



# Brownfields 2007 Grant Fact Sheet

## *Idaho Department of Environmental Quality*

### **EPA Brownfields Program**

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

### **Community Description**

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality was selected to receive two brownfields assessment grants. Idaho (population 1,466,465) includes many communities with pockets of poverty that lack the capacity to manage brownfields. Throughout the state, there are railroad sites, former lumber mills, and abandoned mining operations that have left communities with environmentally damaged properties. Nearly every city and county in the state has at least one abandoned landfill or dump, and at least one abandoned and potentially contaminated former petroleum storage and



### **Assessment Grants**

**New  
2007**

***\$200,000 for hazardous substances***  
***\$200,000 for petroleum***

EPA has selected the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality for two brownfields assessment grants. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to conduct from three to six Phase I and II environmental site assessments of publicly-owned abandoned landfill sites throughout the state. Petroleum grant funds will be used to conduct from four to seven Phase I and II environmental site assessments of petroleum sites throughout the state. Funds from both grants also will be used for community outreach activities.

### **Contacts**

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

EPA Region 10 Brownfields Team  
206-553-7299  
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/CLEANUP.NSF/sites/bf>

Grant Recipient: Idaho Department of  
Environmental Quality  
208-373-0420

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

distribution site. There are a minimum of 244 potentially non-regulated dump sites, and 62 known and 294 potentially contaminated petroleum sites in the state. Many of these sites are situated in sensitive areas, including along riverbanks, floodplains, natural habitats, and atop an aquifer. They pose potential threats to area

groundwater, the source of drinking water for 97 percent of state residents. When brownfields are assessed and cleaned up, the state anticipates that many will be redeveloped for low-income housing and greenspace.