

FLORIDA BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT ACT 2001 ANNUAL REPORT



*Division of Waste Management
Bureau of Waste Cleanup
January 31, 2002*

2001 ANNUAL REPORT

FLORIDA BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT ACT

INTRODUCTION

Many of Florida's designated urban infill areas contain sites with actual or perceived environmental contamination that may present a significant barrier to redevelopment. The Brownfields Redevelopment Act (Act) was created by the Florida Legislature to assist local governments and persons responsible for the cleanup and redevelopment of these areas. Incentives are provided for remediation and sustainable reuse of contaminated and abandoned or underused properties contained within the designated areas. The state's "brownfields initiative" is a voluntary program created by an enabling statute (Sections 376.77 - .875, Florida Statutes) for local governments and state agencies to provide incentives for the cleanup and redevelopment of abandoned or underused sites.

Key objectives of the brownfields initiatives are community economic enhancement through increased capital investment, an increased tax base and tax revenue, job creation, better utilization of community resources, improving the quality of life, and improving the environment.

Brownfield sites are "sites that are generally abandoned, idled, or under-used industrial and commercial properties where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by actual or perceived environmental contamination." The Act provided the framework for Florida's Brownfields Program to facilitate redevelopment of these sites while also providing for environmental cleanup and protection of the public health and the environment.

Since July 1997, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has assisted in the early development of the Brownfields Program. Emphasis in 1998 was placed on outreach and education for a variety of interest groups including communities, environmental

consultants, lenders, local governments, economic redevelopment boards, and realtors. Several administrative actions were necessary as well, including adoption of a brownfields cleanup criteria rule and a tax credit incentive rule, and the negotiation of a Memorandum of Agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) addressing each agency's authority at Florida brownfield sites. For details regarding the previous years' accomplishments see the 1998, 1999 and 2000 Annual Reports.

The outreach and public education initiated in the previous years provided the momentum and means for local communities to designate brownfield areas. Communities began to identify areas for revitalization. Six different local governments passed resolutions designating brownfield areas in 2001. The number of designated brownfield areas increased from **thirty-nine** in 2000 to **forty-five** in 2001.

The rate of brownfield area designations in future years will probably continue or slightly decline. A major reason for this trend is that the designation phase of the program is approaching its maturity. That is, the majority of Florida's major urban areas have already identified and designated brownfield areas. However, local governments in smaller and more rural areas of the state may choose to identify and designate brownfield areas. Education and outreach efforts by DEP will continue to reach into rural communities.

STATE PROGRAM STATUS

Florida Designated Brownfield Areas

Local governments are primarily responsible for identifying, delineating, and then designating by resolution parcels to be included in a brownfield area. An important component of the designation process is the formation of an advisory committee to improve public

participation and receive public comment on rehabilitation and redevelopment of the designated brownfield area, future land use, local employment opportunities, community safety, and environmental justice.

The number of designated areas increased from a total of thirty-nine in 2000 to **forty-five** in 2001. These designated areas encompass approximately 67,000 acres of contaminated and uncontaminated properties including residential and viable business properties. **(See Table I, Designated Brownfield Areas.)**

Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements

Another element of the brownfields program is the execution of a “brownfield site rehabilitation agreement” (“agreement”) between the “person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation” (“responsible person”) and the DEP. For an agreement to be executed a brownfield area must be designated and a responsible person must be identified. The agreement provides the DEP and the public assurance that site rehabilitation will be conducted in accordance with the statute and the Brownfields Cleanup Criteria Rule, and provides liability protection for the responsible person. The agreement contains various commitments by the responsible person, including milestones for completion of site rehabilitation tasks and submittal of technical reports and plans as agreed to by the responsible person and the DEP. It also contains a commitment by the DEP to review technical reports according to an agreed upon schedule.

Fifteen agreements have been executed between the DEP and the responsible person at each of the fifteen sites since inception of the program. **Eight** of the fifteen agreements were executed in 2001. **(See Table II, Brownfield Sites with Executed Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements.)**

However, responsible persons at other sites within designated brownfield areas have initiated cleanups without signing an agreement with the DEP due to a variety of reasons including: (1) the site was determined not to be contaminated; (2) the site was participating in another state-funded cleanup program; or (3) the responsible person chose to “voluntarily” perform

the cleanup due to business reasons rather than strictly for environmental reasons.

An example of a voluntary cleanup performed for business reasons is a 14-acre site of a former auto service center that is now home to Information Management Resource’s Global Center headquarters in Clearwater. This site is the most successful brownfields restoration effort for the city. This project resulted in \$51 million in capital investment. Two buildings were constructed which are home to more than 500 employees on site. The new jobs that were created qualified for the Brownfield’s \$2,500 job bonus refund incentive. This success story is an example of progress that can be indirectly attributable to the Brownfields Redevelopment Program.

In June 2001, the first ever agreement for a designated brownfield site and a site subject to corrective action under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program was executed for the JEA-Southside Generating Station in Jacksonville. This riverfront property, which has been the location of the generating station since 1950, is expected to play a vital role in the overall redevelopment of downtown Jacksonville. The projected timeline for decommissioning the generating station and the plans for subsequent redevelopment of the site necessitated an innovative approach to encourage the expeditious reuse of this facility, which had been subject to corrective action in accordance with the RCRA program. This agreement is an example of the cooperation and collaboration required for successful projects and the flexibility inherent in the Brownfields Redevelopment Program.

An example of the flexibility of the Brownfields Redevelopment Program is the Wynwood site in Miami. The responsible person entered into an agreement with DEP; however, for business reasons chose to withdraw from the agreement after the assessment phase of the agreement was completed. The site’s redevelopment potential was complex in terms of redevelopment obstacles facing the redeveloper and due to the discovery that three different contaminant plumes were identified on site. By working within the structure of the program, the responsible party was able to complete the necessary assessment and then qualify the remediation phase of the contaminant

plumes under existing state-funded cleanup programs. The site will not receive a NFA Order from the Brownfields Redevelopment Program because the cleanup is not being completed pursuant to the program. However, the redeveloper was able to successfully utilize the Brownfields Redevelopment Program components that benefited his site and business scenario by obtaining valuable assessment data. With this data, the redeveloper could then make an educated business decision regarding the timing of cleanup and his ability to proceed with redevelopment of the site prior to completion of cleanup. A grand opening of the cement plant is scheduled in the first quarter of 2002, at the site.

No Further Action (NFA) Orders Issued

A NFA Order was issued in 2000 for the Clearwater Community Health Center site in the City of Clearwater's brownfield area. This was the second NFA Order issued by the DEP under the Brownfields Program. The first NFA Order was issued in November 1999 for the Sunterra Site in Orlando. The remaining twelve sites with BSRAs executed continue to make progress on assessment and remediation.

Status of Financial Incentives

In order to provide additional economic incentives for brownfields redevelopment, the 1998 Florida Legislature created a tax credit against either intangible personal property tax or corporate income tax for taxpayers that voluntarily participate in the cleanup of a brownfield site in a designated brownfield area pursuant to s. 376.80, F.S. A tax credit of 35 percent is allowed for the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation, with a maximum of \$250,000 per site per year. The tax credit allocation for FY 01-02 is \$2 million.

The Voluntary Cleanup Tax Credit program has issued a total of \$362,518.08 in tax credits since inception of the program in 1998. Ten applications were received by DEP in December 2001 for processing. The ten applications claimed a total of \$759,252.70 in tax credits. The applications will undergo a review with a final tax credit eligibility determination made by March 1, 2002. **Six** of the ten applications received were for site rehabilitation conducted at brownfield sites in designated Florida Brownfield Areas. These six applications

claimed \$671,489.98 of the total tax credits claimed this year (88%). The remaining applications were for site rehabilitation conducted at drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites.

In addition, the Act provides financial and economic incentives administered by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED) that include the Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus Refund (a tax refund, job creation incentive); a revolving loan fund that provides assistance in the funding of low-interest loans; and a limited state loan guaranty.

OTTED reported in 2001 the creation of 1,158 direct jobs, 1,409 indirect jobs, and a capital investment of approximately \$44,564,000 as of January 2002. The average wage reported for the jobs is \$40,693. These figures represent cumulative numbers since inception of the program.

Local Pollution Control Program Delegations

The DEP and two local county governments -- Broward and Miami-Dade Counties -- finalized negotiations to delegate the administration of the Brownfields Redevelopment Program to the respective counties. Final delegation agreements were signed in the first quarter of 2000. Presently, no other local government has entered into negotiations for delegation of the program.

Memorandum of Agreement with EPA

On December 2, 1999, the DEP and the EPA executed a Superfund Memorandum of Agreement for the Brownfields Program. The Memorandum of Agreement with the USEPA specifies the criteria under which the USEPA will forego oversight at brownfield sites within a designated brownfield area that are cleaned up or undergoing cleanup in accordance with the provisions of the Act. A site in the City of Gainesville and another site in Hillsborough County are covered under this agreement.

Front Porch Communities and Designated Brownfield Areas

The DEP has worked cooperatively with other state agencies to identify needs of Front Porch Communities and to assist and leverage

resources where possible to provide solutions that use the Brownfields Redevelopment Program. Presently, three Front Porch areas overlap or are contained within a designated brownfield area: (1) The Greater South Central Neighborhood, St. Petersburg, Pinellas; (2) Escambia County and Greater Pensacola, Pensacola, Escambia County; and (3) Opa-Locka, Opa-Locka, Miami-Dade County.

Public Outreach and Education

The year involved numerous outreach and educational speaking engagements by the DEP district and Tallahassee staff for various interested city and county organizations, trade shows, and industry groups. The public outreach and education continues each day as an ongoing responsibility of the program.

Additionally, the DEP has established a brownfields web site on the Internet for electronically distributing up-to-date information on the program as well as linking to OTTED, Enterprise Florida, Inc., local governments, the USEPA's brownfields web site, U.S. Housing and Urban Development, and to other federal agencies involved in the partnering of the redevelopment of brownfields. This site contains images of all designated brownfield areas, and copies of local government resolutions and executed BSRAs. The DEP's brownfields web address is:

www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/brownfields

Annual Florida Brownfields Conference

The Fourth Annual Florida Brownfields Conference was held in Tampa during November. The conference "Making Development Work in Brownfields: Opportunities and Solutions" was again a success with approximately 300 people in attendance. Hillsborough County, the Cities of St. Petersburg and Tampa, Tampa Bay and South Florida Regional Planning Councils, OTTED, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and DEP were instrumental in providing support and coordination for this conference. Numerous local private environmental consultant firms, vendors, and law firms provided sponsorship funds, coordination efforts, and exhibits. The success of this annual conference is due to the many partnerships built between private and public entities.

The 2002 Brownfields conference is scheduled for September 15th - 18th in Pensacola, Escambia County.

FEDERAL BROWNFIELDS ECONOMIC REDEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001

On January 11, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law H.R. 2869, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. This federal law passed with bipartisan support. The federal law is intended to allow brownfields cleanups to be more efficient and more effective by removing federal barriers. The law will reduce litigation by differentiating between large contributors of toxic waste and small businesses that disposed of only small amounts of waste; provide for increased funding and flexibility to state and local governments for cleanup of brownfields; provide prospective redevelopers assurances that the federal government will not pursue them for past pollution at the redevelopment site; add a small business liability exemption to the Superfund law; and provide additional assurances to states that the federal government will not over-file on brownfields cleanup decisions under state programs. For a copy of the bill, visit the websites:

www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/brownfields

www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/sblbra.htm

Brownfields Assessment and Demonstration Pilots

Sixteen communities within Florida and the Seminole Tribe of Florida have received USEPA designations as national or regional Brownfields Assessment and Demonstration Pilots (Pilots). The Pilots, each funded at up to \$200,000 over two years, test redevelopment models, direct special efforts toward removing regulatory barriers without sacrificing protection, and facilitate and coordinate site assessment, environmental cleanup, and redevelopment efforts at the federal, state, and local levels. Five of the Pilots have received supplemental assistance grants over the past two years. However, new pilot grant funds were not

awarded in Florida for 2001. (**See Table III, EPA Brownfields Assessment and Demonstration Pilots.**)

Targeted Brownfields Site Assessment Projects

Through a Cooperative Agreement with the USEPA, the DEP continues to conduct Targeted Brownfield Site Assessments (TBSA) for local governments at properties with known or suspected contamination. TBSA funding of up to \$50,000 per application is allocated to selected local governments. The purpose of the TBSA is to assist state and local governments and tribes, especially those without USEPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots, to reduce the uncertainties associated with contamination at brownfields.

This year the cities of Blountstown, Clearwater, Quincy, Panama City, and West Palm Beach applied and were selected for Phase I and II TBSAs. Projects are either underway or approved by USEPA and await municipality approval to proceed. (See Table IV, Brownfields Funding -- State and Federal Programs.)

Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund Demonstration Pilots

A major component of the federal Brownfields Economic Redevelopment Initiative is the award of pilot cooperative agreements to States (including U.S. territories), political subdivisions (including cities, towns, and counties), and Indian tribes to capitalize on the Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF). The purpose of the pilots is to enable States, political subdivisions, and Indian tribes to make low interest loans to carryout cleanup activities at brownfields properties.

Use of BCRLF loan funds is limited to brownfields properties that have been determined to have an actual release or substantial threat of release of a hazardous substance. Loans may also be used at sites with a release or substantial threat of release of a pollutant or contaminant that may present an

imminent or substantial danger to public health or welfare. BCRLF loans may not be used for activities at any site: (1) listed (or proposed for listing) on the National Priorities List; (2) at which a removal actions must be taken within six months; or (3) where a federal or state agency is planning or conducting a response enforcement action.

The South Florida Regional Planning Council (Coalition with Miami-Dade County, and the Cities of Ft. Lauderdale and Miami) received a \$2,000,000 BCRLF this year. [Other communities that have received funding are the Cities of Clearwater (1999), Jacksonville (1999) and St. Petersburg (1997), and Escambia (1999) and Hillsborough (2000) Counties.]

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For questions or information on the content of this report contact, Mr. Roger B. Register, Brownfields Liaison, Bureau of Waste Cleanup, Department of Environmental Protection, at (850) 488-0190 or at the e-mail address:

roger.register@dep.state.fl.us

For information about the Voluntary Cleanup Tax Credit contact Ms. Lisa M. Duchene, Bureau of Waste Cleanup, Department of Environmental Protection, at (850) 488-0190 or at the e-mail address:

lisa.duchene@dep.state.fl.us

For information on the aspects of the brownfields program related to grants and economic incentives administered by OTTED, contact Ms. Mary Helen Blakeslee at (850) 487-2568 or at the e-mail address:

blakesm@eog.state.fl.us

For information regarding marketing of designated brownfield areas, contact Mr. John Ray, Enterprise Florida, Inc. at (850) 922-8784 or at the e-mail address:

jray@floridabusiness.com

Table I

Designated Brownfield Areas

Brownfields Program Annual Legislative Report December 31, 2001

Forty-five (45) Designated Brownfield Areas

Area ID	Area Name	City	County	DEP District	Resolution Date	Acreage
BF529701000	Clearwater Area	Clearwater	Pinellas	Southwest	10/17/1997	1,100
BF139801000	Miami Area	Miami	Miami-Dade	Southeast	03/10/1998	3,932
BF429801000	Ocala Area #1	Ocala	Marion	Central	03/24/1998	329
BF139901000	Opa-Locka Area	Opa-Locka	Miami-Dade	Southeast	02/24/1999	1,286
BF369901000	Ft Myers Coal Gasification Area	Ft. Myers	Lee	South	04/19/1999	7
BF209901000	Quincy Area	Quincy	Gadsden	Northwest	04/27/1999	4,890
BF429901000	Ocala Area #2 (N Magnolia Ave)	Ocala	Marion	Central	05/11/1999	1
BF489901000	Orlando-Sunterra Area	Orlando	Orange	Central	05/24/1999	14
BF429902000	Ocala Area #3 (NW 10th Street)	Ocala	Marion	Central	06/08/1999	1
BF139902000	Carol City Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	4,098
BF139909000	South Miami Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	72
BF139908000	Sweetwater C Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	648
BF139907000	Sweetwater B Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	194
BF139906000	Sweetwater A Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	454
BF139905000	Central Miami Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	4,321
BF139910000	Richmond Heights Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	642
BF139903000	Dade-Opa-Locka Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	3,687
BF139913000	Redlands\Leasure City Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	4,862
BF139904000	Model City\Brownsville Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	9,308
BF139912000	South Dade Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	6,081
BF139911000	Perrine Area		Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/13/1999	4,271
BF179901000	Palafox Corridor Redevelopment Area	Pensacola	Escambia	Northwest	09/16/1999	598
BF529901000	St. Petersburg Area	St. Petersburg	Pinellas	Southwest	10/21/1999	122
BF429903000	Ocala Area #4 (NE 14th Street)	Ocala	Marion	Central	11/09/1999	2
BF069901000	Pompano Beach Northwest Area	Pompano Beach	Broward	Southeast	11/23/1999	3,084
BF060001000	Miramar Area	Miramar	Broward	Southeast	01/05/2000	7
BF530001000	Auburndale Wal-Mart Area	Auburndale	Polk	Southwest	01/17/2000	10
BF290001000	Robbins Manufacturing Storage Yard	Tampa	Hillsborough	Southwest	01/19/2000	24
BF010001000	Gainesville Area	Gainesville	Alachua	Northeast	01/24/2000	26

<u>Area ID</u>	<u>Area Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>DEP District</u>	<u>Resolution Date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
BF060002000	Lauderdale Lakes Area	Lauderdale Lakes	Broward	Southeast	01/25/2000	21
BF420001000	Ocala Area #5 (NW 1st Street)	Ocala	Marion	Central	02/15/2000	1
BF370002000	Gaines Street Corridor	Tallahassee	Leon	Northwest	03/22/2000	457
BF370001000	Cascade Park MGP and Landfill	Tallahassee	Leon	Northwest	03/22/2000	23
BF160001000	Pilot Project Area	Jacksonville	Duval	Northeast	03/24/2000	11,520
BF130001000	Potamkin Properties	Miami Beach	Miami-Dade	Southeast	06/07/2000	7
BF420002000	Ocala Area #6 (Silver Springs Blvd)	Ocala	Marion	Central	10/24/2000	1
BF290002000	WRB at Old Hopewell Road	Tampa	Hillsborough	Southwest	12/06/2000	9
BF050001000	Village Green Area	Rockledge	Brevard	Central	12/06/2000	10
BF060003000	Uniweld Products Area	Ft. Lauderdale	Broward	Southeast	12/12/2000	1
BF420101000	Ocala Area #7 (817 North Pine Avenue)	Ocala	Marion	Central	01/02/2001	2
BF290101000	Tampa Port Authority	Tampa	Hillsborough	Southwest	01/04/2001	600
BF170101000	Strategic Crossings Corporation	Pensacola	Escambia	Northwest	01/25/2001	2
BF160101000	Southside Generating Station (SGS) Area	Jacksonville	Duval	Northeast	04/03/2001	37
BF530101000	CSX Railyard - Lakeland	Lakeland	Polk	Southwest	04/20/2001	99
BF500101000	Former Palm Beach Lakes Golf Course	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Southeast	06/25/2001	96
<i>Total Approximate Acreage:</i>						<u>66,959</u>

Table II

Brownfield Sites with Executed Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements

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Fifteen (15) Brownfield Sites with Executed Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements

Area ID	Site ID	Site Name	City	County	DEP District	BSRA Executed Date	SRCO Issue Date	Acreage
BF500101000	BF500101001	BrandsMart	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach	Southeast	12/27/2001		17
BF290101000	BF290101001	Port Ybor	Tampa	Hillsborough	Southwest	10/29/2001		59
BF179901000	BF179901001	Weatherford McIntyre Property	Pensacola	Escambia	Northwest	10/03/2001		3
BF160101000	BF160101001	Southside Generating Station (SGS) Area	Jacksonville	Duval	Northeast	08/01/2001		42
BF529701000	BF529701002	Dimmit Parcel B	Clearwater	Pinellas	Southwest	07/31/2001		3
BF170101000	BF170101001	Strategic Crossing Corp. CSX Property	Pensacola	Escambia	Northwest	06/07/2001		1
BF529701000	BF529701001	Community Health Center	Clearwater	Pinellas	Southwest	01/18/2000	07/28/2000	1
BF290001000	BF290001001	Robbins Manufacturing	Tampa	Hillsborough	Southwest	08/28/2000		40
BF489901000	BF489901001	Sunterra Site	Orlando	Orange	Central	06/29/1999	11/05/1999	14
BF139801000	BF139801001	Wynwood Site*	Miami	Miami-Dade	Southeast	07/27/1998		3
BF369901000	BF369901001	City of Ft Myers Coal Gasification Site	Ft Myers	Lee	South	03/09/2001		7
BF010001000	BF010001001	Gainesville Regional Utilities/Poole Roofing Site	Gainesville	Alachua	Northeast	01/29/2001		2
BF290002000	BF290002001	Old Hopewell Road	Tampa	Hillsborough	Southwest	12/28/2000		10
BF130001000	BF130001001	Potamkin Properties	Miami Beach	Miami-Dade	Southeast	12/29/2000		7
BF050001000	BF050001001	Village Green Shopping Center	Rockledge	Brevard	Central	12/22/2000		10
Total Approximate Acreage:								<u>219</u>

* **PRFBSR elected to voluntarily opt out of the executed BSRA after the assessment phase;
site contamination eligible under other existing State-assisted cleanup programs**
BSRA = Brownfields Site Rehabilitation Agreement (Sites Under Remediation)
SRCO = Site Rehabilitation Completion Order ("No Further Action")

Table III

EPA Assessment and Demonstration Pilots

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EPA Brownfield
Assessment and Demonstration Pilots***

<i>Pilot Name</i>	<i>Point-of-Contact</i>	<i>Phone Number</i>	<i>Email Address</i>	<i>Date</i>
Clearwater	Diane Hufford	(727) 562-4054	dhufford@clearwater-fl.com	09/01/1996
Eastward Ho!	Terry Manning	(954) 985-4416	terryman@sfrpc.com	07/01/1998
Escambia County	Peter Shuba	(850) 595-3538	peter_shuba@co.escambia.fl.us	07/01/1998
Ft. Lauderdale	Kathy Preston	(954) 762-4988	kathypr@ci.ftlaud.fl.us	06/21/1999
Ft. Myers	Judy Grippo	941-461-7103	kgrippo@cityftmyers.com	03/12/1999
Gainesville	Matthew Dube	(352) 334-5000	dubemb@ci.gainesville.fl.us	04/01/1997
Hillsborough County	Daniel Blood, ICP	(813) 276-8465	bloodd@hillsboroughcounty.org	03/12/1999
Jacksonville	Ken Pinnix	(904) 630-2304	kpinnix@coj.net	04/01/1997
Miami	Bob Schwarzsreich	(305) 416-1418	bschwarz@ci.miami.fl.us	09/01/1996
Miami-Dade County	Margaret Silva	(305) 372-6829	silvam@co.miami-dade.fl.us	04/01/1997
Ocala	Bud Scharf	(352) 629-8322	bscharf@ocalafl.org	06/21/1999
Opa-Locka	Amir Shafi	(305) 953-2828	amirshafi@cs.com	06/21/1999
Sarasota	Gregory Horwedel	(941) 954-2612	gregory_horwedel@ci.sarasota.fl.us	06/21/1999
Seminole Tribe of Florida	Craig Tepper	(954) 966-6300	water@gate.net	05/01/1998
St. Petersburg	Charles Ray	(727) 893-7100	ceray@stpete.org	04/01/1997
Tallahassee	Craig Diamond	(850) 562-8621	diamondc@mail.ci.tlh.fl.us	04/01/1997
Tampa	Michael Salmon, P.E.	(813) 274-8771	wt2d@ci.tampa.fl.us	03/12/1999

Table IV

Brownfields Funding -- State and Federal Programs

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Brownfields Funding
State and Federal Programs**

Program Name	State		Federal								Total Amount	
	OTTED Grant	Other	ADP	Show Case	JTDDP	CRLFDP	TBSAP	BEDI	SRP	Other		
Blountstown							\$50,000					\$50,000
Broward County	\$140,000								\$1,000,000			\$1,140,000
Clearwater*	\$500,000	\$1,025,000	\$200,000		\$141,364	\$500,000	\$75,000					\$2,441,364
Escambia County	\$140,000		\$300,000			\$500,000						\$940,000
Ft. Lauderdale			\$200,000									\$200,000
Ft. Myers			\$200,000				\$50,000					\$250,000
Gainesville	\$200,000		\$100,000									\$300,000
Hillsborough County			\$200,000			\$500,000						\$700,000
Jacksonville**	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$200,000			\$500,000	\$50,000					\$1,250,000
Miami	\$500,000		\$285,000									\$785,000
Miami-Dade County**	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$265,000		\$200,000		\$50,000	\$1,750,000				\$2,765,000
North Miami Beach							\$50,000					\$50,000
Ocala	\$140,000		\$200,000				\$100,000					\$440,000
Opa-Locka	\$140,000		\$250,000				\$100,000					\$490,000
Panama City							\$50,000					\$50,000
Quincy							\$150,000					\$150,000
Sarasota			\$200,000				\$50,000					\$250,000
Seminole Tribe of Florida***										\$200,000		\$200,000
SFRPC (Eastward Ho!)			\$100,000	\$600,000		\$2,000,000				\$280,000		\$2,980,000
St. Petersburg	\$500,000		\$200,000			\$350,000		\$1,000,000				\$2,050,000
Tallahassee	\$200,000		\$191,000									\$391,000
Tampa			\$200,000				\$100,000					\$300,000
West Palm Beach							\$50,000					\$50,000
Total Amount:	\$2,860,000	\$1,625,000	\$3,291,000	\$600,000	\$341,364	\$4,350,000	\$925,000	\$3,750,000		\$480,000		\$18,222,364

Federal EPA Programs:

*ADP--Assessment Demonstration Pilot / Supplemental / Greenspace
ShowCase--ShowCase Community*

JTDDP--Job Training and Development Demonstration Pilot

CRLFDP--Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund and Demonstration Pilot

TBSAP--Targeted Brownfields Site Assessment Projects

BEDI--Brownfields Economic Development Initiative

SRP--Superfund Redevelopment Pilots

**** \$200,000 funding set aside in an Interagency Agreement
between EPA and the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers to perform
brownfield related activities.*

State Programs:

** Specific Appropriations: 1395A, WQATF (1998-1999);
1272A, IPTF (1999-2000); 1608A, IPTF (2000-2001)*

*** Specific Appropriations: 1727, GRF (1998-1999)*