



Climate Resiliency and Superfund Site Reuse

Wednesday, September 21st, 2022; 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM EDT





Overview

- Introduction to Superfund Redevelopment
 - Climate Resiliency and Superfund Site Reuse
 - Opportunities to Build Local Resilience: Student Conservation Association
 - Wrap Up
 - Question & Answer
- 
- 

What is a Superfund site?

- Congress established the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) in 1980
- Informally, the act is referred to as Superfund and the contaminated sites are called Superfund sites
- The act requires the parties responsible for the contamination to either perform cleanups or reimburse the government for EPA-led cleanup work
- EPA's Superfund program is responsible for cleaning up some of the nation's most contaminated land and responding to environmental emergencies and natural disasters



A.L. Taylor (Valley of Drums) Superfund site
in Brooks, Kentucky.

EPA's Superfund Redevelopment Program

Supports EPA staff and works with communities and other partners in considering future use opportunities and integrating appropriate reuse options into the cleanup process.



Davis Timber Superfund site
in Hattiesburg, Mississippi



Taylor Road Landfill Superfund site
in Seffner, Florida



Eagle-Picher Henryetta Superfund site
in Henryetta, Oklahoma



Roebbing Steel Co. Superfund site
in Florence, New Jersey



Havertown PCP Superfund site
in Haverford, Pennsylvania

Benefits of Reuse at Superfund Sites

Sales generated by businesses at Superfund sites in reuse totaled \$65.8 billion in just one year (2021), which is nearly four times the \$17.3 billion that EPA spent cleaning up these sites cumulatively.

**Social
Equity**



**Economic
Improvement**



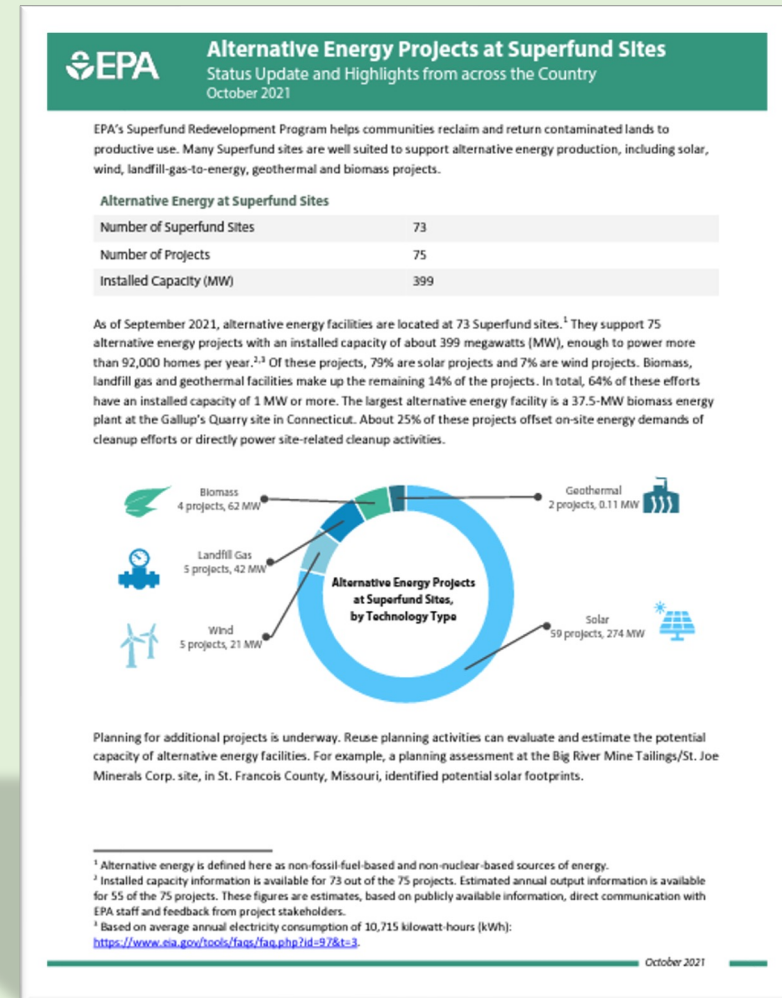
**Environmental
Protection**



Alternative Energy Reports

- Alternative Energy Projects at Superfund Sites
- EPA site-specific reuse fact sheets
- Renewable energy reuse assessments
- SRP's in-depth case studies/economic reports

Click here to learn more about optimizing renewable energy at Superfund sites: https://clu-in.org/conf/tio/SRI_050621/



RE-Powering America's Land Initiative

RE-Powering provides assistance to developers, state and local governments:

- Mapping and screening tools
- Technical assistance and programmatic assistance
 - Renewable energy feasibility studies



EPA's ultimate goal with the Superfund program is to return sites back to productive use in a protective manner.



Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant Superfund site
in Karnack, Texas



Arlington Blending & Packaging
Superfund site in Arlington, Tennessee



Kansas City Structural Steel Superfund site
in Kansas City, Kansas



Midvale Slag Superfund site
in Midvale, Utah



Elizabeth Mine Superfund site
in Strafford, Vermont

Each Superfund site holds reuse potential waiting to be realized.

Sites Can Be and Are Redeveloped at Any Stage of Cleanup

Getting Started: How to Access Regional Seeds on Alternative Energy



Before and After
PJP Landfill Superfund site in Jersey City, New Jersey

Superfund Job Training Initiative (SuperJTI)

- Environmental remediation job training/readiness program
- Recruits unemployed and underemployed residents of Superfund communities
- Assists with job placement into site jobs set aside by remedial action contractors

