

Recycling America's Land

A National Report on Brownfields Redevelopment

May 2006 | Volume VI





The United States Conference of Mayors

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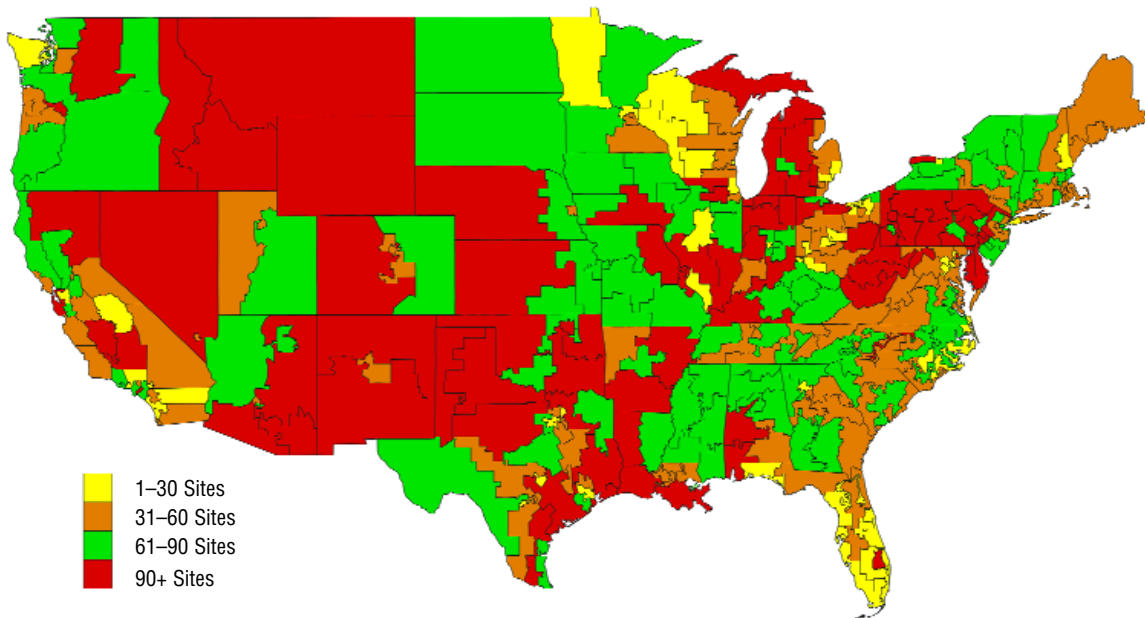
The United States Conference of Mayors is the official nonpartisan organization of cities with populations of 30,000 or more through their chief elected official, the Mayor.

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Photos provided by contributing cities.

Distribution of Archived CERCLIS Sites (Non-Superfund) by Congressional District



As part of the U. S. EPA's Brownfields Action Agenda, former Administrator Carol Browner (January 1993 – January 2001) removed approximately 30,000 sites from the superfund Tracking System List (CERCLIS) as a result of further investigation of these properties. U. S. EPA released these sites because potential developers and others feared the CERCLIS designation.

This map organizes these sites by Congressional district, showing how Superfund's far reaching liability provisions affect every part of the country.

These CERCLIS sites approximate a very small fraction of the brownfields problem (the U. S. General Accounting Office estimates that there are more than 400,000 brownfields through the nation).

Contents

Letter from President Beverly O'Neill	3
Quotes Regarding Brownfields and Land Preservation	4
Introduction	5
Executive Summary	6
Survey Highlights	7
Table of Key Findings	10
City, State and Population	10
City, State and Revenue	14
City, State, Brownfield Sites and Acres	17
Redeveloped and Current Sites in Progress	19
City, State, Jobs, Population Support	24
Estimated Brownfield Sites and Mothballed Properties	27
Brownfields Survey 2005	29

Dear Mayor,

I am very pleased to announce the release of our sixth brownfields report entitled, *Recycling America's Land: A National Report on Brownfields Redevelopment, Volume VI*. The redevelopment of brownfields has been a top priority for the Conference of Mayors. Brownfields are abandoned or underutilized properties that are found in almost every city in the United States. Brownfields come in many forms, including old industrial and commercial properties, vacant buildings, or abandoned gas stations.

The nation's mayors are proud of their cities and we continually strive to make our communities the best possible places to live and work. However, it is nearly impossible to do it entirely alone due to the burdens placed on our communities from such items as unfunded mandates to regulations that do not promote the reuse and redevelopment of land. As Mayors we know that unused properties and abandoned sites hold the promise of reaching our economic development goals. The redevelopment of these sites often relieves cities and suburbs of the burden of having to build new infrastructure to meet the burgeoning demands of affordable housing, retail, and commercial or mixed-use location space. We know that the future economic vitality of our cities lies in our ability to reuse the land, which currently has roads and sewers in existence. Brownfields redevelopment allows us to continuously rebuild and reinvest in our local neighborhoods and communities making us stronger.

My theme for my year as President is "Cities for a Strong America." I am hosting a series of summits around the country focused on some of the components that are necessary to assist us in our efforts to achieve stronger cities including Brownfields. The purpose of the summits is to focus the nation's attention on the importance of cities to the national economy, and to draw national attention to the need to invest in our cities to benefit the entire country.

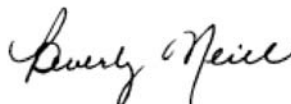
In my own community of Long Beach, for most of the 20th century we were defined by the Naval and the aerospace industry. In the early 1990s we were devastated by the closure of our Navy Hospital, Navy Station and finally our Naval Shipyard. At the same time we were attempting to deal with the layoff of 30,000 McDonnell Douglas employees. In total our community lost over 58,000 jobs with economic losses totaling \$4 billion.

We had hopes that we could leverage our historic strengths in tourism and international trade into a new more diversified economy that would carry our community into the 21st century. We also had hopes that we could take advantage of the emerging technology boom and create a technology center for Southern California in Long Beach.

Brownfields are too costly to ignore, not only from the environmental standpoint of contamination, but also the social aspect of decayed properties and the potential they hold.

I want to thank all of the cities that contributed to this report. The information provided is very important for the continued effort of Brownfield redevelopment and community awareness.

Yours truly,



Beverly O'Neill

Mayor of Long Beach

President of the US Conference of Mayors





“The City of Elizabeth has benefited from the development of Brownfields. We have been able to convert older, contaminated properties into new and thriving developments within the heart of our community. With property values rising and available land disappearing, it is important for cities to revitalize communities and neighborhoods that have fallen into disrepair.”

J. Christian Bolwage
Mayor of Elizabeth, NJ
Co-Chair, The United States Conference of Mayors
Brownfield’s Task Force



“Brownfields is one of the most important topics on a Mayor’s agenda when planning community development within a city. The City of Charlotte has had many successes in the development of Brownfields and we look forward to many more. Brownfields are more than just contaminated or blighted land, they are an opportunity. Every city that has a chance to redevelop brownfield properties has a chance to re-write their future and make new sustainable developments and revitalize older communities.”

Patrick McCrory
Mayor of Charlotte, NC
Chair, The United States Conference of Mayors
Environmental Committee



“In Kenosha, Brownfields have been a very important part of our city’s growth. The Revitalization of our harbor and the construction of new sustainable communities have brought healthier businesses and a population increase. Kenosha has become one of Wisconsin’s gems because of our vision to beneficially reuse abandoned properties in a positive fashion. Brownfields have to be viewed as legacy projects, with the intention of leaving future generations’ clean and healthy places to live, work and raise a family.”

John M. Antaramian
Mayor of Kenosha (WI)
Co-Chair of the United States Conference of Mayors
Brownfield’s Task Force



“Cities are a vital part of the economic stability of the country. The US Conference of Mayors Metro Economies Report verified that Cities and the metropolitan areas play a dynamic role in our nation’s economy. Metro Economies represent more than 80% of employment, income and the production of goods and services in the United States. Brownfields redevelopment plays an integral role in these numbers with an increase in jobs, property value, taxes and tourism. The United States Conference of Mayors will continue to work with Mayors in developing Brownfields throughout the nation.

J. Thomas Cochran
Executive Director
United States Conference of Mayors

Introduction

The United States Conference of Mayors defines the term “brownfield” as an abandoned or underutilized property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by either real or perceived environmental contamination. This description applies to a wide variety of sites including, but not limited to, industrial properties, old gas stations, vacant warehouses, former dry cleaning establishments, abandoned residential buildings which potentially could contain lead paint or asbestos. Under the brownfields law, sites that contain petroleum products as well as mine-scarred land are also considered brownfields. Brownfields are located in almost every community in the United States.

The existence of many brownfield sites can be traced to the strict liability provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), a federal law more commonly known as “Superfund”. CERCLA was enacted in 1980 to stop the irresponsible discharge of pollutants to the environment by holding entities to very strict liability standards, making every past and present owner fully responsible for any and all costs to remediate “Superfund” properties. This federal law, over time, has affected virtually all properties – including brownfields – by making the owners of these sites potentially subject to liability even if they did not cause the pollution. This resulted in many potential developers and businesses being driven away from brownfields as potential sites for investment. Instead, many private and public parties have built sites away from urban core areas and instead developed “greenfields”, pristine or undeveloped land, as a choice to locate new businesses, homes and other developments. In order to address the problem of abandoned urban property and to assist in preventing the continued consumption of farmland and other open spaces, Congress enacted brownfields legislation in January of 2003. The brownfields legislation enacted provides liability protection for innocent parties interested in redeveloping brownfields, provides resources to conduct environmental assessments and remediation, as well as provides resources for state brownfields programs.

This is the sixth report published by The U. S. Conference of Mayors describing the status of brownfields in the United States. The purpose of this report is to build upon the four previous reports by compiling new information from the nation’s cities on the status of brownfields and the impact these properties have on communities. The information in this report has been added to The U. S. Confer-

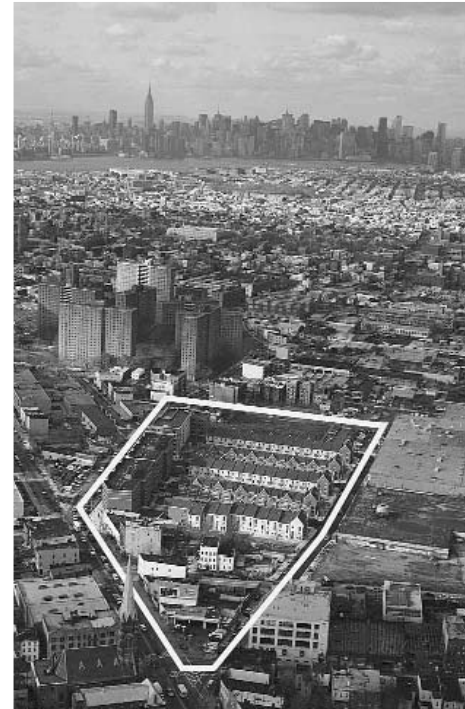
ence of Mayors National Brownfields Database to help track local efforts in redeveloping these properties.

Data included in this report are a compilation of information provided from 201* cities that responded to a U. S. Conference of Mayors questionnaire. The participating cities were from 41 different states and territories, including the District of Columbia, as well as Puerto Rico and Saipan. The cities were diverse in their industrial and manufacturing backgrounds as well as future plans for the redevelopment of brownfields sites. The magnitude of brownfields affecting communities across America is enormous, considering the amount of land that can be reclaimed and the future reinvestment potential that these properties offer cities in regards to tax revenue.

Cities completed all or part of the questionnaire based on their best available data. The questionnaire solicited information on the number of brownfields (subject to each city’s criteria) and acres of land affected, impediments to potential benefits of redevelopment, state activities and regional partnerships. Also included this year were more in-depth questions aimed at identifying successful brownfields redevelopment projects, which will be featured in a “best practices” publication.

The U. S. Conference of Mayors wishes to thank everyone who participated in this report.

** More than 200 cities across the United States and in U. S. territories represent those survey respondents who identified brownfields within their vicinity, even though they may have been unable to provide actual numbers of sites or acres comprised therein.*



Executive Summary

The sixth Brownfields report documents the problems of brownfields redevelopment faced by local communities throughout the United States and identifies the opportunities lost when properties remain idle and abandoned. This report quantifies some of the benefits from brownfields redevelopment efforts across the country with cities responding their positive results from land recycling and the return of brownfields to productive uses.

Status of the Problem

More than 200 cities provided information regarding brownfields in their communities. In this year's survey, 172 estimated that they had more than 23,810 brownfields sites, with the average size of a brownfield site being approximately between 5 and 15 acres. There were 158 cities estimating that Brownfield properties comprised of 96,039 acres of land, representing potential new jobs and land tax revenue. More than 120 cities estimated that 2,579 sites have been "mothballed," which is defined, as sites that the current owner has no intention of redeveloping or selling due to environmental concerns. These are sites that owners would prefer to remain idle and unused rather than turn these sites over for development.

This year's report again demonstrates that brownfields not only affect large urban areas, but also suburban and rural landscapes as well. Our last report stated that nearly a third of the respondents were from cities with populations under 50,000 and this report had the same results. Additionally, 60 percent of the respondents were from cities with populations under 100,000.

The cities again identified the major obstacles to the redevelopment of brownfield sites. In this report, 'Cleanup Funds' was the most frequently identified impediment, cited by 86 percent of the respondents. The next two major impediments again were 'Liability Issues' and the need for 'Environmental Assessment'. This is the same result for the last five reports.

This survey also asked cities if they had brownfields sites that would require additional subsidies beyond cleanup funds and assessment monies. Over 77 percent of the respondents listed the need for additional help in the following forms: low interest loans, demolition monies, aid in the acquisition and assembly of land, grants for remediation and aid for sewer upgrades, road improvements and other infrastructure upgrades. Also identified this year, not

in order or rank, were: brownfields technology training, job development and training, assistance in planning, and community needs assessment training.

Potential Benefits

In this year's survey we asked cities to report the actual number of acres and sites that have been redeveloped as well as current acres and sites in progress. There were 157 cities that reported having success in redeveloping brownfields. The average time it took to redevelop a brownfields site was three and half years. 154 cities successfully redeveloped more than 1,409 sites representing 10,806 acres. There are currently 1,189 sites, comprising 10,256 acres in some stage of redevelopment.

Over 52 percent of the survey respondents stated that if their brownfields were redeveloped, they could realize nearly \$958 million to \$2.2 billion annually in additional tax revenues. There were 62 cities that provided actual tax revenue amounts from redeveloped brownfields sites totaling over \$233 million.

In addition, 91 cities responded that over 149,515 new jobs could be created on brownfields sites with 71 cities reporting that 83,171 jobs have already been created from former brownfields sites (21,977 jobs during redevelopment and 61,194 jobs created post development. We also asked what the end uses for sites were. Site usage included retail, mixed-use, housing and commercial projects.

Over 75 percent of the respondents stated that additional people could live in their cities without burdening existing infrastructure, with more than 39 percent of the respondents stating that 3 million additional people could be accommodated in their communities.

* 2005 *Recycling America's Land Brownfield Survey Volume 6*, does not contain numbers following the devastation from Hurricane Katrina. Cities in Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Mississippi and other effected regions submitted Brownfield numbers prior to the 2005 Hurricane Season.

Survey Highlights

Status of the Problem

Number of Sites and Estimated Acreage

Cities were asked to estimate the number and acreage of brownfields sites, subject to each city's criteria and best available data. It should be noted that several cities were unable to provide data or only included certain types of brownfields such as former industrial sites. Additionally, this year under the brownfields law several cities expanded their inventories to include formerly excluded petrochemical sites.

172 cities estimated that they had a total of 23,810 Brownfield sites.

159 cities estimated that brownfields consumed 96,039 acres of land.

The average size of a brownfield site was approximately between 5 and 15 acres.

123 cities estimated that "mothballed" sites consumed 2,579 of their total brownfields sites.

Impediments to Redevelopment

Cities were asked to identify the impediments they encounter in redeveloping brownfield sites.

The most frequently identified impediment (156 cities or 87 percent) was lack of clean up funds.

The second and third most frequently identified impediments were environmental assessments (110 cities or 61 percent) and liability issues for brownfields sites (97 cities or 54 percent). These three areas of concern had similar ranking for the last five surveys.

Additional Resources Needed

Cities identified that additional resources were needed to complete brownfields redevelopment successfully. There were 136 cities or 77 percent of the total respondents stated that their city had brownfield sites that would require additional subsidies in addition to cleanup and assessment grants in order to attract investment. The types of resources that were identified included:

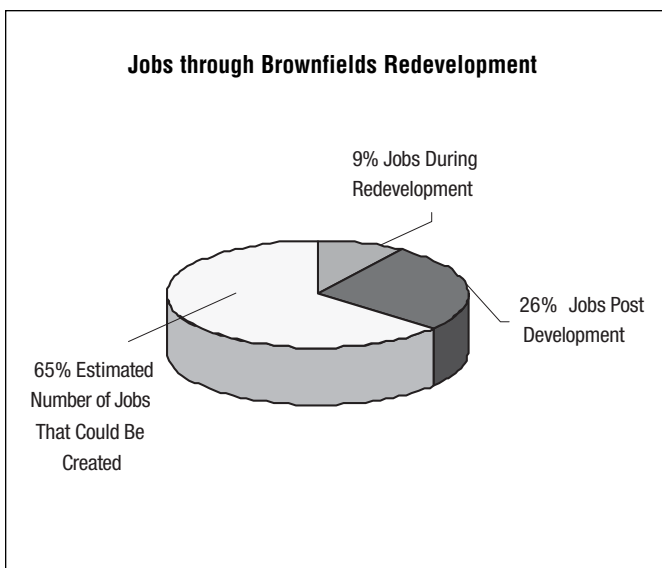
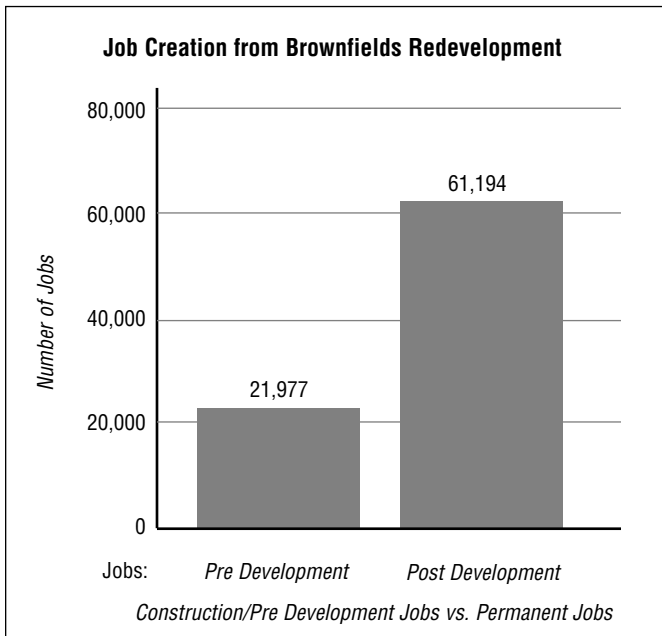
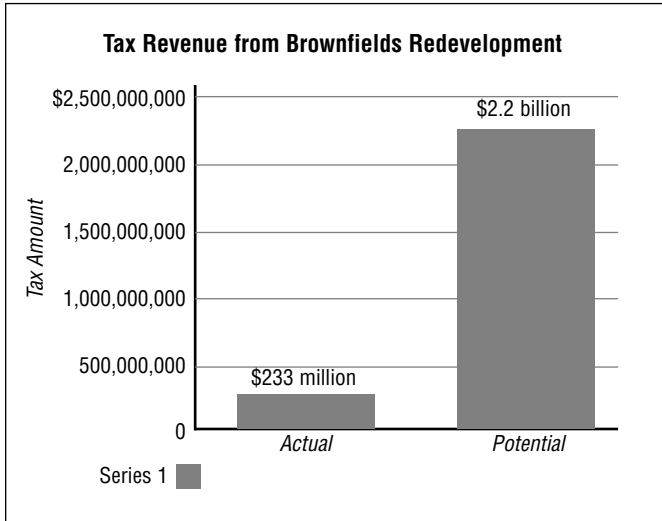
- Aid in acquisition and assembly of land
- Assistance with the planning process
- Brownfield technology training
- Community needs assessment training
- Demolition monies
- Grant funds for remediation
- Job development and training
- Low interest loans for development
- Sewer upgrades, road improvements and other infrastructure upgrades.

Potential Benefits of Brownfields Redevelopment

Successful or Currently Redeveloped Sites and Estimated Acreage

Respondents were asked to state their success in redeveloping brownfields in regards to number of sites and acreage. Additionally, cities were asked about the number of sites and acreage that currently were being redeveloped. There were 158 cities that have had success in redeveloping brownfields, with 137 cities





currently in progress of remediating and redeveloping sites.

154 cities stated that success had been achieved in redeveloping 1,409 sites for a total of 10,905 acres.

Currently, 1,189 sites are being redeveloped comprising 10,256 acres.

The average time it took to redevelop a brownfields site was three and a half years.

Cities were also asked what tools or programs were beneficial for brownfields redevelopment. The top three were: private investment, state programs and EPA assessment funding.

End Uses for Brownfields Redevelopment Projects

Respondents also submitted information regarding the end uses for brownfields redevelopment projects. To date brownfields sites have been redeveloped into the following:

- 439 Retail projects
- 14,189 Housing development projects or individual housing units
- 3,992 Mixed use projects
- 520 Commercial projects
- 422 Park Land Projects
- 1,265 Other projects included educational facilities, government buildings, green space areas, recreational, light industrial and manufacturing, parking space/decks, schools, baseball stadiums and intermodal hubs for transportation.

Benefits to Redevelopment

Cities were asked to identify the four most important benefits to their city if their brownfields were redeveloped.

Neighborhood revitalization was the most frequently cited benefit with 140 cities or 80 percent selecting this benefit.

The other most frequently cited benefits were Increasing the city's tax base (139 respondents or 79 percent); job creation (132 respondents or 75 percent) and environmental protection (109 respondents or 62 percent).

Tax Revenue

The survey asked for estimates of the potential local tax revenues that could be generated if brownfields were redeveloped. The estimates obtained were both conservative and optimistic annual tax figures. Additionally, cities were asked to provide the numbers for actual tax revenues generated from redeveloped brownfields sites.

64 cities provided actual revenue numbers totaling

\$233 million in local tax revenue, which has been generated from redeveloped brownfields sites.

105 cities gave a conservative estimate totaling \$958 million annually could be generated in their cities through brownfields reinvestment activity.

103 cities gave an optimistic estimate totaling \$2.2 billion annually that could be accounted as city tax revenue if brownfields were redeveloped.

Jobs Created

Cities were asked to estimate the number of jobs that could be created if brownfields were redeveloped, as well as the actual number of jobs created to date as a result of revitalization activity.

72 cities responded that 83,171 (21,977 pre-development / 61,194 post development) jobs were actually created since brownfields redevelopment activity began in their city.

91 cities responded that approximately 149,515 new jobs could be created if their brownfield sites were redeveloped.

Population Capacity

Cities were asked if their communities could support additional people without the increase in population being an additional burden to existing infrastructure – roads, water, sewer systems and utilities.

113 cities or 76 percent of the respondents stated additional people could be supported given the existing infrastructure.

Out of the 113 cities, 77 estimated that they could support a cumulative total of more than 3.3 million additional people.

Other Findings

Partnerships

Cities were asked whether partnerships were formed with the county or state to address issues such as brownfields redevelopment, urban sprawl and open space or



farmland preservation.

Brownfields redevelopment was the most frequently cited partnership with both the county and state. The city-state partnership was the strongest, with over 72 percent (130 cities) indicating that there was a concerted effort between the city and state to deal with the issue of brownfields.

The city-county partnership on brownfields redevelopment only accounted for 35 percent (62 cities) of survey respondents.

The city-state partnership on urban sprawl indicated that 31 percent (51 cities) of the survey respondents were working on common issues related to sprawl, while 36 percent (60 cities) of

the cities worked with the county to help curb sprawl.

On the issue of open space and farmland preservation, 41 percent (69 cities) were working with their states and 31 percent (52 cities) were working with their counties.

Incentives for Brownfield Redevelopment

Cities were asked to identify local or state incentives for brownfields redevelopment.

More than one-half of the respondents (123 cities or 61 percent) indicated that incentives were offered to encourage brownfields redevelopment.

The incentives listed included many that were noted in past brownfields reports including: tax credits or abatements, low interest loans, tax increment financing and grants for assessment and remediation. New incentives listed by respondents this year included: enterprise zone and community reinvestment area tax incentives, business relocation tax credits, voluntary cleanup pro-





gram tax credits, states offering remedial grants to local municipalities and local matching funds and tax credits for employment.

State Activity

Cities were asked to rate how active their state was in working with them on the issue of brownfields.

97 cities (52 percent) gave their state a “very active” rating, with 69 cities (37 percent) indicating their states were “somewhat active”.

Only 19 cities responded that their state was “inactive” on this issue.

Cities were asked to rank the performance of their state’s Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). While VCPs vary from state to state, many states have implemented VCPs to expedite assessment, remediation and redevelopment efforts at brownfield sites for private sector developers.

For those cities that did respond:

- 31 cities (19 percent) gave their state an excellent rating;
- 42 cities (25 percent) gave their state a very good rating, and
- 48 cities (29 percent) gave their state VCP program a satisfactory rating.
- There were 33 cities (19 percent) of the survey respondents that stated the question was “not applicable.”



2005 Brownfields Survey

City, State and Population

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Population</i>
Aguadilla	PR	64,685	Cedar Rapids	IA	120,758
Akron	OH	217,074	Charleston	SC	96,650
Albany	GA	76,939	Charlotte	NC	540,828
Albany	NY	95,658	Chesapeake	VA	214,759
Albuquerque	NM	448,607	Chicago	IL	2,896,016
Alhambra	CA	85,804	Cicero	IL	85,616
Allentown	PA	106,632	Cidra	PR	42,753
Altoona	PA	49,523	Clearwater	FL	108,787
Anderson	SC	25,514	Cleveland	OH	478,403
Anderson	IN	59,734	Cocoa	FL	16,412
Arlington Heights	IL	76,943	Colorado Springs	CO	374,344
Arvada	CO	103,125	Columbia	MO	90,967
Asheville	NC	68,889	Columbus	OH	730,000
Athens	GA	101,489	Columbus	IN	39,059
atlanta	GA	416,474	Compton	CA	93,493
Atlantic City	NJ	40,517	Coralville	IA	15,123
Augusta	GA	199,750	Council Bluffs	IA	58,268
Austin	TX	656,562	Cranston	RI	79,269
Bangor	ME	31,473	Dallas	TX	1,188,580
Baton Rouge	LA	227,818	Dearborn	MI	99,573
Bayonne	NJ	61,842	Denver	CO	554,636
Bethlehem	PA	71,329	Derry	NH	34,021
Binghamton	NY	47,380	Des Moines	IA	198,682
Bossier City	LA	56,461	Detroit	MI	951,270
Boston	MA	589,141	Dunedin	FL	35,691
Bowling Green	KY	49,296	East Providence	RI	48,688
Brea	CA	35,410	East St. Louis	IL	31,542
Bridgeport	CT	139,529	Easthampton	MA	15,994
Buffalo	NY	292,648	Elizabeth	NJ	120,568
Burbank	CA	100,316	Emeryville	CA	6,882
Burlington	VT	38,889	Englewood	CO	31,727
Calumet City	IL	39,071	Euless	TX	52,895
Camden	AR	13,154	Evanston	IL	74,239
Canton	OH	80,806	Evansville	IN	121,582
Carol Stream	IL	40,438			

(continued)

2005 Brownfields Survey

City, State and Population (continued)

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Population</i>
Everett	MA	38,037	Lakewood	CO	144,126
Fairborn	OH	30,529	Lakewood	OH	56,646
Fajardo	PR	40,712	Las Vegas	NV	478,434
Fitchburg	MA	39,102	Lincoln	NE	225,581
Flagstaff	AZ	52,894	Livonia	MI	100,545
Florence	AL	36,264	Long Beach	CA	487,100
Fort Myers	FL	48,208	Longmont	CO	71,093
Fort Wayne	IN	205,727	Louisville Metro	KY	694,000
Frederick	MD	52,767	Lowell	MA	105,167
Frisco	TX	86,538	Lynn	MA	89,050
Gahanna	OH	32,636	Macon	GA	97,255
Gainesville	FL	95,447	Maple Grove	MN	50,365
Galesburg	IL	33,706	Marlborough	MA	36,255
Gardena	CA	57,746	Meriden	CT	58,244
Gary	IN	102,746	Miami	FL	362,470
Glen Cove	NY	26,622	Miami-Dade	FL	2,345,932
Glendale Heights	IL	31,765	Michigan City	IN	32,900
Glenview	IL	41,847	Modesto	CA	188,856
Greensboro	NC	223,891	Moline	IL	43,768
Harrisburg	PA	48,950	Montgomery	AL	201,568
Hattiesburg	MS	44,779	Murfreesboro	TN	68,816
Hilo	HI	135,499	New Orleans	LA	484,674
Hollywood	FL	146,734	New York	NY	8,008,278
Houston	TX	1,953,631	Newport News	VA	185,000
Howell	NJ	48,903	Niles	IL	30,068
Humacao	PR	59,035	Northbrook	IL	33,435
Indianapolis	IN	791,926	Norwalk	CA	103,298
Indio	CA	49,116	Oakland Park	FL	30,966
Inglewood	CA	112,580	Ocala	FL	45,943
Irvine	CA	143,072	Owensboro	KY	54,067
Jackson	MS	184,256	Palatine	IL	65,479
Joplin	MO	45,504	Palm Bay	FL	79,413
Kalamazoo	MI	77,145	Palo Alto	CA	58,598
Kapolei	HI	27,235	Passaic	NJ	67,861
Kenosha	WI	90,352	Pawtucket	RI	72,958
La Crosse	WI	51,818	Pensacola	FL	56,255
La Verne	CA	31,638	Perth Amboy	NJ	47,303
Lafayette	IN	56,397	Phoenix	AZ	1,321,045
Lakewood	NJ	60,352	Pinellas Park	FL	45,658

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Population</i>
Piscataway	NJ	50,482
Pittsburg	CA	56,769
Pittsburgh	PA	334,563
Pontiac	MI	66,337
Port Arthur	TX	57,755
Poway	CA	48,044
Providence	RI	173,618
Racine	WI	81,855
Richland	WA	38,708
Richmond	VA	197,790
Rochester	NY	219,773
Rochester	MN	85,806
Rock Hill	SC	49,765
Rock Island	IL	39,684
Rockford	IL	150,115
Rockville Centre	NY	24,568
Royal Oak	MI	60,062
San Diego	CA	1,223,400
San Mateo	CA	92,482
Santa Barbara	CA	92,325
Santa Cruz	CA	54,593
Schenectady	NY	61,821
Seattle	WA	563,374
Sheboygan	WI	50,792
Sioux City	IA	85,013
Solon	OH	21,802
Somerville	MA	77,478
South Bend	IN	107,789
Southfield	MI	78,296
Springfield	OH	65,358
Springfield	MO	151,580
St. Joseph	MO	73,990
St. Louis	MO	348,189
Stamford	CT	117,083
Sunnyvale	CA	128,549
Surprise	AZ	90,000
Syracuse	NY	147,306
Tallahassee	FL	150,624
Terre Haute	IN	59,614

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Population</i>
Toledo	OH	313,619
Trenton	NJ	85,403
Tucson	AZ	486,699
Tupelo	MS	34,211
Upper Arlington	OH	33,686
Waco	TX	113,726
Warren	OH	46,832
West Hollywood	CA	35,716
West Palm Beach	FL	82,103
West Sacramento	CA	36,000
Westland	MI	86,602
Wheeling	WV	31,419
Wilmington	DE	72,664
Winston-Salem	NC	193,973
Woonsocket	RI	43,224

2005 Brownfields Survey City, State and Revenue

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Conservative</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Optimistic</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Actual</i>
Aguadilla	PR	\$1,000,000	\$4,000,000	*
Akron	OH	*	*	\$3,931,000
Albuquerque	NM	\$500,000	\$1,300,000	\$7,920,000
Alhambra	CA	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$1,250,000
Allentown	PA	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	*
Altoona	PA	\$300,000	\$1,750,000	*
Anderson	IN	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,500,000
Arlington Heights	IL	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$125,000
Athens	GA	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$100,000
Atlanta	GA	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	*
Atlantic City	NJ	\$3,000,000	\$6,000,000	*
Austin	TX	\$5,000,000	\$75,000,000	*
Bangor	ME	\$2,805,460	\$9,517,275	\$1,586,212
Baton Rouge	LA	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$175,000
Binghamton	NY	\$250,000	\$15,000,000	*
Bossier City	LA	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000	*
Boston	MA	\$3,000,000	\$10,000,000	*
Buffalo	NY	\$5,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$350,000
Burbank	CA	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	*
Calumet City	IL	\$400,000	\$2,000,000	\$140,000
Camden	AR	\$100,000	\$500,000	*
Canton	OH	\$500,000	\$500,000	*
Charleston	SC	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000	*
Chesapeake	VA	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000	*
Cicero	IL	\$500,000	\$2,500,000	*
Cidra	PR	\$200,000	\$500,000	*
Clearwater	FL	\$2,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$1,000,000
Cleveland	OH	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$563,000
Columbus	OH	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$500,000
Compton	CA	\$90,000	\$100,000	\$5,000
Council Bluffs	IA	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$25,000
Dallas	TX	\$25,000,000	\$52,000,000	*
Dearborn	MI	\$2,500,000	\$50,000,000	\$1,700,000
Des Moines	IA	\$390,000,000	\$500,000,000	*
Detroit	MI	\$5,000,000	\$15,000,000	*
East Providence	RI	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000	*
Easthampton	MA	\$3,250,000	\$8,000,000	\$6,000,000
Elizabeth	NJ	\$30,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$6,600,000
Emeryville	CA	\$3,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$2,000,000
Englewood	CO	*	*	\$2,200,000
Evansville	IN	*	*	\$25,277
Everett	MA	\$100,000	\$500,000	*
Fairborn	OH	\$75,000	\$150,000	*

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Conservative</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Optimistic</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Actual</i>
Fitchburg	MA	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$200,000
Fort Wayne	IN	\$12,000,000	\$20,000,000	*
Frederick	MD	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$3,500,000
Frisco	TX	\$140,000,001	\$180,000,001	\$103,885,604
Gahanna	OH	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000	*
Gainesville	FL	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	*
Gardena	CA	\$40,000,000	\$50,000,000	*
Gary	IN	\$30,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$20,000,000
Glen Cove	NY	*	\$13,900,000	*
Harrisburg	PA	\$1,000,000	\$1,750,000	*
Hattiesburg	MS	\$75,000	\$250,000	*
Houston	TX	*	*	\$2,000,000
Howell	NJ	\$3,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$3,000,000
Indianapolis	IN	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000
Inglewood	CA	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	*
Irvine	CA	*	\$460,000,000	*
Jackson	MS	\$300,000	\$800,000	*
Kalamazoo	MI	*	*	\$123,000
Kenosha	WI	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000
La Crosse	WI	\$1,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$600,000
Lafayette	IN	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000
Lakewood	OH	\$996,347	\$1,233,946	\$144,500
Las Vegas	NV	\$150,000	\$750,000	\$35,356
Lincoln	NE	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	*
Livonia	MI	\$500,000	\$2,000,000	\$250,000
Long Beach	CA	\$45,000	\$60,000	*
Longmont	CO	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	*
Louisville	KY	\$8,700,000	*	*
Lowell	MA	\$3,000,000	\$10,000,000	*
Lynn	MA	\$8,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$400,000
Maple Grove	MN	\$600,000	\$1,000,000	*
Marlborough	MA	\$25,000	\$50,000	*
Meriden	CT	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	*
Miami-Dade	FL	\$150,000	\$20,000,000	*
Michigan City	IN	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,000,000
Moline	IL	*	\$3,000,000	*
Montgomery	AL	\$1,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$1,000,000
Murfreesboro	TN	\$30,000	\$300,000	\$30,000
New Orleans	LA	\$5,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$2,000,000
Oakland Park	FL	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000	*
Ocala	FL	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$60,000
Owensboro	KY	\$5,000,000	\$20,000,000	*
Palm Bay	FL	\$10,000	\$25,000	*
Perth Amboy	NJ	\$1,000,000	\$4,000,000	*
Pittsburg	CA	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$100,000
Pittsburgh	PA	\$5,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$10,000,000
Port Arthur	TX	\$70,000	\$125,000	*
Poway	CA	*	\$400,000	*

(continued)

2005 Brownfields Survey

City, State and Revenue *(continued)*

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Conservative</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Optimistic</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Actual</i>
Providence	RI	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	*
Racine	WI	\$102,000	\$500,000	*
Richmond	VA	\$300,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Rochester	NY	\$50,000,000	\$150,000,000	\$4,000,000
Rock Hill	SC	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$6,800,000
Rockford	IL	\$5,000,000	\$20,000,000	*
Royal Oak	MI	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$500,000
Santa Cruz	CA	\$350,000	\$750,000	\$75,000
Sheboygan	WI	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000
Southfield	MI	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	*
Springfield	OH	\$15,000,000	\$36,000,000	\$1,300,000
St. Joseph	MS	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
Stamford	CT	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	*
Tallahassee	FL	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,000,000
Terre Haute	IN	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000	*
Trenton	NJ	\$1,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,000,000
Warren	OH	\$120,000	\$3,000,000	*
West Hollywood	CA	\$4,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$1,500,000
West Palm Beach	FL	\$250,000	\$500,000	*
Westland	MI	\$114,270	\$153,868	*
Winston-Salem	NC	\$200,000	\$1,000,000	\$75,000

Total Respondants: 216	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Conservative</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Optimistic</i>	<i>Est. Annual Tax Revenue Gained Actual</i>
	\$958,933,078	\$2,239,165,090	\$233,273,949

* could not estimate at this time

**2005 Recycling America's Land Brownfield Survey Volume 6, does not contain numbers following the devastation from Hurricane Katrina. Cities in Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Mississippi and other effected regions submitted Brownfield numbers prior to the 2005 Hurricane Season

2005 Brownfields Survey

City, State, Brownfield Sites and Acres

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Brownfields</i>	<i>Estimated Acres</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Brownfields</i>	<i>Estimated Acres</i>
Akron	OH	44	200	Columbus	IN	3	31
Aguadilla	PR	4	20	Compton	CA	10	100
Akron	OH	52	210	Coralville	IA	45	100
Albany	NY	75	30	Council Bluffs	IA	5	30
Albany	GA	13	*	Cranston	RI	10	*
Albuquerque	NM	14	2,500	Dearborn	MI	200	500
Alhambra	CA	5	4	Derry	NH	4	39
Allentown	PA	50	357	Des Moines	IA	1,730	2,000
Altoona	PA	7	60	Detroit	MI	1,000	10,000
Anderson	SC	2	25	East Providence	RI	50	1,000
Anderson	IN	132	700	East St. Louis	IL	500	1,500
Arlington Heights	IL	3	2	Easthampton	MA	12	60
Asheville	NC	20	100	Elizabeth	NJ	160	25
Athens	GA	7	400	Emeryville	CA	150	200
Atlanta	GA	334	102	Evansville	IN	300	600
Atlantic City	NJ	3	27	Everett	MA	170	100
Augusta	GA	30	90	Fairborn	OH	3	100
Austin	TX	200	3,000	Fitchburg	MA	11	115
Bangor	ME	17	66	Flagstaff	AZ	50	*
Baton Rouge	LA	400	1,756	Fort Myers	FL	60	1,600
Bayonne	NJ	12	300	Fort Wayne	IN	82	2,355
Bethlehem	PA	78	817	Frederick	MD	6	20
Binghamton	NY	22	110	Frisco	TX	71	90
Bossier City	LA	20	100	Gahanna	OH	35	200
Boston	MA	50	50	Gainesville	FL	75	200
Bowling Green	KY	2	26	Gardena	CA	47	100
Bridgeport	CT	250	300	Gary	IN	500	2,500
Buffalo	NY	300	2,000	Glen Cove	NY	15	45
Burbank	CA	10	65	Glendale Heights	IL	4	3
Burlington	VT	30	80	Glenview	IL	1	1
Calumet City	IL	11	46	Greensboro	NC	20	50
Camden	AR	7	20	Harrisburg	PA	18	90
Canton	OH	10	*	Hattiesburg	MS	20	350
Cedar Rapids	IA	6	*	Hollywood	FL	103	*
Charleston	SC	100	600	Howell	NJ	1	104
Charlotte	NC	75	100	Humacao	PR	2	8
Chesapeake	VA	1	15	Indianapolis	IN	400	500
Chicago	IL	295	1,100	Inglewood	CA	13	150
Cicero	IL	30	160	Irvine	CA	1	700
Cidra	PR	1	16	Jackson	MS	147	770
Clearwater	FL	244	1,800	Joplin	MO	20	*
Cleveland	OH	*	4,600	Kalamazoo	MI	155	400
Cocoa	FL	113	200	Kapolei	HI	10	*
Colorado Springs	CO	51	586	Kenosha	WI	20	250
Columbus	OH	18	600				

(continued)

2005 Brownfields Survey

Redeveloped and Current Sites in Progress

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Redeveloped Sites</i>	<i>Redeveloped Acres</i>	<i>In Progress Sites</i>	<i>In Progress Acres</i>
Aguadilla	PR	*	*	*	*
Akron	OH	9	40	7	27
Albany	NY	4	4	1	1
Albany	GA	*	*	*	*
Albuquerque	NM	5	15	5	20
Alhambra	CA	2	18	*	*
Allentown	PA	10	20	5	25
Altoona	PA	3	35	1	10
Anderson	SC	*	*	*	*
Anderson	IN	*	*	10	*
Arlington Heights	IL	1	1	*	*
Arvada	CO	*	*	*	*
Asheville	NC	*	*	4	20
Athens	GA	1	2	1	100
Atlanta	GA	3	59	134	*
Atlantic City	NJ	*	*	1	6
Augusta	GA	*	*	2	15
Austin	TX	*	*	7	125
Bangor	ME	7	12	2	5
Baton Rouge	LA	28	41	12	21
Bayonne	NJ	4	90	*	*
Bethlehem	PA	4	40	9	74
Binghamton	NY	6	15	*	*
Bossier City	LA	1	50	*	*
Boston	MA	*	*	20	15
Bowling Green	KY	*	*	*	*
Brea	CA	*	*	*	*
Bridgeport	CT	7	15	5	15
Buffalo	NY	18	300	5	150
Burbank	CA	*	*	*	*
Burlington	VT	9	*	4	14
Calumet City	IL	4	6	2	3
Camden	AR	1	5	7	20
Canton	OH	*	*	4	10
Carol Stream	IL	*	*	*	*
Cedar Rapids	IA	*	*	*	*
Charleston	SC	6	30	7	35
Charlotte	NC	47	*	*	*
Chesapeake	VA	1	10	1	23
Chicago	IL	75	200	245	900
Cicero	IL	5	20	1	7
Cidra	PR	*	*	*	*
Clearwater	FL	70	100	20	45
Cleveland	OH	21	*	15	*
Cocoa	FL	1	1	1	13

(continued)

2005 Brownfields Survey

Redeveloped and Current Sites in Progress *(continued)*

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Redeveloped Sites</i>	<i>Redeveloped Acres</i>	<i>In Progress Sites</i>	<i>In Progress Acres</i>
Colorado Springs	CO	*	*	*	*
Columbia	MO	*	*	*	*
Columbus	OH	12	50	2	75
Columbus	IN	*	*	*	*
Compton	CA	*	*	1	6
Coralville	IA	*	*	*	*
Council Bluffs	IA	1	3	1	2
Cranston	RI	5	*	*	*
Dallas	TX	37	1,113	4	99
Dearborn	MI	11	25	1	6
Denver	CO	*	*	*	*
Derry	NH	*	*	*	*
Des Moines	IA	*	*	5	47
Detroit	MI	150	3,000	50	1,500
Dunedin	FL	*	*	*	*
East Providence	RI	5	20	5	200
East St. Louis	IL	*	*	5	50
Easthampton	MA	3	6	3	8
Elizabeth	NJ	12	195	9	30
Emeryville	CA	30	150	50	50
Englewood	CO	5	77	1	15
Eules	TX	*	*	*	*
Evanston	IL	*	*	*	*
Evansville	IN	3	20	4	10
Everett	MA	2	100	5	25
Fairborn	OH	*	*	*	*
Fajardo	PR	*	*	*	*
Fitchburg	MA	2	12	2	12
Flagstaff	AZ	*	*	*	*
Florence	AL	*	*	*	*
Fort Myers	FL	2	10	5	511
Fort Wayne	IN	6	6	3	173
Frederick	MD	*	*	4	6
Frisco	TX	18	82	5	8
Gahanna	OH	5	*	5	191
Gainesville	FL	3	15	6	40
Galesburg	IL	*	*	1	1
Gardena	CA	4	10	1	7.3
Gary	IN	20	250	8	550
Glen Cove	NY	2	12	1	23
Glendale Heights	IL	1	1	*	*
Glenview	IL	2	60	*	*
Greensboro	NC	1	2	9	15
Harrisburg	PA	7	9	5	20
Hattiesburg	MS	*	*	3	130
Hilo	HI	*	*	1	10
Hollywood	FL	*	*	*	*
Houston	TX	14	550	16	555
Howell	NJ	*	*	*	*

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Redeveloped Sites</i>	<i>Redeveloped Acres</i>	<i>In Progress Sites</i>	<i>In Progress Acres</i>
Humacao	PR	*	*	1	4
Indianapolis	IN	40	8	15	10
Indio	CA	*	*	*	*
Inglewood	CA	1	38	*	*
Irvine	CA	*	*	1	700
Jackson	MS	1	*	2	116
Joplin	MO	*	*	*	*
Kalamazoo	MI	34	36	7	23
Kapolei	HI	2	10	*	*
Kenosha	WI	2	99	3	70
La Crosse	WI	5	10	3	5
La Verne	CA	*	*	*	*
Lafayette	IN	2	5	1	3
Lakewood	NJ	*	*	*	*
Lakewood	CO	3	150	1	140
Lakewood	OH	3	6	1	1
Las Vegas	NV	6	10	5	8
Lincoln	NE	*	*	1	41
Livonia	MI	4	140	3	150
Long Beach	CA	*	*	6	111
Longmont	CO	*	*	2	100
Louisville	KY	*	*	*	*
Lowell	MA	30	100	20	50
Lynn	MA	8	5	1	19
Macon	GA	*	*	*	*
Maple Grove	MN	*	*	1	5
Marlborough	MA	1	3	2	3
Meriden	CT	1	10	1	7
Miami	FL	*	*	4	45
Miami-Dade	FL	*	*	*	*
Michigan City	IN	1	8	1	16
Modesto	CA	*	*	1	44
Moline	IL	3	5	1	2
Montgomery	AL	2	11	1	2
Murfreesboro	TN	*	*	3	60
New Orleans *	LA	28	60	11	35
New York City	NY	*	*	*	*
Newport News	VA	*	*	*	*
Niles	IL	*	*	*	*
Northbrook	IL	*	*	*	*
Norwalk	CA	*	*	*	*
Oakland Park	FL	2	12	*	*
Ocala	FL	12	20	5	18
Owensboro	KY	1	2	1	2.5
Palatine	IL	2	4	1	2
Palm Bay	FL	1	36	1	36
Palo Alto	CA	11	*	1	6
Passaic	NJ	*	*	5	30
Pawtucket	RI	*	*	2	12

(continued)

2005 Brownfields Survey

Redeveloped and Current Sites in Progress *(continued)*

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Redeveloped Sites</i>	<i>Redeveloped Acres</i>	<i>In Progress Sites</i>	<i>In Progress Acres</i>
Pensacola	FL	5	6	2	1
Perth Amboy	NJ	25	80	100	500
Phoenix	AZ	21	358	2	128
Pinellas Park	FL	*	*	*	*
Piscataway	NJ	1	1	*	*
Pittsburg	CA	3	20	4	50
Pittsburgh	PA	25	700	10	200
Pontiac	MI	4	192	1	8
Port Arthur	TX	1	1	15	31
Poway	CA	*	*	4	3
Providence	RI	1	10	10	100
Racine	WI	2	16	1	12
Richland	WA	*	*	1	15
Richmond	VA	5	20	2	10
Rochester	NY	20	285	13	75
Rochester	MN	3	9	*	*
Rock Hill	SC	2	65	3	65
Rock Island	IL	5	27	5	15
Rockford	IL	1	10	2	25
Rockville Centre	NY	*	*	1	3
Royal Oak	MI	3	10	3	10
San Diego	CA	*	*	*	*
San Mateo	CA	*	*	*	*
Santa Barbara	CA	*	*	*	*
Santa Cruz	CA	5	3	5	2
Schenectady	NY	5	10	3	8
Seattle	WA	6	23	7	18
Sheboygan	WI	10	75	10	75
Sioux City	IA	2	4	4	25
Solon	OH	*	*	*	*
Somerville	MA	25	*	15	*
South Bend	IN	11	137	4	180
Southfield	MI	3	70	3	70
Springfield	OH	1	3	3	13
Springfield	MO	40	35	4	3
St. Joseph	MS	10	30	*	*
St. Louis	MO	50	250	*	*
Stamford	CT	4	15	2	20
Sunnyvale	CA	*	*	*	*
Surprise	AZ	*	*	*	*
Syracuse	NY	*	*	4	15
Tallahassee	FL	*	*	4	15
Terre Haute	IN	2	10	2	65
Toledo	OH	7	345	6	360
Trenton	NJ	50	100	20	50
Tucson	AZ	*	*	*	*
Tupelo	MS	1	50	*	*
Upper Arlington	OH	*	*	*	*
Waco	TX	8	38	3	13

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Redeveloped Sites</i>	<i>Redeveloped Acres</i>	<i>In Progress Sites</i>	<i>In Progress Acres</i>
Warren	OH	*	*	1	7
West Hollywood	CA	1	4	1	3
West Palm Beach	FL	1	13	1	13
West Sacramento	CA	*	*	3	4
Westland	MI	1	35	1	35
Wheeling	WV	9	*	8	*
Wilmington	DE	100	100	10	20
Winston-Salem	NC	5	50	2	40
Woonsocket	RI	3	*	10	*

Total		1,409	10,905	1,189	10,256
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** could not estimate at this time*

***2005 Recycling America's Land Brownfield Survey Volume 6, does not contain numbers following the devastation from Hurricane Katrina. Cities in Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Mississippi and other effected regions submitted Brownfield numbers prior to the 2005 Hurricane Season*

2005 Brownfields Survey

City, State, Jobs and Population Support

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Jobs Created</i>	<i>Jobs During Redevelopment</i>	<i>Jobs Post Development</i>	<i>Sites Represented</i>	<i>Estimated Population Number</i>
Akron	OH	300	1100	1,400	6	6,000
Albany	NY	*	*	*	*	20,000
Albuquerque	NM	300	150	450	5	250,000
Alhambra	CA	100	250	350	2	2,000
Altoona	PA	50	30	80	3	15,000
Arvada	CO	*	*	*	*	40
Athens	GA	150	30	180	2	20
Atlanta	GA	75	350	425	3	20
Atlantic City	NJ	*	*	*	1	*
Austin	TX	100	50	150	2	*
Bangor	ME	*	160	160	7	26,585
Baton Rouge	LA	100	75	175	28	*
Binghamton	NY	*	*	*	*	30,000
Boston	MA	*	*	*	*	100,000
Buffalo	NY	100	725	825	17	300,000
Calumet City	IL	*	70	70	4	*
Camden	AR	*	10	10	1	*
Charleston	SC	40	35	75	2	*
Cicero	IL	65	600	665	2	*
Cidra	PR	25	25	50	1	200
Clearwater	FL	44	729	773	55	*
Cleveland	OH	*	1,800	1,800	7	*
Columbus	OH	500	1,500	2,000	12	40,000
Council Bluffs	IA	*	*	*	2	10,000
Cranston	RI	*	*	*	*	3,000
Dallas	TX	3,500	3,000	6,500	20	*
Dearborn	MI	300	*	300	3	*
Des Moines	IA	400	3,500	3,900	*	*
Detroit	MI	*	*	*	*	300,000
East Providence	RI	*	*	*	*	5,000
East St. Louis	IL	*	*	*	*	5,000
Easthampton	MA	*	50	50	2	3,000
Elizabeth	NJ	2,000	5,250	7,250	6	*
Emeryville	CA	500	8,000	8,500	50	5,000
Fitchburg	MA	30	20	50	1	*
Flagstaff	AZ	*	*	*	*	5,000
Fort Wayne	IN	300	45	345	8	50,000
Frisco	TX	35	15	50	56	*
Gainesville	FL	*	5	5	1	5,000
Gardena	CA	25	35	60	2	5
Gary	IN	*	3,700	3,700	20	70,000
Glen Cove	NY	*	*	*	5	*
Harrisburg	PA	*	*	*	*	25,000
Houston	TX	*	2,564	2,564	12	*

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Jobs Created</i>	<i>Jobs During Redevelopment</i>	<i>Jobs Post Development</i>	<i>Sites Represented</i>	<i>Estimated Population Number</i>
Indianapolis	IN	500	225	725	40	50,000
Inglewood	CA	150	*	150	1	*
Jackson	MS	*	*	*	*	25,000
Kalamazoo	MI	*	*	*	41	*
La Crosse	WI	25	900	925	3	*
La Verne	CA	*	*	*	*	*
Lafayette	IN	200	150	350	2	*
Lakewood	OH	*	142	142	3	*
Las Vegas	NV	154	136	290	50	25,000
Livonia	MI	*	650	650	4	15,000
Longmont	CO	*	*	*	*	250
Lowell	MA	*	*	*	*	10
Lynn	MA	10	100	110	8	25,000
Maple Grove	MN	*	*	*	*	10,000
Marlborough	MA	*	*	*	1	12,000
Meriden	CT	150	30	180	1	1,000,000
Michigan City	IN	*	15	15	1	2,500
Moline	IL	20	75	95	1	10,000
Montgomery	AL	250	300	550	3	25,000
Murfreesboro	TN	15	20	35	2	*
New Orleans	LA	485	300	785	28	10
Newport News	VA	*	*	*	*	12,500
Ocala	FL	20	300	320	3	5,000
Owensboro	KY	*	*	*	*	10,000
Palm Bay	FL	400	*	400	1	42
Phoenix	AZ	*	3,000	3,000	19	*
Pinellas Park	FL	*	*	*	*	10,000
Pittsburg	CA	*	*	*	*	2500
Pittsburgh	PA	5,000	10,000	15,000	10	200,000
Port Arthur	TX	*	*	*	*	4,000
Providence	RI	*	*	*	*	15,000
Racine	WI	*	*	*	*	10,000
Richland	WA	*	*	*	*	2,500
Richmond	VA	150	60	210	2	50,000
Rochester	NY	40	193	233	1	75,000
Rock Hill	SC	*	870	870	1	*
Rock Island	IL	*	*	*	*	10,000
Rockford	IL	*	*	*	1	7,500
Schenectady	NY	*	*	*	*	20,000
Sheboygan	WI	*	500	500	7	150
Sioux City	IA	*	*	*	*	5,000
South Bend	IN	*	*	*	*	30,000
Southfield	MI	300	50	350	3	10,000
Springfield	OH	15	20	35	1	25,000
Springfield	MO	163	274	437	26	*
St. Joseph	MS	500	2,000	2,500	5	10
St. Louis	MO	*	*	*	*	100,000
Stamford	CT	100	20	120	2	20,000

(continued)

2005 Brownfields Survey

City, State, Jobs, Population Support *(continued)*

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Jobs Created</i>	<i>Jobs During Redevelopment</i>	<i>Jobs Post Development</i>	<i>Sites Represented</i>	<i>Estimated Population Number</i>
Syracuse	NY	*	*	*	*	100000
Terre Haute	IN	*	*	*	*	10,000
Toledo	OH	1,500	4,000	5,500	6	90
Trenton	NJ	500	500	1,000	4	25,000
Waco	TX	450	300	750	8	*
Warren	OH	*	*	*	*	20,000
West Hollywood	CA	125	800	925	1	*
West Palm Beach	FL	100	50	150	5	500
West Sacramento	CA	*	*	*	*	10,000
Westland	MI	*	*	*	*	20,000
Wheeling	WV	511	611	1,122	5	30,000
Wilmington	DE	1,100	700	1,800	4	50,000
Winston-Salem	NC	5	30	35	5	5,000

<i>Estimated During Redevelopment</i>	<i>Post Development</i>	<i>Actual Jobs Created</i>	<i>Sites Represented</i>	<i>Population Number</i>
21,977	61,194	83,171	657	3,370,432

* could not estimate at this time

**2005 Recycling America's Land Brownfield Survey Volume 6, does not contain numbers following the devastation from Hurricane Katrina. Cities in Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Mississippi and other effected regions submitted Brownfield numbers prior to the 2005 Hurricane Season

2005 Brownfields Survey

Estimated Brownfield Sites and Mothballed Properties

<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Brownfields Sites</i>	<i>Estimated "Mothballed" Sites</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Brownfields Sites</i>	<i>Estimated "Mothballed" Sites</i>
Aguadilla	PR	4	2	Columbus	IN	3	*
Akron	OH	52	12	Compton	CA	10	*
Albany	NY	75	*	Coralville	IA	45	4
Albany	GA	13	*	Council Bluffs	IA	5	3
Albuquerque	NM	14	*	Cranston	RI	10	*
Alhambra	CA	5	1	Dearborn	MI	200	*
Allentown	PA	50	35	Derry	NH	4	3
Altoona	PA	7	*	Des Moines	IA	1730	*
Anderson	SC	2	*	Detroit	MI	1000	600
Anderson	IN	132	100	East Providence	RI	50	*
Arlington Heights	IL	3	*	East St. Louis	IL	500	*
Asheville	NC	20	5	Easthampton	MA	12	2
Athens	GA	7	*	Elizabeth	NJ	160	*
Atlanta	GA	334	*	Emeryville	CA	150	50
Atlantic City	NJ	3	*	Englewood	CO	*	3
Augusta	GA	30	*	Evansville	IN	300	3
Austin	TX	200	*	Everett	MA	170	*
Bangor	ME	17	*	Fairborn	OH	3	2
Baton Rouge	LA	400	100	Fitchburg	MA	11	5
Bayonne	NJ	12	3	Flagstaff	AZ	50	*
Bethlehem	PA	78	*	Fort Myers	FL	60	*
Binghamton	NY	22	5	Fort Wayne	IN	82	*
Bossier City	LA	20	*	Frederick	MD	6	*
Boston	MA	50	*	Frisco	TX	71	*
Bowling Green	KY	2	*	Gahanna	OH	35	5
Bridgeport	CT	250	20	Gainesville	FL	75	40
Buffalo	NY	300	20	Gardena	CA	47	*
Burbank	CA	10	*	Gary	IN	500	*
Burlington	VT	30	*	Glen Cove	NY	15	*
Calumet City	IL	11	7	Glendale Heights	IL	4	1
Camden	AR	7	*	Glenview	IL	1	*
Canton	OH	10	2	Greensboro	NC	20	*
Cedar Rapids	IA	6	1	Harrisburg	PA	18	9
Charleston	SC	100	6	Hattiesburg	MS	20	9
Charlotte	NC	75	*	Hollywood	FL	103	*
Chesapeake	VA	1	1	Howell	NJ	1	*
Chicago	IL	295	30	Humacao	PR	2	*
Cicero	IL	30	25	Indianapolis	IN	400	25
Cidra	PR	1	1	Inglewood	CA	13	2
Clearwater	FL	244	10	Irvine	CA	1	*
Cocoa	FL	113	110	Jackson	MS	147	70
Colorado Springs	CO	51	*	Joplin	MO	20	*
Columbus	OH	18	*	Kalamazoo	MI	155	*

(continued)

2005 Brownfields Survey

Estimated Brownfield Sites and Mothballed Properties (continued)

City	State	Estimated Brownfields Sites	Estimated "Mothballed" Sites	City	State	Estimated Brownfields Sites	Estimated "Mothballed" Sites
Kapolei	HI	10	*	Rochester	MN	6	1
Kenosha	WI	20	10	Rock Hill	SC	10	*
La Crosse	WI	25	2	Rock Island	IL	50	1
Lafayette	IN	40	10	Rockford	IL	400	*
Lakewood	NJ	4	*	Rockville Centre	NY	3	*
Lakewood	OH	11	*	Royal Oak	MI	3	*
Las Vegas	NV	20	5	San Diego	CA	*	150
Livonia	MI	10	*	Santa Cruz	CA	49	*
Long Beach	CA	39	20	Seattle	WA	37	*
Longmont	CO	4	*	Sheboygan	WI	15	*
Lowell	MA	365	5	Somerville	MA	75	*
Lynn	MA	10	6	South Bend	IN	243	200
Maple Grove	MN	1	*	Southfield	MI	3	*
Marlborough	MA	3	1	Springfield	OH	25	*
Meriden	CT	10	1	Springfield	MO	564	*
Miami	FL	430	*	St. Joseph	MS	10	5
Miami-Dade	FL	5	*	St. Louis	MO	1000	*
Michigan City	IN	3	*	Stamford	CT	30	*
Modesto	CA	2	1	Syracuse	NY	100	60
Moline	IL	20	*	Tallahassee	FL	20	*
Montgomery	AL	100	*	Terre Haute	IN	10	6
Murfreesboro	TN	10	3	Toledo	OH	100	10
New Orleans	LA	500	210	Trenton	NJ	300	*
New York City	NY	6000	*	Waco	TX	100	12
Oakland Park	FL	20	2	Warren	OH	5	1
Ocala	FL	140	3	West Palm Beach	FL	5	*
Owensboro	KY	100	4	West Sacramento	CA	100	*
Palatine	IL	15	*	Westland	MI	9	1
Palm Bay	FL	1	*	Wheeling	WV	19	*
Palo Alto	CA	1	*	Wilmington	DE	275	5
Passaic	NJ	50	5	Winston-Salem	NC	203	175
Pawtucket	RI	4	*	Woonsocket	RI	66	*
Perth Amboy	NJ	200	85				
Piscataway	NJ	5	1				
Pittsburg	CA	15	5				
Pittsburgh	PA	1000	*				
Pontiac	MI	30	*				
Port Arthur	TX	30	14				
Poway	CA	40	2				
Providence	RI	250	25				
Richland	WA	4	*				
Richmond	VA	115	*				
Rochester	NY	1000	200				
Total						23,810	2,579

* could not estimate at this time

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Brownfields Survey 2005

RESPONDENT INFORMATION

Mayor: _____
Brownfields Coordinator: _____
Address: _____

Phone: _____
Fax: _____
Email: _____
City Website: _____
City Brownfield Website: _____
State Brownfield Website: _____

Return by: August 10, 2006

Electronic submission:

www.usmayors.org/uscm/bfsurvey

Fax or mail this survey to:

The U.S. Conference of Mayors

Brownfields Redevelopment Program

Attn: Ted Fischer

1620 Eye Street N.W., Washington, DC 20006

Fax: 202-429-0422 Phone: 202-293-7330

PART I

Scale of Problem

(If you can't provide estimates below, please answer as many questions as possible.)

1. Please estimate the number of brownfield sites in your city. _____ # of sites
2. Please estimate the number of acres brownfield sites encompass. _____ # of acres
3. Please estimate the average size of the brownfield sites. _____ acres
4. Please estimate the number of sites which have been "mothballed" which is defined as sites that the current owner has no intention of redeveloping or selling due to environmental impact concerns? _____ sites
5. Have you been successful in redeveloping brownfield sites or are you in the process of redeveloping BF Sites? [] Yes [] No *(If yes, please answer questions 6 – 10)*
6. How many brownfields sites have been developed in your city? _____ sites
How many total acres does this represent? _____ acres
7. How many brownfield sites are currently in the process of being redeveloped? _____ sites
How many acres does this represent? _____ acres
8. Were any of these sites or will future sites be redeveloped for parks or open spaces? [] Yes [] No
How many acres did this represent? _____ acres
9. What is the average length of time to redevelop a brownfield site? _____

over

10. What tools/programs have proven beneficial to the success of brownfields redevelopment projects?
(Please mark all applicable programs (X) and rank the top five programs (1-5) with being the most significant.)

- | (X) If Applicable | Ranking (Top 1-5) (Please do not assign same rankings) |
|------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Assessment Funding (EPA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Clean Up Funds (EPA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Redevelopment Funds (HUD or EDA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ State Programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Local Incentives |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Private Investment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Insurance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Other (please specify) _____ |

11. What are the end uses for the brownfields redevelopment projects? If multiple sites, please provide number of end uses.
 Mark (X) to those that apply. *(Please note for housing, indicate total housing units)*

- (X)**
- | | |
|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] Retail | ___ # |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] Housing | ___ # |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] Mixed Use | ___ # |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] Commercial | ___ # |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] Industrial | ___ # |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] Park Land | ___ # |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] Other (please specify) | _____ |

Impediments

1. The most common impediments cities confront in redeveloping brownfields are listed below. *Please mark applicable impediments (X) and rank the top 5 impediments (1-5) with 1 being the most significant.*

- | (X) | Ranking (Top 1-5) that apply (Please do not assign same rankings) |
|------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Clean Up Funds Needed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Community Concerns |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Demolition Monies Needed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Environmental Assessments Needed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Environmental Regulations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Excessive Standards for Clean Up |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Insufficient Time to Develop Deal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Infrastructure Inadequate (roads, sewers, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Land Assembly was Needed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Liability Issues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Poor Market Conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Poor Neighborhood Conditions (crime, poverty, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> [] | ___ Other (please specify) _____ |

2. a. Do you have brownfield sites that will require additional subsidies (besides cleanup / assessment) to attract private investment?

Yes No

b. If yes, what assistance would be helpful?

Infrastructure upgrades

Low interest loans for development

Loan guarantees

Job training

Other _____

Potential Benefits

1. Please estimate the potential local tax revenues that could be generated annually if your brownfields were redeveloped.

a. Conservative estimate \$ _____

b. Optimistic estimate \$ _____

c. If you were able to redevelop your Brownfields sites, what were the actual revenues generated from the redeveloped Brownfield sites \$ _____

d. How many sites does this represent? # _____

2. Please estimate the number of jobs created if your brownfields were redeveloped. (If you do not have an estimate, use job for every 1500 square foot of industrial space) _____ # number of jobs

b. If you were able to redevelop your Brownfields sites, What are the actual numbers of jobs created to date?

During remediation/redevelopment _____ Post redevelopment/end use _____

How many sites does this represent? _____

3. In addition to your Brownfields sites, could your city support additional people without adding appreciably to your existing infrastructure (i.e., roads, water/sewer system, utilities)? Yes No

If yes, please estimate number of additional people: _____

4. Please mark [X] the four (4) most important benefits from brownfield redevelopment: (Please do not mark more than 4)

Crime Reduction

Environmental Protection

Infrastructure Utilization

Job Creation

Neighborhood Revitalization

Open-space Preservation/Curbing Urban Sprawl

Tax Base Growth

Transit Oriented Development

Welfare-to-Work Objectives

Other (please specify) _____

over

Partnerships

1. Do you have a city-county partnership to handle any of the following issues?

- Yes No Brownfield Redevelopment
 Yes No Urban Sprawl
 Yes No Open Space / Farmland Preservation

2. Do you have a city-state partnership to address any of the following key issues?

- Yes No Brownfield Redevelopment
 Yes No Urban Sprawl
 Yes No Open Space / Farmland Preservation

3. How active has your state been in working with your city on brownfields redevelopment?

- Very Active Somewhat Active Inactive

4. If your state has a Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), how would you rank its performance in terms of assisting your city or a developer in redeveloping your brownfields?

- excellent very good satisfactory
 not very good poor not applicable

5. Does your city, county, or state offer any incentives (i.e., property tax abatement or tax credits) for brownfield redevelopment?

- Yes No If yes, please specify: _____

PART II

Brownfields Best Practices

We will be publishing a USCM Brownfields Best Practice Publication. Would your city and one of your projects like to be considered for inclusion? You would have an opportunity to share your thoughts and opinions on the completed Brownfields process in order to aid and assist other communities with their Brownfields questions and concerns. Yes No

If yes, a member of the US Conference of Mayors staff would send you a questionnaire and contacting you for an in-depth interview on topics which include: Overview of the Project, Previous Use and Ownership, Remediation and Redevelopment, Public Involvement, Financing, the Administrative Process, and Lessons Learned. We understand you are very busy and schedules are tight and we would work with you to determine when the best opportunity to conduct the interview.

If your answer to the above question is yes, please answer the following questions.

Person to Contact: _____

Title of Contact: _____

Name of Project: _____

Short Description of Redeveloped Project: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Best Time to Call: Morning (8am-11am) Middle (12noon- 4pm) Evening (4pm-7pm)



1620 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 293-7330
www.usmayors.org