Remediation and Redevelopment Division

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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

- Part 201 Operations
  - $24.0 M/yr
  - 167 FTEs

- Part 201 Projects
  - $20.0 M/yr

- Part 213 Operations
  - $13.0 M/yr
  - 85 FTEs

- Part 213 Projects
  - $16.0 M/yr

- Lab
  - $6.0 M/yr
  - 39 FTEs

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  - 39 FTEs

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  - $6.0 M/yr
  - 39 FTEs
Active Sites Map

Total: 15,000 Sites
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
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
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

- ORR-LSB Review
- Public Information Meetings
- Public Hearing Process
- Final Draft Rules submitted to JCAR
- Promulgate Rules
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

New construction with vapor intrusion mitigation

Photo courtesy of CrainsDetroit.com
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
Creating a future where Michigan’s contaminated properties are reliably managed, revitalized, and the public health and environment is protected.
Questions