

Remediation and Redevelopment Division

November 8, 2017



*Kathleen Shirey
Acting Division Director*

What is the Remediation and Redevelopment Division (RRD)?

- 2 state cleanup programs
 - *Part 201*
 - *Part 213*
- Portions of federal Superfund program
- Actively assists with Brownfield Redevelopment
- Technical Assistance
- Environmental Lab

What does RRD do?



Leaking UST Releases



Environmental Contamination Sites



Brownfield Grants & Loans



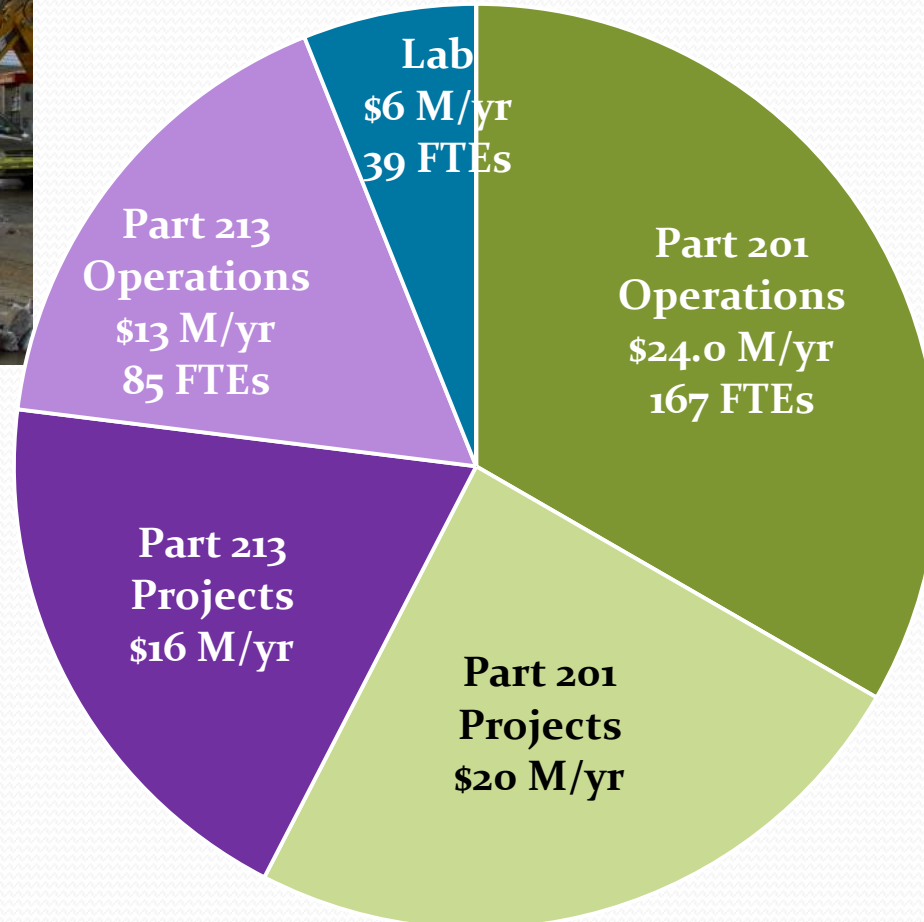
Superfund

RRD

2018 Budget

, \$0.0

\$79 M/yr
296 FTEs



Active Sites Map



Total: 15,000 Sites

RRD

Fiscal Year 2017 Accomplishments

State funds invested to manage risk

- \$25.5 M expended on 711 sites
- \$9.3 M awarded Grant & Loans for 13 sites
- \$3.25 M state funds leveraged \$32.4 M in federal dollars at 3 Superfund sites
- Analyzed 218,116 lab samples
- Over 200 investigations conducted by Geological Services.
- Over 200 sites through RPF Triage



RRD

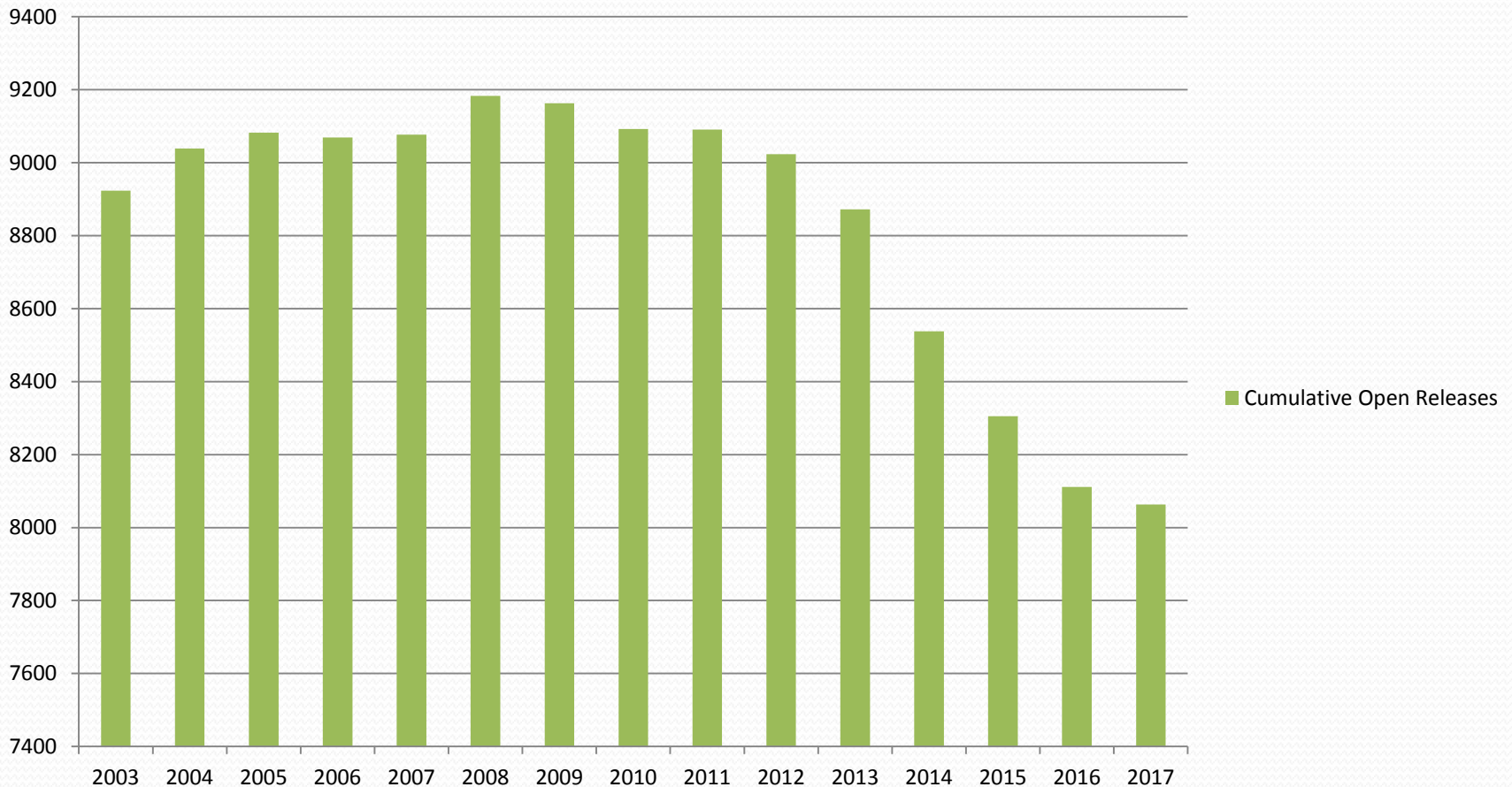
Fiscal Year 2017 Accomplishments

Protection of Public Health and Welfare

- Criteria package—over 50,000 criterion developed
- \$1.5M settlement and cost recovery
- Over 400 residential wells tested for PFAS
- Provided alternative water supplies
- Volatilization to Indoor Air Pathway evaluated at 260 sites
- Outreach
- LUST release backlog reduced

Michigan LUST Cleanup Backlog

FY 2004-2017



RRD

Fiscal Year 2018 Priorities (Part 213/215)

- Make progress on backlog
- Follow up on Triage sites
- Assist with closure options, including with the VIAP
- Legacy Program
 - Reimbursement for work on older releases
 - Access to the fund for LUGs doing ROW work
 - Clarifies tank removal as eligible activity for DEQ
 - \$5M Grants and Loans for Part 213 Brownfield redevelopment

Significant Issues in 2017

- 1,4 Dioxane
 - Ann Arbor
- Vapor Intrusion
 - Grand Rapids
 - Detroit
 - Petoskey
- PFAS
 - Military Bases
 - Tanneries
 - Plating Facilities



RRD

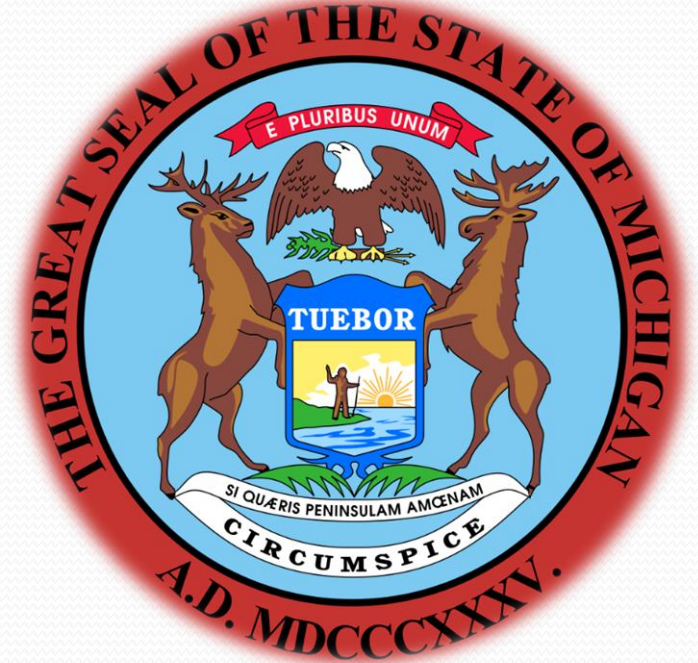
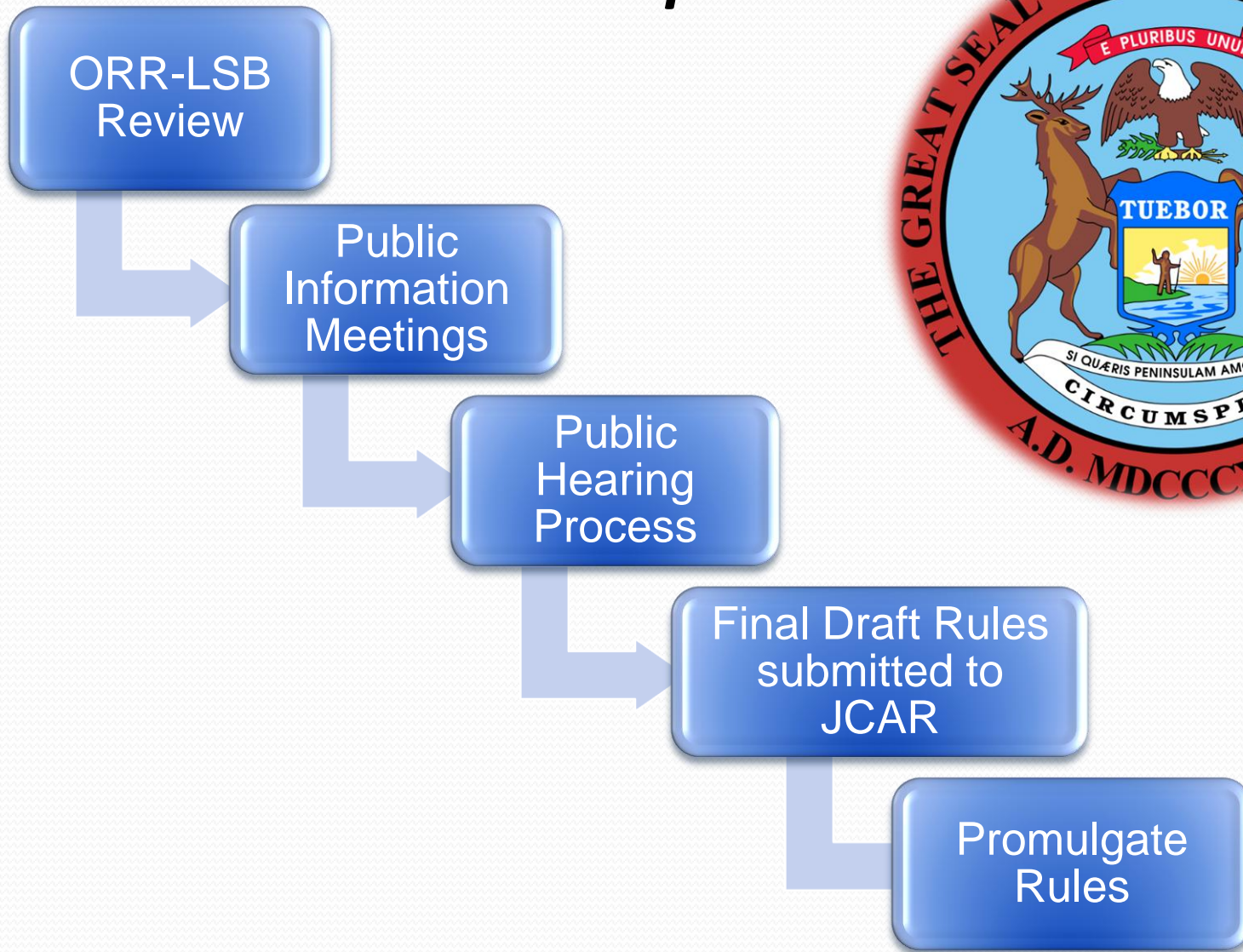
Fiscal Year 2018 Priorities (Part 201)

1. Criteria promulgation and implementation
2. Emerging contaminants
3. Vapor Intrusion sites
4. Fiscal responsibility for dwindling funds

Part 201 Cleanup Criteria Rules

- Proposed rules are more protective of public health and environment than current rules
- Continue to meet with Stakeholders to address concerns
- Need a process to update criteria more frequently!

Next Steps



Emerging Contaminants

- PFAS not likely to be the last contaminant!
- Evaluate and establish process to involve the right agencies and communities as we address sites and as the science evolves
- Example actions needed: Residential well sampling, air monitoring, investigation into source, immediate mitigation, long term solutions
- Coordination with multiple state, local and federal officials is necessary

BAE Systems – Sterling Heights



Photo courtesy of CrainsDetroit.com

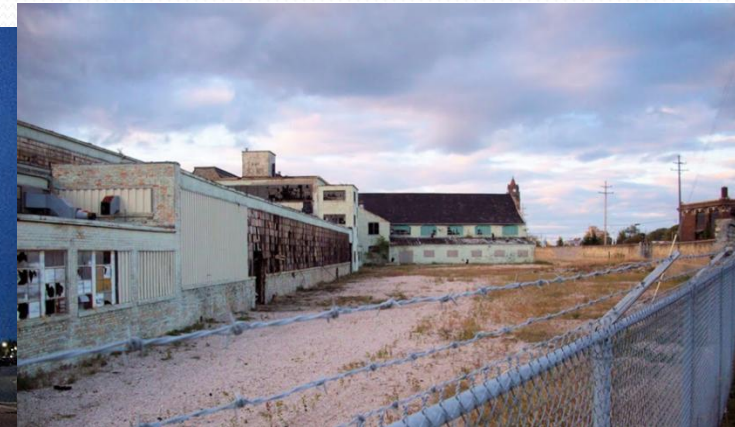
Brownfield Redevelopment

New construction
with vapor intrusion
mitigation



Brownfield Funding

- In past 10 Years, DEQ has awarded \$66M in Brownfield funding for 89 projects resulting in:
 - \$1.7 B in Private Investment & the creation of 7,900 jobs
 - ROI = \$23 for every \$1 invested
- Funds are provided to address environmental conditions that would otherwise inhibit the redevelopment of the property
- Grant and Loan funding will be exhausted by end of 2017



Uptown, Bay City

Remediation and Redevelopment Division

www.michigan.gov/deqrrd

Creating a future where Michigan's contaminated properties are reliably managed, revitalized, and the public health and environment is protected.



Questions

