Town of Stafford's EPA Community Wide Brownfields Assessment Grant Program

Presented by:

Town of Stafford *Amber Wakley & David Perkins*

Weston & Sampson

George Naslas, Sarah DeStefano & Adria Boynton

Gamble Associates

David Gamble





Presentation Overview

- Introduction Amber Wakley, Town of Stafford
- **Logistics** Adria Boynton, Weston & Sampson
- EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Program Weston & Sampson
 - What are Brownfields
 - Benefits to Community
 - The Process
 - Witt School Conceptual Reuse Study David Gamble, Gamble Associates
 - Next Steps

Questions & Answers

WHO'S IN THE ZOOM?

Weston & Sampson



George Naslas, PG Vice President



Sarah DeStefano Team Leader



Adria Boynton Resiliency Specialist

Gamble Associates



David Gamble, AIA AICP LEED AP Principal



Slido

- 1. Open a web browser
- 2. Type in slido.com
- 3. Enter code: **Brownfields**

Joining as a participant?

Enter code here



You can move between the Q&A tab and the polls tab!

Slido



slido

What is your favorite thing about Stafford?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

What are Brownfields?

"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. "

Witt School - 20 Hyde Park Road



U.S. EPA Funded Brownfields Projects

Sites Cannot Be:

- Subject of planned or ongoing removal actions
- Listed or proposed for listing on the National Priority List (NPL) – Superfund Site
- Subject of an administrative or court order under solid and hazardous waste laws
- Subject of corrective actions or closure requirements
- A Federally owned facility

General Site Eligibility Criteria:

- Ownership / Liability
- Hazardous Substance vs. Petroleum Funding

Brownfields are Opportunities ...



Before



U.S. EPA Funded Community Wide Brownfields Assessment Grant

- Amount \$300,000 in Hazardous Substances & Petroleum Grant Funds
- Timeline October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2022
- Target Areas
 - Downtown
 - North East section of Town
- Goal Spur economic development at properties that have the highest potential to achieve the Town's revitalization goals



Benefits to Community

- Remove blight and bring new vibrancy
- Encourage smart growth and promote economic redevelopment
- Enhance quality of life and community pride
- Increase the Town's tax base
- Leverage Additional Investment
- Encourage the reuse of properties to preserve the natural resources of the community



slido

What redevelopment scenarios would the community most benefit from?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

EPA Brownfields Assessment Program

Site Selection

- Inventory of Potential Sites
- Prioritize for Selection
- Eligibility Determination

Phase I / Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs)

- Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs)
- Hazardous Building Material Surveys

Cleanup and/or Reuse Planning

 Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs)

Community Outreach

Programmatic Requirements

• ACRES / Quarterly Reports / etc.



BROWNFIELDS SITE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM



Inventory of Potential Sites

Abandoned / Blighted Properties

Former Industrial Properties

Properties Eligible for Tax Title Taking

Involuntarily Acquired Properties

Regulatory Databases

Priority Redevelopment Sites

Developer Interest



slido

Which of the following properties should be a priority for consideration as part of the Town's Brownfield's program?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

slido

What factors are most important when selecting properties for Brownfields grant activities or when considering redevelopment options?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



Phase I Environmental Site Assessments

- Identify "Recognized Environmental Conditions" (RECs)
 - Regulatory Database / Historical File Reviews
 - Site Reconnaissance
- ASTM E 1527-13 Standard
- All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) Liability Protection
- Prioritization and Recommendations for Phase II ESAs, if applicable
- No Environmental Sampling



Phase II Environmental Site Assessments

- Environmental Media Sampling & Analysis
- Hazardous Building Material (HBM) Surveys
- Site Specific QAPP
- Data to Identify Nature & Extent of Impacts
- Support Development of ABCA (i.e., cleanup plan)
- Notification and Compliance with CTDEEP, if necessary



Cleanup and/or Reuse Planning

- Evaluate Innovative, Green and Sustainable Cleanup Options & Costs
- Existing & Potential Future Use Scenarios
- Develop ABCA and Path to Regulatory Closure - mirror CTDEEP guidance for Remedy Selection
- Conceptual Reuse Planning and Visioning
- Resiliency

Witt School Conceptual Reuse Study Gamble Associates

Existing Conditions

Context in Stafford Springs



Main Street / Hyde Park Historic District Woodlawn Duck rail Head District Business Avde Pa Witt School 1939 K r Riverw * * * * * * * Christopher Allen Bridge (1912) Historical Society Grae Episcopal Church

The Witt School as an Anchor to Stafford's Remarkable Downtown **Historic District**

Residential Case Study: Hawthorn Condominiums



Location: 226 McDaniel St., Dayton, OH Original Year Built: 1886 and expanded in 1911 Year Renovated: 1998 Developer: CityWide Development Corporation Units: 20 unit apartment complex, Area: 20,000 SF

Residential Case Study: East Haven High School Housing Complex



Location: 35 Wheelbarrow Ln, East Haven, CT 06513 Year Built: 1936 Year Renovated: 2019 Developer: Winn Development Units: 70 mixed-income apartment complex Budget: \$21.3 million, \$210/ SF

Residential Case Study: Mulligan School



Location: 1855 NSheffield Ave, Chicago, IL 60614 Year Built: 1889 Year Renovated: 2017 Developer: Svigos Asset Management & Development Units: 24 unit apartment complex, Area ~48,000 GSF Cost: 3.5 million Architect: Bauer Latoza Studio

Office Case Study: Red Hat Office Building



Location: 300 AStreet Boston MA Year Built: 1870 Date Renovated: 2017 Developer: Collier International

Office Case Study: Leszczynski Antoniny Major



Location: Lezno, Poland Year Built: 1870 Date Renovated: 2015 Architect: NANOWOarchitekci Area: 8,928 Sq.m

School Case Study: Kindergarten of St. Moor's School Center



Location: Pecs, Hungary Year Built: 2019 (incorporated 2,000 year old walls) Architect: József Koller Area: 1,200 Sq. m

Adaptive Re-Use Scenarios

Scenario 1: Residential Re-Use

Scenario 2: Mixed Residential/ Office Re-Use

Scenario 3: YMCA, maker spaces, and live/work units

Scenario 4: Hotel, pool, and convention spaces

Scenario 5: Assisted living

Appendix 2. Overview of Possible Uses for the Decommissioned Witt School Located in Hyde Park

Compiled by the Stafford Historic Advisory Commission: Leonard Clark, chairman; Donald Passardi, vice chairman; Tony Frassinelli, Town Selectman; Maureen Griffith; Roger Ingraham; Becky Kraussmann; Steve Squire, alternate; Beth Magura, Recording Secretary. A NOTE ABOUT ZONING: The Witt School is located in Hyde Park. Hyde Park is zoned "open space" (OS), which allows passive recreation, education and municipal-type services.

Viable parties that have expressed interest in the Witt building	Proposed use of the Witt building	Would the use require a zoning change?	Proposed use is achievable via (1) sale, (2) lease or (3) retained by the Town	Does the transaction require the creation of a deed? (See footnote 1 below the table.)	Would the developer benefit from a "Historic District" or "Historic Building" designation? (See footnote 2 below the table.)	Does the use conform to benefactor L.P. Hyde's 1897 bequest to create and maintain a public park in perpetuity for the benefit of the people of Stafford?	Would on-site parking for the proposed use adversely affect citizens using Hyde Park?
School for Innovative Learning (Nicole Waicunas, Dino Lusa)	Education (Grades 6–8 at first; later Grades 9–12, too)	No	Sale or Lease	Maybe	Yes; architect may seek designation	Same use as original Witt building	Yes
Joe Vallone, architect	Rental housing units	Yes	Sale	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Stafford Housing Authority (Ann Marie Perrone, exec. director)	Congregate living (aka assisted-care living)	Yes	LLC creation (Town could own a percentage)	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Condominium housing	Yes	Sale	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Live-work housing	Yes	Sale	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Hotel accommodations	Yes	Sale	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Community college satellite training facility	No	Sale or Lease	Maybe	No	Educational purpose like the original Witt building.	Yes
	YMCA	??	??	Yes	No		Yes
	Business incubator or "Maker Space"	Yes	Sale or Lease	Maybe	??	No	Yes
	Municipal offices	??	Retained for use by the Town of Stafford	No	No	No	??
	Community center	Yes	Retained for use by the Town of Stafford	No	No	Yes	?
	Office complex	Yes	Sale	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Mixed use	Yes	Lease space; also some Town use	No	No	No	Yes
	DEMOLITION of the Witt building	n/a	Land restored to Hyde Park; rose garden?	No	No	Yes (land restored to Hyde Park)	n/a

Footnote 1: To offer the Witt building for sale, the Town attorney must draw up a deed for the Witt building with a specified amount of land. The land must be surveyed and a plot designated to conform to Planning & Zoning Commission regulations. The Zoning Board of Appeals may need to be consulted if setback regulations present "hardship" considerations. The Zoning Board of Appeals may need to be consulted if setback regulations present "hardship" considerations. The Zoning Commission et al. (In the Zoning Commission regulations. The Zoning Board of Appeals may need to be consulted if setback regulations present "hardship" considerations. The Zoning Commission et al. (In the Zoning Commissi) et al. (In the Zoning Commission et al. (In the Zoning Com

Challenges:

Market: Location may be less attractive to investors that prefer closer proximity to higher populated areas. May get less support from state agencies who prefer to target areas with higherneeds.

Financing: Smaller, higher cost projects are less competitive for subsidies than larger, more economical projects.

Cost: Creative funding sources will likely be needed to cover cost of rehabilitation.

Environmental: Full scope and cost of clean-up remains unknown. Smaller project size makes this more difficult.

Community: Community support is a prerequisite for subsidies.

Legal: Building Ownership, Site subdivision & Zoning.

Opportunities:

Significance: The Witt School was once a vibrant civic hub in Stafford, infusing it with new life will make a positive contribution to the town.

Location: Downtown proximate, picturesque building siting overlooking historic Hyde Park.

Flexibility: Double-loaded corridors, two primary vertical circulation cores, and several building entrance points suggest residential use but allows for many alternatives or hybrid functions.

Physical Characteristics: Masonry walls, concrete structure, brick walls, and large windows make for appealing interior and exterior spaces.

Financing: Potential subsidies to offset costs, & public private partnerships.

Site Activation: Building uses will help activate Hyde Park.



Witt School - Existing Conditions

Building Elevation facing Hyde Park Riverside Section



Witt School - Existing Conditions

Building Elevation on Hyde Park Rd.





Witt School - Reorientation Around Courtyard

Conceptual Rendering





Witt School - Reorientation Around Courtyard

Conceptual Rendering



Aerial View



Unit Type and Distribution





GRAND TOTAL GSF:	37,805
+ Storage or Other	8,612
G. TOTAL PLUS	46,417

Lower Level						
#Beds	Type			τοται		
Studio	A	455.4	1	455.4		
Studio	A	430.6	1	430.6		
1	A	754.0	1	754.0		
1	A	763.2	1	763.2		
1	A	652.1	1	652.1		
L	A	662.7	1	662.7		
	В	1,016.4	1	1,016.4		
	С	707.7	1	707.7		
	D	783.3	1	783.3		
	A	968.7	1	968.7		
2	В	1,110.6	1	1,110.6		
		TOTAL #UNITS:	11	L		
			Circulation	2,436.6		
			LOWER LEVEL GSF:	10,741.3		
			Storage or Other Space	1	2-B	
				-,		
				7		
				4		
				2		
				5		
Primary Entrance						
	_					
	🖌 Serv	ice Entrance	;			



Floor

Plans

Level 1					
#Beds	Туре	GSF	QTY	TOTAL	
Studio	В	455.8	1	455.8	
Studio	С	391.0	1	391.0	
1	С	690.8	1	690.8	
1	D	822.1	1	822.1	
1	E	776.9	1	776.9	
1	E	780.9	1	780.9	
1	F	671.5	1	671.5	
1	F	730.1	1	730.1	
1	F	712.1	1	712.1	
1	F	788.5	1	788.5	
1	F	790.7	1	790.7	
1	G	535.6	1	535.6	
1	G	572.2	1	572.2	
2	С	909.1	1	909.1	
		TOTAL #UNITS:	14		
			Circulation	4,235.0	
			LEVEL 1 GSF:	13,862.3	
			Storage or Other Space	6,463.9	



Service Entrance



Level 2					
#Beds	Туре	GSF	QTY	TOTAL	
Studio	D	341.4	1	341.4	
Studio	D	339.8	1	339.8	
1	С	692.4	1	692.4	
1	D	823.0	1	823.0	
1	E	758.6	1	758.6	
1	E	779.6	1	779.6	
1	F	762.6	1	762.6	
1	F	719.9	1	719.9	
1	F	816.3	1	816.3	
1	F	777.1	1	777.1	
1	G	535.9	1	535.9	
1	G	570.7	1	570.7	
2	С	910.3	1	910.3	
2	D	1,027.8	1	1,027.8	
		TOTAL #UNITS:	14		
			Circulation	3,346.0	
			LEVEL 2 GSF:	13,201.4	
			Storage or Other Space	406.9	



Scenario 2: Mixed Residential/Office Re-Use

Aerial View



Scenario 2: Mixed Residential/Office Re-Use





Scenario 2: Mixed Residential/Office Re-Use





Scenario 2: Mixed Residential/Office Re-Use



Scenario 3: Community Recreation Center + Maker Spaces + Live/Work

Aerial View



Scenario 3: Community Recreation Center + Maker Spaces + Live/Work





Scenario 3: Community Recreation Center + Maker Spaces + Live/Work





Scenario 3: Community Recreation Center + Maker Spaces + Live/Work



Aerial View











Aerial View







Floor Plans



Primary EntranceService Entrance



Development Scenario Summary





Scenario 3: Recreation Center + Maker Spaces + Live/Work



Scenario 1: Residential (Rental or Condo) Re-Use



Scenario 4: Hotel and Convention Facility



Scenario 2: Mixed Residential/Office Re-Use



Scenario 5: Assisted Living

Challenges:

Market: Location may be less attractive to investors that prefer closer proximity to higher populated areas. May get less support from state agencies who prefer to target areas with higherneeds.

Financing: Smaller, higher cost projects are less competitive for subsidies than larger, more economical projects.

Cost: Creative funding sources will likely be needed to cover cost of rehabilitation.

Environmental: Full scope and cost of clean-up remains unknown. Smaller project size makes this more difficult.

Community: Community support is a prerequisite for subsidies.

Legal: Building Ownership, Site subdivision & Zoning

Opportunities:

Significance: The Witt School was once a vibrant civic hub in Stafford, infusing it with new life will make a positive contribution to the town.

Location: Downtown proximate, picturesque building siting overlooking historic Hyde Park.

Flexibility: Double-loaded corridors, two primary vertical circulation cores, and several building entrance points suggest residential use but allows for many alternatives or hybrid functions.

Physical Characteristics: Masonry walls, concrete structure, brick walls, and large windows make for appealing interior and exterior spaces.

Financing: Potential subsidies to offset costs, & public private partnerships.

Site Activation: Building uses will help activate Hyde Park.







Next Steps

- Solicit Feedback from the Public
- Online Survey www.surveymonkey.com/r/staffordbrownfields
- Continue to Prioritize and Select additional Sites for Phase I / II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs)
- Perform Hazardous Building Material Assessments
- Conduct Cleanup & Reuse Planning
- Apply for Future Funding Opportunities

Questions / Answers

Contact Amber Wakley

Grants & Marketing Specialist, Town of Stafford

amberw@staffordct.org

860-851-8102

to receive email updates on the EPA Brownfields Program

slido

Audience Q&A Session

(i) Start presenting to display the audience questions on this slide.

For More Information or to Provide Additional Feedback:

Amber Wakley - Grants & Marketing Specialist, Town of Stafford

860-851-8102 / amberw@staffordct.org

David Perkins – ZEO, Land Use Technician, Town of Stafford

860-684-1793 / dperkins@staffordct.org

Amy Jean McKeown – Project Officer, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) McKeown.AmyJean@epa.gov

Sarah DeStefano – Team Leader, Weston & Sampson destefanos@wseinc.com

George Naslas, P.G. – Vice President, Weston & Sampson naslasg@wseinc.com



Though this program has been funded, wholly or in part, by EPA, the contents of this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the EPA.

thank you

westonandsampson.com