EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On January 11, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. Under the Brownfields Law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The City of New York was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants and two brownfields cleanup grants. New York (population 8,168,338) is the largest city in the United States and a federally designated Empowerment Zone community. This densely populated city experienced an economic downturn in 2001 as the result of a national recession and the impact of September 11th. More than 21 percent of city residents live in poverty, and 65 percent are minorities. As a result of a long history of industrial and commercial activities, brownfields are located throughout all five boroughs of New York. The city has identified 6,850 vacant industrially zoned parcels. These brownfields depress economic conditions, create potential health threats, and result in underutilized land in a city with dwindling developable land. Assessment of the brownfields is expected to help spur the redevelopment needed to provide new residential, industrial, and recreational opportunities, and improve the public health of city residents. Cleanup of the Mariners Marsh site will enable the city to increase open space and create recreational facilities for the north Staten Island community. Cleanup of the High Line site will provide the Chelsea area of Manhattan with an additional six acres of parkland that will run through the heart of the burgeoning art gallery district.

Assessment Grants

$200,000 for hazardous substances

$200,000 for petroleum

EPA has selected the City of New York for two brownfields assessment grants. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to identify eligible sites, conduct community outreach activities, and perform Phase I and II environmental site assessments throughout the city. Petroleum grant funds will be used to perform the same tasks at sites with potential petroleum contamination.

Cleanup Grants

$400,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the City of New York for two brownfields cleanup grants. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to conduct community outreach activities and clean up hazardous substances contamination, including coal tar residue, cyanide, and metals, at the 107-acre Mariners Marsh site on the north side of Staten Island. This site has been used for steel manufacturing, shipbuilding, and more recently, for illegal dumping. Grant funds also will be used to clean up hazardous substances, including semivolatile organic compounds and metals, at the 1.5-mile-long High Line site in the Chelsea section of Manhattan. The High Line, an elevated rail line that operated from 1934 to 1982, serviced the waterfront warehouses and terminals on Manhattan's west side.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields Web site (http://www.epa.gov/brownfields).

EPA Region 2 Brownfields Team
(212) 637-4309

EPA Region 2 Brownfields Web site
(http://www.epa.gov/region02/brownfields/ )

Grant Recipient: City of New York, NY

Cleanup Grant:
(212) 360-3413

Cleanup Grant:
(212) 360-3449

Assessment Grant:
(212) 788-2929

Assessment Grant:
(212) 788-2929

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.