation and

identifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) that can be integrated into site investigations.

These quick reference guides will help start the Green and Sustainable dialogue during project manager, consultant and responsible party discussions.

Further activities included meetings with City of Milwaukee staff in an effort to utilize federal funds to conduct Phase I/II environmental assessments at urban agriculture sites. The Remediation and Redevelopment staff anticipates work beginning in the spring/summer of 2013.

Furthermore, RR staff identified a site in Southeast Wisconsin that will utilize federal funding assistance in implementing phytoremediation. The site has already gone through one round of site investigation.



Above: RR Program staff tour an abandoned factory in Racine that has been converted to house urban agriculture. Products grown at this site are sold to local restaurants and markets.

Right: Quick Reference Guide: Greener Remediation Optimization Techniques (PUB-RR-937)

PUB RR-937 **QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE: Greener Remediation Optimization Techniques** March 2013

This quick reference guide is intended to supplement Wisconsin DNR's Green & Sustainable Remediation Manual (PUB-RR-911). For more information about optimization techniques and strategies, see U.S. EPA's Green Remediation (GR) Best Management Practices (BMPs) fact sheets, available at clun.org/greenremediation.

- Optimization Techniques for all remediation technologies**
- Perform adequate site investigation to develop good conceptual site model
 - Perform semi-annual evaluation of system effectiveness. Make changes or shut system down as appropriate
 - Evaluate the concurrent use of phytoremediation
 - Evaluate natural attenuation
 - Use renewable energy (e.g. solar, wind) to power equipment
 - Minimize land disturbance
 - Implement idling policies to reduce fuel consumption

REMEDICATION TECHNOLOGY	OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES	REMEDICATION TECHNOLOGY	OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES
Pump & Treat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design system for easy modification as site conditions change • Intermittent pumping • Use real-time monitoring to identify influent changes and modify treatment accordingly • Discharge to surface water or groundwater • Evaluate concurrent use of in situ chemical oxidation, thermal remediation, or bioremediation in source area • Evaluate chemicals and process materials for carbon footprint • Minimize process-derived solid waste • Evaluate beneficial on-site reuse of treated water • Use appropriately sized (i.e. not oversized) pumps, fans, and motors • Use green building methods for construction of Pump & Treat building • Use existing building to house Pump & Treat equipment • Perform routine system maintenance to optimize equipment efficiency • Use real-time measurement technologies and alarms for off-site system monitoring 	In Situ Thermal Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize piping runs from extraction well field to treatment system • Consider phased approach to reduce equipment needs • Use direct-push technology for well installation to minimize waste • Winterize aboveground piping • Reclaim treated groundwater for use onsite • Choose materials with recycled content
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct bench-scale soil treatability tests • Conduct on-site pilot tests to evaluate methods of delivering substrate or amendment • Use non-traditional reagents and additives, such as manure compost, municipal biosolids, wood ash, and paper sludge • Use direct-push technology for construction of wells • Maximize reuse of existing or new wells and boreholes for injections 		Soil Vapor Extraction & Air Sparging
Bioremediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct bench-scale soil treatability tests • Conduct on-site pilot tests to evaluate methods of delivering substrate or amendment • Use non-traditional reagents and additives, such as manure compost, municipal biosolids, wood ash, and paper sludge • Use direct-push technology for construction of wells • Maximize reuse of existing or new wells and boreholes for injections 	Excavation & Surface Restriction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate on-site vs. off-site treatment of excavated material • Obtain backfill material from nearby source immediately after soil disposal on same trip • Evaluate in situ treatment or landfarming of some areas • Select the closest disposal location • Stockpile uncontaminated soil for use as fill or other purpose • Salvage uncontaminated material for recycling, resale, or reuse onsite (steel, concrete, granite, wood, etc)



From Trash to Treasure: The Holtz Krause Story

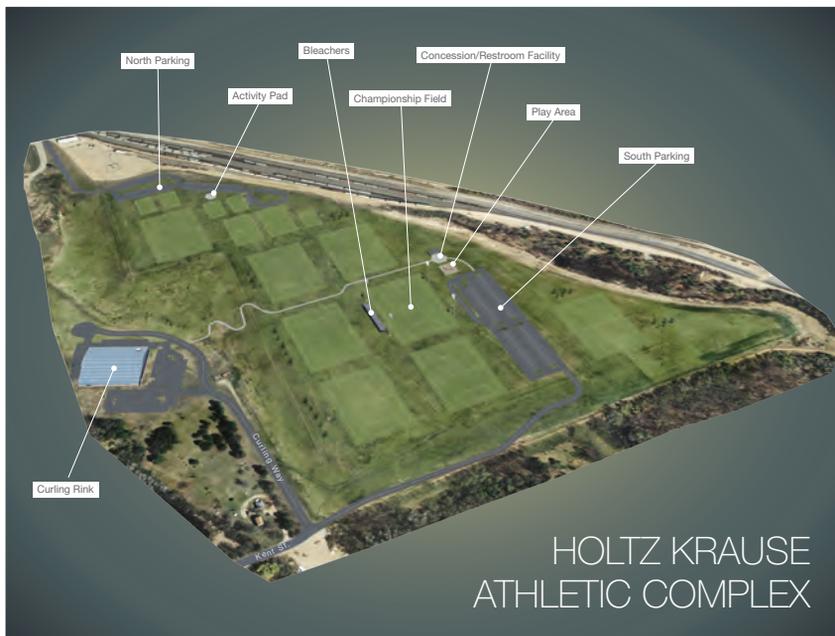
After 23 years of waste disposal, the privately-owned Holtz-Krause Landfill closed in 1980. In the mid 1980's, the landfill was assessed under the Superfund Site Assessment Program to determine if the landfill would score high enough for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL).

The Holtz-Krause Landfill is a striking example of an effective partnership between DNR, local governments, and responsible parties. The latter formed the Holtz-Krause Landfill Steering Committee and saved a great deal of time and money by taking responsibility for the cleanup instead of allowing the site to become an EPA Superfund project. The DNR provided a portion of the remedial investigation funding needed and 1,300 different parties through the Holtz-Krause Landfill Steering Committee paid for the cleanup. Remedial actions included a gas extraction and monitoring system and an extensive landfill cap. Over 18 years, groundwater contamination and methane gas levels significantly decreased. The DNR remained flexible about incorporating the end use of the property as soccer fields into the remediation, resulting in a more efficient and cost-effective process.

In October 2012, Marathon County, with financial support from the City of Wausau, purchased the

former landfill, and under an agreement with the County, the City will conduct the operations and maintenance at the site. The Steering Committee intends to request site closure through the DNR's Remediation and Redevelopment Program in fall 2013, and at the time of site closure, Certificates of Completion will be issued for the properties involved through the Voluntary Party Liability Exemption Program.

The soccer complex being developed on the former landfill will include eight adult soccer fields and seven youth fields, a concession/restroom building, activity pads, and paved parking areas. Together with the newly opened Wausau Curling Club adjacent to the landfill, these facilities will comprise a world class regional recreational complex. The Holtz-Krause Landfill Steering Committee is funding the redevelopment with monies that are no longer needed for groundwater remediation. Construction is scheduled to begin this spring. The first soccer game is anticipated for fall 2014 or spring 2015. The redevelopment of the 57-acre property within the city limits will bring many players and their families to the city of Wausau for regional soccer games and tournaments, and in conjunction with the Wausau Curling Club, will provide an important boon to the local economy.



Site concept plan by CRA for the Holtz Krause Athletic Complex

HOLTZ KRAUSE
ATHLETIC COMPLEX

Neenah Glatfelter Redevelopment Project Wins 2012 Brownfields Renewal Award



The site of the former Glatfelter Paper Mill was transformed into a mixed-use district that includes the headquarters for Plexus Corporation and community open space. The redevelopment project won a 2012 Brownfields Renewal Award.

In October 2012, the City of Neenah received the *2012 Brownfields Renewal Economic Impact Award* from *Brownfields Renewal Magazine*, and the *Adaptive Reuse of Urban Land Award* from 1,000 Friends of Wisconsin for the Glatfelter Redevelopment Project. This project was a partnership between DNR, City of Neenah, and private parties to cleanup and redevelop the closed Glatfelter Paper Mill site.

The closing of Glatfelter in 2006 caused the loss of more than 200 jobs, and left a large swath of waterfront property vacant in the heart of downtown Neenah. The City of Neenah recognized

the redevelopment opportunity and, with interest in the site expressed by Plexus Corporation, began working with DNR to assess and cleanup the site. The DNR lent technical oversight and liability assistance, and provided more than \$525,000 in assessment and cleanup seed money.

In May 2008, the City purchased the property and began redevelopment of the site into a mixed-use commercial and retail center, which now includes the Plexus Corporation's \$16 million headquarters, a \$7 million medical clinic and several new parks and public amenities along the downtown waterfront.

Section 2 - Public Record Requirements

In this reporting period, the Remediation and Redevelopment program completed upgrades to the primary database tracking application, Bureau For Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS). These items add functionality to the application, and include many features which will support future additions to our web-based viewer application, BRRTS On The Web (BOTW).

In addition, the RR Program's GIS web application, RR Sites Map, is being transferred to a new platform and redesigned to increase functionality (see page 8 for details).

Automated Internal Checklist

The RR program recently revised the ch. NR 726 case closure submittal process and the related closure forms as part of a Lean Six Sigma project. The database team worked to develop tracking procedures and reports that incorporate the new process and continue to help staff and management catalogue new closure submittals to meet the 60-day response process, Smart Regulation (SR), that the RR program established in 2009.

The biggest change involved integrating an automated checklist application into our database. The checklist is based on the new forms and automates the project manager's completeness review of the submittal. The system also provides automated responses between project management staff, administrative staff and our customers. The new automated system improves customer service by reducing the time it takes customers to receive notice of incomplete submittals and provides consistent responses.

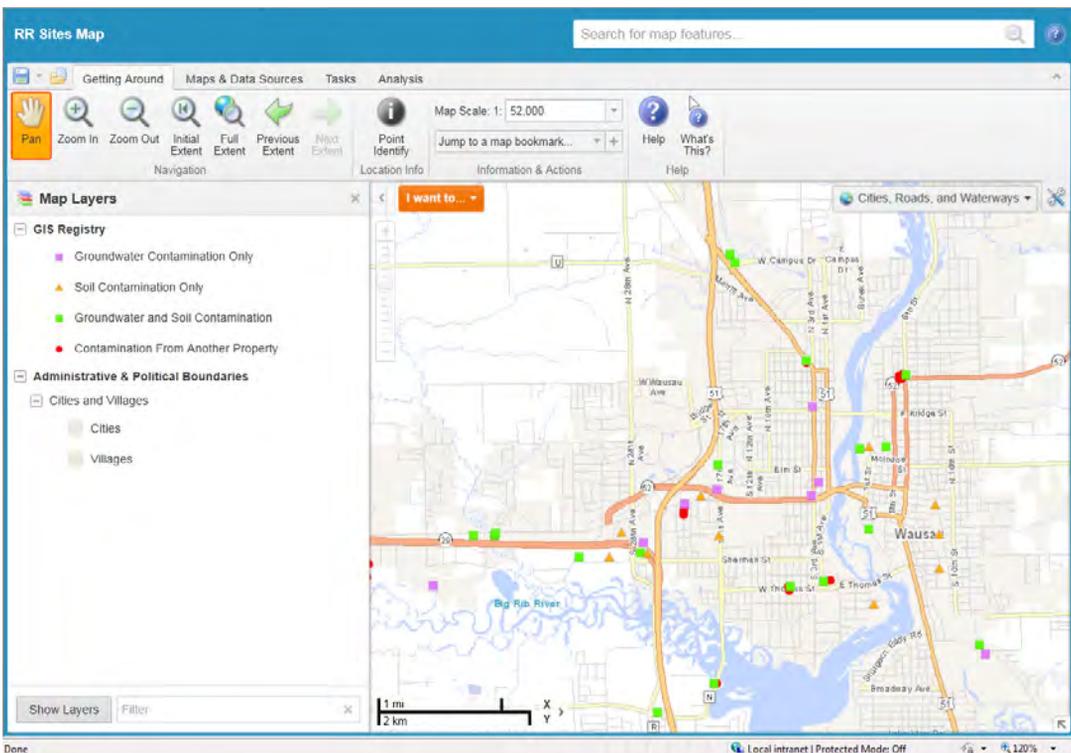
Table 1- Summary of Public Record Activities

	Mid Year Numbers	End of Year Numbers	End of Year Targets
Total Active LUST & non-Lust Cleanups	3,160		—
Properties with Active LUST & non-LUST Cleanups	2,972		—
Completed Site Cleanups this report period	302		—
Properties with Completed Cleanups this report period	270		300
Acres Ready for Reuse this report period	1,150		200
Searches Performed on BRRTS on the Web	43,911		100,000

RR Sites Map Update

The Remediation and Redevelopment program is migrating the RR Sites Map web application to a new platform. The RR program is required by state statute (s. 292.12(3)) to maintain a database of sites with residual contamination. RR Sites Map (and its included layer, the “GIS Registry”) serves this function, in addition to providing the public and regulated community with information about various activities at contaminated sites in Wisconsin, to assist with the investigation, cleanup and eventual reuse of those lands.

The new RR Sites Map will have a more user-friendly, intuitive interface with the same functionality as the old application with a few added enhancements. The new application will be ready for review and testing at the end of March 2013. The new RR Sites Map will be in production and available to the public by July 1, 2013. Further updates and enhancements to the application will continue after the production date.



Screenshot of the new RR Sites Map, still in development.

Section 3 - Oversight and Enforcement

During this reporting period, DNR oversight and enforcement activities include continuing obligation audits and issuance of Wisconsin Plant Recovery Initiative (WPRI) letters.

Audits of Institutional Controls

Owners of Wisconsin property with residual contamination are responsible for maintaining any environmental continuing obligations. These are established by the RR program, and are defined in the state's cleanup approval letter (known as the "closure letter"). For example, if DNR has approved a cleanup where there is residual contamination under a parking lot, the property owner will be required to maintain the pavement in good condition in order to protect the public. This requirement also applies to all future property owners. Information about this type of continuing obligation is provided to the public in an Internet database that holds the documents (closure letter or deed restriction) that describe the requirements for each piece of property. DNR is legally responsible for maintaining this Internet-based database.

For the reporting period of September 2012 through February 2013, no sites were audited to determine compliance with conditions of closure. Audits generally occur during the second half of the reporting period.

Since 2004, 432 sites have been audited. Of the 60 requiring follow up, 36 have returned to compliance. Staff continue to update the database as more sites return to compliance. The types of sites audited have

consisted largely of sites closed with some type of cap or cover over residual contamination, a structural impediment that restricted investigation and cleanup in some areas of the site, and sites with an industrial land use restriction or a vapor mitigation system required. Since 2004, approximately 6,000 hours have been spent conducting audits, data entry, data evaluation, follow up and database cleanup.

Continuing obligation audits are conducted on contaminated sites that were closed using some type of continuing obligation. The purpose of the audit is to evaluate each site for compliance with the conditions that were set as part of closure, to ensure that the actions taken were effective. The audit consists of a file review, an interview with the site owner (if possible), a site visit, a summary of the results on the RR Closure Compliance Review form, updating the database, and follow up when required.

DNR continues to implement continuing obligations through its unique online Contaminated Lands Environmental Action Network (CLEAN) system. This system holds the state's cleanup approval letter, which is the legal mechanism that imposes the continuing obligation on current and future property owners, as well as the audit. CLEAN includes both BRRTS On The Web and RRS Sites Map, making information about continuing obligations available to the public around the clock.

Table 2 - Summary of Oversight and Enforcement Activities

	Mid-Year Numbers	End of Year Numbers	End of Year Targets
Audits of Institutional Controls	0		25
Staff Hours per Institutional Control Audit	—		15 Hours
WPRI Letters Sent	10		—

Wisconsin Plant Recovery Initiative (WPRI) & the Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement (EnPPA)

WPRI as Part of EnPPA

During this reporting period, Remediation and Redevelopment staff, along with colleagues in DNR's Air and Waste Programs met with EPA staff to discuss the two agencies joint priority established within the Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement (EnPPA).

The Wisconsin Plant Recovery Initiative (WPRI) was identified in the EnPPA as a joint priority. Through WPRI, EPA and DNR will jointly identify closing or closed manufacturing plants in Wisconsin where both agencies can coordinate their efforts and resources to ensure regulatory compliance by the closing/closed plant, and protection of public health and the environment.

In early 2013, EPA staff (Joe Dufficy, Keary Cragan and Brad Benning) participated in a meeting regarding a WPRI site in Oshkosh, WI. Other participants included staff from the City of Oshkosh, DNR, as well as representatives from a bank associated with the site. The site, a former furniture manufacturer, had been in operation for over 100 years. A bank foreclosure of the property commenced, but did not come to fruition for the entire site.

The meeting provided an opportunity for stakeholders to discuss the site and identify any environmental issues that exist. Unfortunately, containers of waste had been left at the site and not properly disposed. As a result of this potential environmental hazard, DNR is working with the responsible parties (RP) to properly manage these containers. If DNR is unsuccessful in negotiating the removal of these containers with the RPs, then EPA removals may be requested.

WPRI Update

The RR program continues to work with closing manufacturing plants through the Wisconsin Plant Recovery Initiative to speed up the return of these facilities to productive use by offering a variety of cleanup and redevelopment tools.

In this reporting period, WPRI letters were sent to 10 closing plants:

- Hologic Inc. (Madison)
- BD Dagnostics (Monona)
- Innaware Paper Company (Menomonee Falls)
- Cenveo (Kenosha)
- Pactiv LLC (Madison)
- Bucher Hydraulics (Kenosha)
- Norco Equipment (Oconoto Falls)
- Preferred Distributors (Lake Delton)
- Golden Guernsey Dairy (Waukesha)
- RR Donnelley (Greenville)



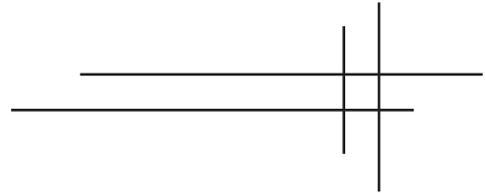
WPRI Oshkosh site- (part of DNR and EPA's joint EnPPA priority).

Section 4 - Mechanisms and Resources for Public Participation

DNR continues its outreach activities by funding staff to develop outreach materials, maintain comprehensive web pages, coordinate Green Team meetings with interested communities, make presentations, market state and federal brownfield grants and loans, and coordinate the work of the Wisconsin Brownfields Study Group. DNR's public participation activities fall into two primary areas:

A. Public Outreach Activities

B. Financial Assistance to Communities



Public Outreach Activities

Public Participation

>>All full list of public outreach activities can be found in Appendix III.

Brownfield regional outreach staff held more than 80 meetings and/or gave presentations to key brownfield audiences, including local government officials, community organizations, environmental consultants and attorneys, and other interested parties. Staff also made contacts via telephone, email and regular mail with villages, towns and city officials and other stakeholders about state brownfield redevelopment tools. Some of these outreach activities included meetings with:

- City of Milwaukee regarding the Rogers Lab site and the possible use of green remediation
- City of Janesville and GM to discuss the Janesville GM Assembly Plant
- City of Stevens Point to talk about the remediation and redevelopment of the old CenterPoint Mall into the Mid State Technical College
- Village of Slinger, Washington County Emergency Management, and EPA OSC about next steps on the Niphos Coating facility
- City of Onalaska to discuss the impending shutdown of the ATK Onalaska plant and what resources are available
- Price County to talk about two rural properties, next steps and funding sources available
- Greater Menommonie Area to discuss brownfields tools

Additional public participation and outreach activities are listed below.

- Conference Outreach – Presented DNR information and/or staffed booths at state and regional conferences, including:
 - Wisconsin Bar Association (Milwaukee-9/13/12)
 - Lean Government (Stevens Point- 9/19/12)
 - FET Brownfields Challenges (Pewaukee-10/29/12)
 - Perspectives on Rural Development and Environmental Health (Chippewa Falls-12/13/12)
- Continued outreach for DNR's WPRI Assessment Monies and Ready for Resue Program (see features on pages 16 and 17 and Appendix II)
- Hosted an EPA Grant Proposal Writing Strategies Session in conjunction with TAB and EPA staff for local governments and consultants in October 2012 (see feature on page 13)
- Hosted internal and external trainings on the new case closure process and form that resulted from the program's Lean Six Sigma project (Sept./Nov. 2012)
- Held one in person meeting of the Brownfields Study Group, an external advisory group to the DNR on brownfields and redevelopment issues (Nov. 2012)

Spills Outreach

Since July 17, 2012, when a pipeline leak near Jackson, WI spilled 55,000 gallons of petroleum into the soil, DNR has been working to keep the affected property owners apprised of cleanup efforts. Shortly following the spill, the RR program set up a “Jackson” webpage, established a toll-free hotline, hosted two public meetings, and created an email distribution list using GovDelivery and issued nearly 20 unique messages to subscribers. Cleanup efforts continue and the DNR remains committed to keeping residents and property owners informed of the latest developments.

Internet Presence

In this reporting period, one new web page was created for Vapor Intrusion. In addition, 38 existing web pages were updated.

Media Outreach

In this reporting period, DNR participated in the following press/media activities:

- TV Interview with WISC3 TV Madison
- Release of the Neenah Success Story video
- Press Conference for the Holtz-Krause former landfill site
- Article in the Post Crescent regarding the Mirro site
- Radio interview with WDFL 97.7 discussing the hydrogen sulfide odors from Silver Creek in downtown Ripon

Newsletters

DNR produced the following newsletters in this reporting period:

- 8 RR Reports, our electronic newsletter
- 10 affected citizen newsletters for the Jackson Spill
- 2 neighborhood newsletters on Madison Kipp Corporation

Publications

>> See the feature on page 14 and Appendices I and III for more information

We are continually creating and updating fact sheets and publications to ensure that our customers have accurate information. We have created or updated a total of 54 publications in this reporting period, including:

- Brownfields Redevelopment in Wisconsin: Essential steps and resources for successful redevelopment of brownfields
- Brownfields Funding Matrix
- 30th Street Industrial Corridor- EPA Assessment Funding Final Report
- Review of Vapor Sampling Results for the Neighborhood Surrounding the Madison Kipp Corporation
- Royster-Clark Success Story



Participants review real examples of EPA ARC grant proposals at the EPA Grant Proposal Writing Strategy workshop held in September 2012. See the next page for details.

DNR Hosts EPA Grant Writing Workshop

On September 10, 2012, DNR, along with Kansas State University's Technical Assistance to Brownfields Communities (TAB) program, hosted a day long workshop on EPA grant proposal writing strategies. The session was held in Fitchburg with four satellite locations in Eau Claire, Milwaukee, Rhinelander and Green Bay.

Speakers from the DNR, TAB, EPA and University of Wisconsin-Extension presented information on the EPA Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund and Cleanup (ARC) grants, the proposal process, and state-specific resources. The afternoon consisted of hands-on, small group discussions using real proposal examples.

More than 50 people attended: 21 representatives of local governments, 28 consultants, and two non-profits. In general, participants felt that the interactive afternoon session was very helpful and the information on where to find state-specific data was especially useful.



Participants work in small groups on evaluating proposal examples.



Participants watch a presentation by TAB instructor Wendy Griswold.

Table 3 - Summary of Public Participation Activities: Outreach

	Mid-Year Numbers	End of Year Numbers	End of Year Targets
News Releases	5		4
Newsletters	20		25
Outreach Meetings with Local Governments	64		25
New & Updated Publications	54		15
New or Updated Web Pages	39		20
Web Landing Page Views	7,459		—

DNR Publications Get a Facelift

In a continuing effort to provide customers with up-to-date and relevant resources, DNR is currently in the process of updating the look of existing publications, and creating new publications that focus on easy-to-understand information. The DNR's RR Outreach Team is in the process of developing a publication design strategy, which will focus on the timely and efficient conversion of existing publications into the new design templates utilizing Adobe's InDesign software.

Two new publications include:

- **Brownfields Redevelopment in Wisconsin: Essential steps and resources for successful redevelopment of brownfields (RR-933)**, which breaks the brownfields redevelopment process down into five steps and provides a list of state, federal and non-profit resources for information on brownfields (see below); and
- **Brownfields Funding Matrix (RR-932)**, which compares state and federal brownfields funding sources (see Appendix I).

Brownfields Redevelopment in Wisconsin

Essential steps and resources for successful redevelopment of brownfields

PUB-RR-933
February 2013

1 PLAN for successful redevelopment

- Set reuse goals**
Knowing what you want out of the project makes for a more effective and efficient cleanup.
- Engage the community**
Involve the community early and often in planning and visioning.
- Understand regulations and liability**
Before acquiring the site or initiating assessment activities, make sure you understand state and federal regulations. You should have a basic understanding of spill notification rules, liability issues, and cleanup requirements before proceeding.

3 ACQUISITION and LIABILITY protection

- Understand liability risks**
You may be responsible for cleaning up a site you own even if you did not cause the contamination. There are both state and federal protections against liability if you follow certain appropriate procedures.
- State liability exemption**
Chapter 292, Wis. Stats. establishes certain exemptions for several different groups including:
 - local governments that acquire a site "involuntarily";
 - lenders who are engaged in normal lending practices (e.g. foreclosure, security interests, etc.);
 - impacted neighbors; and
 - property owners who participate in the Voluntary Party Liability Exemption (VPLE) process.

You may request a General Liability Clarification letter from the DNR to understand exactly what your state liabilities truly be.

4 INVESTIGATE the site and CLEANUP for future use

- Site Investigation**
A Site Investigation (SI) may be warranted after the Phase II if evidence of contamination is found. The purpose of an SI is to define the nature, degree, extent and source of contamination, and to determine if any interim or cleanup actions are necessary to comply with environmental and public health laws.
- Determine reuse**
Because cleanup standards vary for different land uses, it is important to determine to what extent the site will be reused. Risk management is an important step from an economic, environmental and public health standpoint.
- Evaluate and select remediation techniques**
There are several factors to consider when choosing cleanup options. In addition to the type of contaminants present, the type and intensity of future development, location in proximity to other users, hydrogeology, and other factors are also important. With emerging green technologies like bioremediation, sustainability of the cleanup should also be considered.
- Develop a Remedial Action Plan (RAP)**
A Remedial Action Plan details the technical approach to the entire cleanup process.
- Implement cleanup**
Cleanup should remedy the contamination to the standards appropriate for the intended use. Entities that investigate and cleanup a site following state requirements with the oversight of DNR staff, can receive a Voluntary Party Liability Exemption (VPLE).
- Request case closure**
After completion of the investigation and cleanup, a case closure request may be submitted to the DNR. An optional Certificate of Completion (CoC) ensures that the DNR will not require current or future property owners to conduct any additional investigation or cleanup.
- Receive case closure or CoC**
Provide all necessary documentation to receive case closure and/or a Certificate of Completion.

5 ready the site for REDEVELOPMENT

- Market the site**
Redeveloping a brownfields site has multiple community benefits including:
 - eliminating an eyesore
 - enhancing the safety of the neighborhood; and
 - increasing the tax-base without adding to suburban sprawl

To help market the site, there are many tools available to incentivize redevelopment including tax abatements, Tax Increment Financing (TIF), and New Market Tax Credits. More information on financial tools can be found on the back of this fact sheet.

- Maintain continuing obligations (also known as institutional controls)**
- A "trust-into" of properties with remaining residual contamination.
- A state-approved maintenance plan may be required to assure that contact with contamination is minimized.
- Examples: repairing cover systems (e.g. asphalt cover), encasement, and maintaining vapor control systems.
- Brownfields are opportunities in the making**
Most brownfields sites are not squeaky clean after cleanup, but usually meet health and safety standards for typical commercial activity. Even if the site is still in the cleanup process, new development can often be integrated into the current environmental solution for the site. Use the liability tools in Box 3 and the financial tools referenced on the back of this fact sheet to their full advantage.

2 ASSESS current conditions

- Select an environmental consultant**
State and federal laws have specific requirements for environmental professionals performing brownfields assessments. Make sure you know these requirements, and how to select a qualified consultant.
- Phase I and All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI)**
Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA) identify Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs), current and past uses and issues that may have contributed to or indicate environmental contamination.
- Phase II**
If RECs are found during a Phase I ESA, a Phase II ESA should be initiated. Phase II assessments include sampling and analysis of soil, groundwater, and other media present at the site. A Site Investigation (SI) may be warranted after the Phase II to further define the extent of the contamination.

Federal liability exemption
The EPA enforces liability for environmental contamination under CERCLA, aka Superfund. You may be exempt from CERCLA liability if you:

- performed an All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI); and
- qualify as a State Risk Prospective Purchaser (SRPP), contiguous property owner (CPO), or innocent landowner (ILO); or
- are a government unit and acquired the property involuntarily.

If you're unsure, call and ask!





Financial Assistance to Communities

WPRI Assessment Monies

>> See page 17 for more information

Ready for Reuse Loans & Grants

>> See page 16 for more information

Federal Brownfield Grants

In this reporting period, DNR wrote 24 letters of support for Wisconsin communities wishing to submit EPA brownfields grant applications. In total, DNR, communities and other development groups requested \$10.4 million.

These letters supported applications from:

- City of Platteville (Assessment)
- City of Stevens Point (Assessment)
- City of Wausau (Cleanup)
- Marquette County (Assessment)
- City of Racine (Cleanup)
- Jefferson County (Assessment)
- Racine County (Cleanup)
- City of Manitowoc (Revolving Loan Fund)
- Sheboygan County (Assessment)
- City of Oshkosh (Assessment, Cleanup and Revolving Loan Fund)
- City of Green Bay (Assessment)
- City of Wauwatosa (Assessment- Petroleum only)
- City of Milwaukee (Assessment, Cleanup-3, Revolving Loan Fund)
- City of Janesville (Area-Wide Planning, Revolving Loan Fund)

- Community Development Authority of the City of West Allis (Assessment- Site Specific)
- City of West Allis (Assessment-Site Specific, Assessment- Community Wide)
- City of Two Rivers (Assessment)
- North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (Area-Wide Planning)

EPA Petroleum Eligibility Letters

In this reporting period, DNR provided 12 eligibility determinations for petroleum assessment or cleanup using an EPA brownfields grant:

- 230/232 West Wisconsin Ave, Neenah
- 110 Main Street, Neenah
- 900 Water Street, Racine
- 820 Water Street, Racine
- 470, 512, 702, 712, 800, 1010 Water Street & 308 4th Street, Racine
- 1248 Washington Avenue, Racine
- 210 East Grand Avenue, Wisconsin Rapids
- 55 South River Street, Janesville
- 2900 & 3010-24 Hopkins Street (Century City), Milwaukee
- 2823 Vienna Avenue (Century City), Milwaukee
- 2725 Hopkins Street (Century City), Milwaukee
- 811 Grand Avenue, Wisconsin Rapids

Federal Tax Deductions

The federal brownfields tax deduction legislation has lapsed. Therefore, no tax deduction letters were written this reporting period.

Ready for Reuse

The Remediation and Redevelopment program continued implementing its 2004 Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) from the EPA during this time period. The RR program received \$1.25 million in supplemental funding in 2012, including \$750,000 for hazardous substance cleanup and \$500,000 for petroleum cleanup. The 2012 funding is under a new cooperative agreement.

In the next month, the RR program expects to approve hazardous substance subgrants for two former properties in Oak Creek, with frontages on Lake Michigan, that are part of an approved master plan to redevelop a 250-acre historic industrial area. Through the City's efforts, all nine of the parcels identified in the plan are being cleaned up; some by responsible parties and others through cooperation between federal and state funding programs and redevelopment investors. The RLF funding that DNR administers is a key component of the overall plan, helping to address the "cornerstone property" of the entire redevelopment effort.

The RR Program also expects to approve a hazardous substance subgrant to clean up a former wire and iron works factory in Milwaukee and a hazardous substance loan for cleanup of a former dry cleaning site in La Crosse.

In early 2009, the RR program received \$2 million in Revolving Loan Funds from EPA as part of supplemental funding made possible by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). These funds allowed DNR to help eight communities clean up shovel-ready brownfields sites. All ARRA funds awarded in 2009 have been expended and DNR has closed out this cooperative agreement.



A Ready for Reuse \$30,000 grant, along with several other funding sources, helped the City of Kaukauna transform the former Goldin Iron and Metal facility into the Kaukauna Utilities distribution center and warehouse.

WPRI Assessment Monies (WAM) Program Continues to Make a Difference

In October 2012, EPA awarded DNR and its coalition partners an additional \$500,000 for the WPRI Assessment Monies (WAM) program. To date, the initial \$1,000,000 EPA Assessment grant used to create the WAM program has allowed DNR to perform 15 Phase I ESAs, 16 Phase II ESAs, and four limited site investigations on 20 different properties. The DNR routinely fields requests for WAM Contractor Service awards.

In this reporting period, the RR program received two applications for WAM Contractor Services. One of these applications, the Lullabye Furniture site in Stevens Point, was awarded services and a contract is currently in place for Phase I and Phase II activities. The second application, for the C&L Industrial Cleaners site in Kenosha, will be reviewed in early March 2013.

In addition to WAM program administration, the DNR has increased the promotion of the WAM program, which has already resulted in many inquiries from local governments about the program. An example of WAM outreach efforts can be found in Appendix II.

WPRI Assessment Monies Awards – Federal s. 104(K) Assessment Funds		
Recipient	Facility	Award
Milwaukee	Former A.O. Smith/Tower Automotive	Limited Site Investigation
Kenosha	Chrysler Kenosha Engine Plant	Phase II & Site Investigation
New Holstein	Heus/ Tecumseh	Phase I & II
Baldwin	Former Jongquist Family Kitchen	Limited Site Investigation
Mazomanie	Synergy Web Press	Phase I & II
Merrill	Development & Licensing Corp.	Phase I & II
Merrill	Semco Window Plant	Phase I & II
Monroe	Monroe Cheese Plant	Phase I & II
Racine	Shurpac	Phase I & II
St. Francis	D.F. Inc. Site	Phase I & II
Pewaukee	Vander Heyden Dox Block	Phase I & II
Elkhorn	Oak Communications	Limited Site Investigation
Merrill	Hurd (Prospect Street Facility)	Phase II
Poplar	Torrey Furniture Clinic	Phase I & II
Elm Grove	TAPCO	Phase I
West Allis	Milwaukee Ductile Iron	Phase I & II
Two Rivers	White & Lesperance Properties	Phase I & II
Mauston	Leo Fronk Property	Phase I & II
Schofield	Melron Corp.	Phase I & II
Mercer	Midwest Forest Products	Phase I & II
Stevens Point	Lullabye Furniture	Phase I & II

WAM Awards

(September 2010- February 2013)

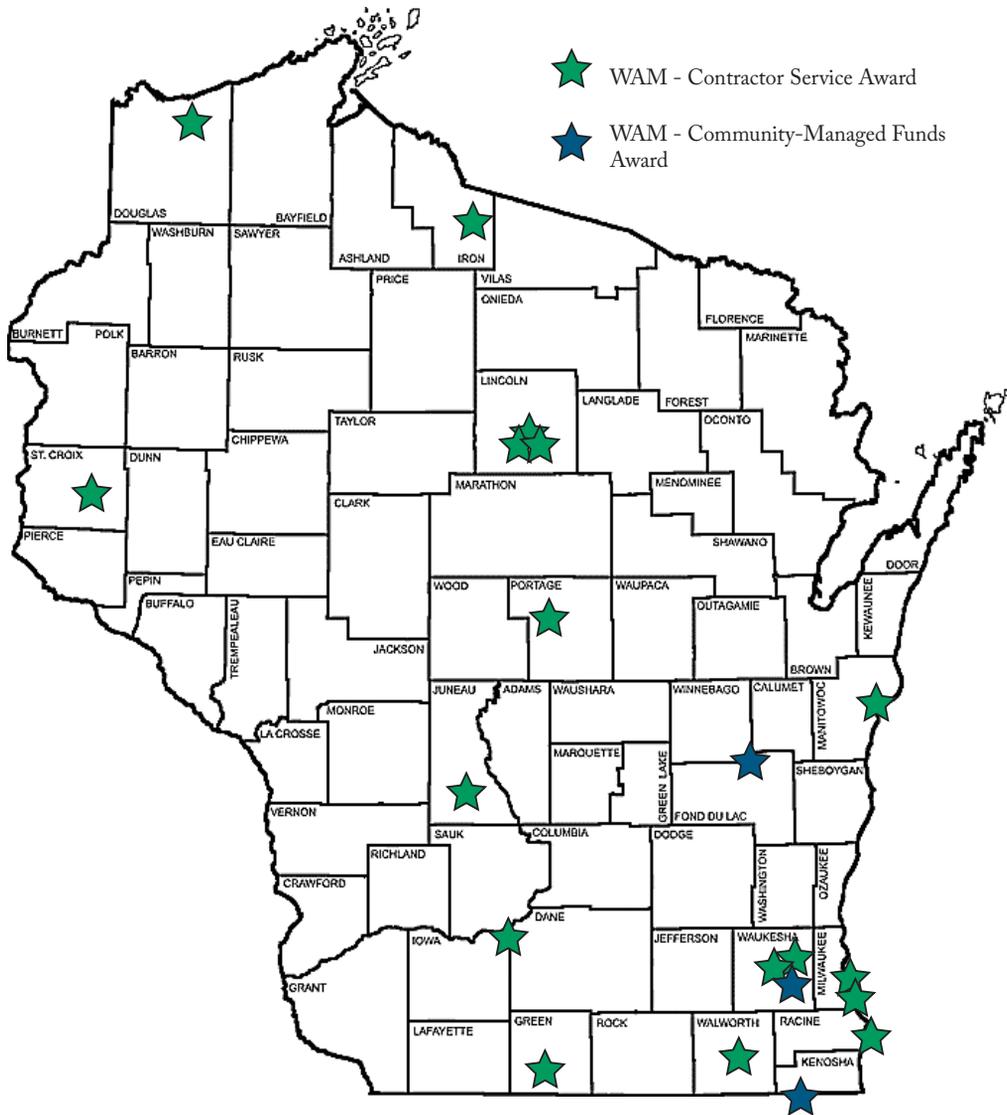


Table 4- Summary of Public Participation Activities: Financial

	Mid-Year Numbers	End of Year Numbers	End of Year Targets
WPRI Assessment Monies awards	1		—
Ready for Reuse Loans & Grants	0		—
EPA Brownfield Grants- Support Letters	24		—
EPA Brownfield Grants- Eligibility Determinations	12		—
Federal Brownfield Tax Deduction Certifications	—		—

Section 6 - Mechanisms for Approval of Cleanup Plans, Verification and Certification

The agency's RR program mechanisms for approval of cleanup plans, verification and certification fall into three primary areas:

- A. Completed Cleanups
- B. Redevelopment Assistance Actions
- C. Liability Exemptions

Completed Cleanups

In this reporting period, DNR approved 302 completed cleanups at 270 locations. A completed cleanup means that DNR has reviewed all relevant technical submittals related to environmental investigation and contaminant remediation activities and found them complete. In many cases, the regional office uses a technical committee to ensure consistency in case closure decisions.

The regional hydrogeologist signs and sends a case closure letter to the responsible party after cleanup is done, and the region also enters the case closure information into our database, BRRTS.

Redevelopment Assistance Actions

DNR provided 79 redevelopment assistance actions during this reporting period, helping to remove disincentives to redeveloping contaminated property. The program has already surpassed our annual goal of 50 assistance actions. Redevelopment assistance includes:

- 1) general liability clarification letters;
- 2) liability clarifications for lessees;
- 3) liability exemptions when contamination originated on another property;
- 4) lender liability exemptions;
- 5) approvals to build on abandoned landfills;
- 6) cleanup agreements for property tax cancellation;
- 7) cleanup agreements for tax foreclosure reassignment of ownership; and,
- 8) negotiated agreements

Liability Exemptions

In this reporting period, DNR approved seven new Certificates of Completion (COC) for Voluntary Party Liability Exemptions (VPLEs), exceeding our annual goal.

A VPLE follows a thorough environmental investigation and cleanup at a contaminated property. This fee-based option is provided in state law and removes future liability for the specified response action. The Certificate of Completion can be passed along to future owners of the property. The certificate can help with real estate transactions where prospective purchasers have concerns about contamination, assuring them that the entire property has been cleaned up to the satisfaction of DNR.

Table 5 - Summary of Mechanisms for Cleanup Approval, Verifications and Certification

	Mid-Year Numbers	End of Year Numbers	End of Year Targets
Property Redevelopment Assistance Actions	79		50
New Requests to Enter Voluntary Party Liability Exemptions (VPLE) Program	13		10
New VPLE Certificates of Completion	7		5

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Appendix I - Publication: Funding Matrix

BROWNFIELDS FUNDING MATRIX

PUB # RR-932

State-Administered Funding Programs

February 2013

Department of Natural Resources			
	WAM Contractor Services	Ready for Reuse Grants	Ready for Reuse 0% Interest Loans
Covered Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous & Petroleum Phase I & II assessments Limited NR716 Site Investigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous & Petroleum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanup Remedial Action Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demo/Site Prep/Asbestos abatement (if necessary to do cleanup) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term monitoring Consulting & WDNR fees Public participation costs Tank removal
Eligible Entities	LGUs, private entities, other public entities, Tribes, non-profits Applications accepted as long as funding is available	LGUs, non-profits, Tribes (applicant must own property) Applications accepted year-round	LGUs Applications accepted year-round
Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must meet the federal definition of a brownfield* Intended for smaller (<10 acres) closed / closing manufacturing sites, but does not need to be a WPRI site or a recent closing Applicant does not have to own site, but must have access agreement in place 	Must meet the federal definition of a brownfield* Current owner has no CERCLA liability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did not cause contamination; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed AAI; Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser or Involuntary Acquisition; and Did not own property when discharge occurred 	
Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum award: Phase I services Maximum award: Approx. \$35,000 (for all services) May be awarded to site where causer is known (case-by-case) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Participation component Applicant must provide 22% match 	
More Info	dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/csa.html	dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/rlf.html	

Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation		
	Brownfields Grant Program	Site Assessment Grants (SAG)
Covered Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Property acquisition Site investigation Remediation Removal of abandoned containers Demolition, asbestos abatement Groundwater monitoring Building rehab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of USIs Phase I & II assessments Site Investigation Removal of abandoned containers Demolition, including asbestos abatement
Eligible Entities	Municipalities, Tribes, individuals, businesses, non-profits Applications accepted year-round	Municipalities, Tribes, redevelopment, community development and housing authorities Applications accepted year-round
Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must meet the state definition of a brownfield** RP unknown, can't be located, or unable to pay Applicant cannot have caused contamination or owned the contaminant Phase I & II need to be completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must meet the state definition of a brownfield** RP unknown, can't be located, or unable to pay Applicant cannot have caused contamination or owned the contaminant
Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant < \$300,000 → 20% match \$300,000 < Grant < \$500,000 → 35% match Match can be cash or in-kind 	Match required
More Info	Community Account Managers inwisconsin.com/cam-contacts  WISCONSIN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION inwisconsin.com	



Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
 P.O. Box 7921
 Madison, WI 53707
dnr.wi.gov, search "Brownfields"



Information on other state and federal brownfields financial resources can be found in the Financial Resource Guide (PUB RR-539) at dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/Financial.html

Appendix II - WAM Outreach Example

Below is an example of a postcard promoting the WAM program. This postcard was sent out through our RR Report listserv and to several local government associations, including the League of Wisconsin Municipalities.

Wisconsin **A**ssessment **M**onies **Plant Recovery Initiative**

Providing free Phase I, Phase II and limited Site Investigations for closed or closing manufacturing sites

No Match or Grant Administration

Local governments, private parties & non-profits are eligible

Easy application & quick project turnaround

apply now!

up to
\$35,000
in free services!
Available Now!



visit dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/csa.html
Applications are accepted while funding is available.

Appendix III - Public Outreach Activities

Green Team Meetings

- Department of Health regarding the City of Madison and Dane County's vapor intrusion/ public health message
- Several meetings with the City of Merrill regarding Hurd Windows Co.
- Cities of Grantsburg and Burnett regarding Northwestern WI Electric Co.
- City of Fort Atkinson regarding assessments, cleanup and funding
- City of Green Bay regarding JBS Packerland and the "Riverfront Property"
- Village of Brokaw, North Central Regional Planning Commission and Marathon County Economic Development Corporation regarding the Former Wausau Papers and the Brokaw Paper Mill
- City of Onalaska to discuss ATK Onalaska Operations
- City of Sturgeon Bay regarding the former Door County Coop
- City of Wausau Community Development Authority regarding Kraft Cleaners
- Eau Claire County
- City of Prairie du Chien to discuss multiple sites including Block 34 Gateway, former Stratton property, former Herried Property, Blackhawk Dry Cleaners, Lucky Park, Prairie du Chien Marina, and former Northern Engraving
- Village of Merrilan regarding the Lechner property
- City of De Pere regarding several sites including three O'Keefe sites, one City Soil Piles site, and one site owned by De Pere West Development LLC
- City of Green Bay regarding a riverfront parcel
- City of Verona regarding Kettle Cafe and Redelco
- Calumet County regarding Schmalz Dump
- Forest County Potawatomi regarding resources available for assessment and cleanup of tribal lands
- City of Milwaukee regarding Milwaukee Die Cast
- Village of Slinger and Washington County Emergency Management regarding Niphos Coating
- City of Beaver Dam regarding the Metal Fab site
- Meeting with EPA, Goodwill and their representatives regarding Gunderson Cleaners
- Meeting with property owners of the former Templin property in Lime Ridge
- Dodge County regarding MetalFab and Monarch Range
- Main Street of Menomonie, Inc. to discuss brownfields and the resources available
- Greater Menomonie Area to discuss brownfields tools
- City of Stevens Point regarding CenterPoint Mall
- Pierce Manufacturing regarding their site in Appleton
- Langlade County regarding the former Rasmussen Property
- City of Janesville and GM regarding the Janesville GM Assembly Plant
- City of Fort Atkinson regarding Udovich property
- Several meetings with Dane County and the Village of Deerfield regarding the Hilleque property
- Arcadis regarding the Press Steel & Lime Pit, Gray Iron and other CWA redevelopment sites
- City of Beloit and the Beloit School District regarding the Beloit Memorial High School site

- City of Mauston regarding a former wood treatment facility and former city landfill and transportation center
- Sauk County regarding a tax delinquent gas station and the Templing property
- River District Development Foundation of Merrill and the City of Merrill to discuss several open sites along a proposed trail route
- City of Ripon and residents regarding an apartment building along Silver Creek
- Ashwaubenon School District regarding PCBs at the Ashwaubenon High School football field
- Village of Cedarburg regarding the Procknow Landfill
- City of Oshkosh and EPA to discuss site prioritization for use of EPA grants
- Madison Kipp Corporation and its representatives to discuss cleanup activities to date
- Juneau County regarding the former Jax Garage and a wood treatment facility
- City of Sheboygan regarding the former Kingsbury Brewery
- Redevelopment Authority of Milwaukee regarding Rogers Lab
- City of Oshkosh, EPA and Waste Program staff to discuss the Buckstaff site
- City of Superior and Douglas County to discuss Phil's Auto Repair
- Price County regarding the Baars Property site located in Fifield and Vaughn Industrial Sales located in Brantwood
- City of Stevens Point regarding Dunn Rite Dry Cleaners, Mid States Technical College and Normington Dry Cleaners
- Environmental consultant regarding the closed McDonald's site in Ashland to discuss technical assistance and liability clarification
- Village of Howard & Brown County Planning regarding the GB Core site to discuss redevelopment, funding and liability
- Astar Capital Management, Inc. regarding the purchase of Parkside property and issues with PAHs, metals and CVOCs
- Southeast Region meeting regarding the new development of a commercial building for Angelic Bakehouse in Cudahy
- City of Arcadia regarding the former city landfill to discuss future work needs and reuse
- Marathon County regarding the former Brokaw paper mill to discuss acquisition
- City of LaCrosse regarding former Desmond's Formal Wear/Midwest Garment property and the adjacent ALM Family Trust property to discuss Ready for Reuse application
- Wood County and Town of Sigel regarding Lloyd's Seneca Oasis/Betty's Bonzai to discuss the tax delinquent site and possible redevelopment

Speaking Engagements

- Presentation to the Wisconsin Bar Association to talk about brownfields resources (9/4/12)
- Public availability session at the Goodman Community Center to discuss soil sampling and PAH-related concerns at Madison Kipp Corporation (9/18/12)
- Presentation for the Lean Government conference in Stevens Point to talk about the RR Lean Six Sigma Project (9/19/12)
- Presentation to the Milwaukee Bar Association to discuss the WPRI/WAM Program (9/19/12)
- Presentation at the FET Western Chapter Conference regarding NR 700 Administrative Rules proposed changes (9/25/12)
- Guest lecture at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay for the Perspectives in Environmental Science and Policy course to discuss redevelopment of downtown properties and sites already served by infrastructure (10/9/12)
- Presentation to the New Holstein City Council regarding the current status of the Tecumseh/Heus site (10/17/12)
- Presentation and handouts at the FET Brownfields Challenges Conference in Pewaukee to talk about

- DNR brownfields resources (10/29/12)
- Guest lecture at the University of Wisconsin-Park Side for a three-part talk to the Geoscience Applications class (11/2/12)
- Presentation at the Perspectives on Rural Development and Environmental Health conference in Chippewa Falls on the RR program (12/13/12)
- Open House at the Goodman Community Center for the Madison Kipp Corporation cleanup (12/17/12)
- Presentation at the Hazardous Waste (RCRA) Training Seminar in Appleton to discuss spill response (1/17/13)
- Presentation to the American Council of Engineering Companies of Wisconsin regarding NR 700 Administrative Rules proposed changes (1/17/13)
- Presentation to the Small Business Environmental Council regarding the WPRI program (1/17/13)
- Presentation to the Edina Realty Group in Hudson regarding groundwater resources and brownfields redevelopment (1/17/13)
- Presentation to the Wisconsin Association of Hazardous Materials Responders in the Wisconsin Dells regarding WPRI and spill response (2/7/13)
- Presentation to the DNR Water Management Team to discuss WPRI and interdepartmental cooperation (2/22/13)
- Presentation to the WDOT to discuss roadway hazardous substance spill response (2/15/13)
- Badger Army Ammunition Plant Open House (2/20/13)

Workshops & Trainings Hosted

- EPA Grant Proposal Writing Strategies Workshop (9/11/12)- 50 in attendance
- Case Closure Lean Six Sigma Project Training- Internal Staff (9/27/12)- 70 in attendance
- New Case Closure Process and Form- External Training (11/1/12)- 200 in attendance via MediaSite

- Statewide Staff Training (11/7/12)- 150 staff in attendance
- Brownfields Study Group (11/16/12)

Press Events/Articles

- WISC3 TV Madison Interview (9/21/12)
- Release of the Neenah Glatfelter Video (10/20/12)
- Press Event with DNR Secretary Stepp at the Holtz-Krause site (11/27/12)
- Article in the Post Crescent regarding the Mirro site in downtown Manitowoc (1/8/13)
- Radio interview on WDFL 97.7 regarding the current status of the hydrogen sulfide odors around Silver Creek in downtown Ripon (1/16/13)
- WKOW TV Interview regarding Badger Army's Alternative Feasibility Study for Final Creek, Settling Ponds and Soils Disposal Areas Open House (2/20/13)

Newsletters

- 9/7/12 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter
- 9/14/12 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter
- 9/21/12 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter
- 9/24/12 RR Report
- 9/26/12 Kipp Neighborhood E-Newsletter
- 10/5/12 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter
- 10/11/12 RR Report
- 10/12/12 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter
- 11/1/12 RR Report
- 11/9/12 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter
- 11/20/12 RR Report
- 11/30/12 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter
- 12/6/12 Kipp Neighborhood E-Newsletter
- 12/19/12 RR Report
- 12/21/12 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter
- 1/18/13 RR Report
- 1/25/13 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter

- 2/8/13 Jackson Spill E-Newsletter
- 2/11/13 RR Report
- 2/19/13 RR Report

Publications (New)

- RR929 - Report on Impact of Exemptions from Liability, 2012
- RR926 - Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources s.128(a) Grant Accomplishments: 2011-2012 End of Year Report
- RR928 - 30th Street Industrial Corridor- EPA Assessment Funding Final Report
- RR931 - Review of Vapor Sampling Results for the Neighborhood Surrounding Madison Kipp Corporation
- RR930 - Royster-Clark Success Story
- RR933 - Brownfields Redevelopment in Wisconsin: Essential steps and resources for successful redevelopment of brownfields
- RR932 - Brownfields Funding Matrix
-

Publications (Updated)

- RR750 - Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Fund (DERF) - Bid Requirements
- RR717 - Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Fund (DERF) - Site Investigation Bid Cover Sheet Instructions
- 4400-233 - Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Fund (DERF) - Site Investigation Bid Forms and Bid Summary
- RR5351 Model Letter - Final Closure by Committee with NR 140 Exemption Language and s. 292.12 Continuing Obligations
- RR5355 - Model Letter - Final Closure by Project Manager (or Committee) with NR 140 Exemption Language
- RR507 - DNR's Superior Lien Authority; What it Means for Property Owners (Fact Sheet 4)
- RR674 - Environmental Contamination Basics
- RR894 - Kenosha Engine Plant Investigation and

Cleanup

- RR627 - Removing Underground Storage Tanks - Local Government Unit Responsibilities (Fact Sheet 8)
- RR502 - Selecting an Environmental Consultant
- RR892 - Vapor Intrusion: What to Expect if Vapors from Soil and Groundwater Contamination Exist on My Property
- RR671 - Using Natural Attenuation to Clean Up Contaminated Groundwater: What Landowners Should Know
- RR614B/C - Guidance on Natural Attenuation for Petroleum Releases; Mann-Whitney Statistical Test; 1-D Batch Flushing Model; Regression Analysis (Concentration vs. Groundwater Elevation)
- RR606 - Guidance on Case Closure and the Requirements for Managing Continuing Obligations
- RR5148 - Model Closure Letter - Conditional Closure by Committee or Project Manager
- RR5330 - Closure Denial Letter (Model Letter)
- RR5380 - Continuing Obligation Cover Letter (for Affected Property Owners)
- RR746 - Federal Removals Assistance for Local Governments
- RR005 - Superfund Sites in Wisconsin
- RR122 - What is Superfund?
- RR862 - Wisconsin DNR Plant Recovery Initiative
- 4400-246 - Impacted Property Notification Information
- 4400-265 - Wisconsin Plant Recovery Initiative- Contractor Services Award Application
- 4400-237 - Technical Assistance and Environmental Liability Clarification Request
- 4400-202 - Case Closure Request
- RR5345 - Model Letter: Off-Site Property Access- DNR Assistance
- RR690 - Guidance for Electronic Submittals for the GIS Registry of Closed Remediation Sites

- RR710 - Mechanical and Chemical/Biological Spill Response Methods
- RR5375 - Green Team Meeting Procedures
- RR560 - Wisconsin Spill Reporting Requirements- Condensed Version
- RR604 - Hazardous Substance Spills in Wisconsin
- RR559 - DNR Staff Provide Spill Response and Support
- RR558 - Wisconsin Spill Reporting Requirements
- RR746 - Federal Removals Assistance for Local Governments
- RR5394 - RR Program Annual Conference Planning
- RR5408 - Deed Affidavit Review Process and Examples
- RR5420 - Model RP Letter- Reopener
- RR5318 - NR 728.11 Model Notice of Contamination
- RR5143 - DNR Guidance on Responding to Illegal Drug Labs
- RR5221 - RR Team Operations Procedure Guidance
- RR5244 - Streamlining General Liability Clarification Letters
- Environmental cleanup and brownfields redevelopment (2 updates)
- Brownfields Study Group
- Contacts
- Contractor Services Awards
- Database Team Page (Internal)
- GIS Team Page (Internal)
- Hazardous Substance Spills
- Land Recycling Team Page (Internal- 2 updates)
- Liability
- Liability Exemptions
- Outreach Team Page (Internal)
- RR Staff Contacts
- Rules and Laws
- SFR Guide, Forms, Templates & Scope of Work Examples (Internal- 2 updates)
- Site Assessment Team Page (Internal)
- Spills Team Page (Internal)
- Standards & Streamlining Team Page (Internal)
- Team Leaders Team Page (Internal)
- Town of Jackson (2 updates)
- Vapor Intrusion (2 updates)
- Wisconsin Plant Recovery Initiative Assessment Monies (WAM)

Websites (New)

- Vapor Intrusion (Internal)

Websites (Updated)

- Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition
- Brownfields Success Stories
- Conferences and Workshops (4 updates)
- Resources for Environmental Professional (2 updates)
- RR Photo Library (Internal)
- Welcome to MyRR (Internal- 2 updates)



DNR Remediation and Redevelopment Program ✕ 101 S. Webster St., Madison, WI 53707 ✕ 608.267.0543 ✕ 608.267.7646 ✕ dnr.wi.gov, search: Brownfields