



Upper Valley Lake Sunapee
Regional Planning Commission

December 18, 2015

Mr. Frank Gardner
EPA Region 1
5 Post Office Square
Suite 100, Mail Code OSRR7-2
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Subject: FY 2016 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Proposal Transmittal Letter

Dear Mr. Gardner,

On behalf of the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission (UVLSRPC) and the 27 communities we serve, enclosed is a proposal for United States Environmental Protection Agency funding for brownfields assessment activities.

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Region of western New Hampshire is one of Northern New England's oldest industrial regions, encompassing parts of Grafton, Sullivan, and Merrimack Counties. The area was once home to factories producing paper, textiles, firearms, and most notably, machine tool industries. Today, many of these former industrial sites are contaminated and unused. EPA Brownfields Assessment funding will provide the resources needed to help our communities assess the brownfields-related environmental issues that prevent sound economic development and bring contaminated and underutilized sites back into productive use to support the diversification of our local economy.

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission is a state-enabled regional planning agency serving 27 communities in western New Hampshire's Connecticut River Valley. The UVLSRPC received HUD Sustainable Communities, Challenge Grant funding in its inaugural round in 2011. Additionally, the Commission was part of a statewide consortium and received HUD Sustainable Communities, Regional Planning Grant funds in 2012. UVLSRPC has recently adopted a new Regional Plan as part of this HUD Sustainable Communities Initiative grant, and the development of a regional brownfields assessment program will be a crucial component in the implementation of our Regional Plan.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (603) 448-1680 or nmiller@uvlsrpc.org if you have any questions or need further information regarding this proposal. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Nathan Miller
Executive Director

- A. **Applicant Information:** Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission (UVLSRPC)
10 Water Street, Suite 225
Lebanon, NH 03766
- B. **DUNS Number:** 624393138
- C. **Funding Requested:** Grant Type: Assessment
Federal Funds Requested: \$400,000
Contamination: Both (\$200,000 Hazardous Substances and \$200,000 Petroleum)
Community-wide

D. **Location:** Twenty-seven municipalities in Grafton, Sullivan, and Merrimack County, New Hampshire:

Town of Acworth	Town of Newport	Town of Grafton
Town of Lempster	Town of Croydon	Town of Springfield
Town of Canaan	Town of Orange	Town of Grantham
Town of Lyme	Town of Dorchester	Town of Sunapee
Town of Charlestown	Town of Orford	Town of Hanover
Town of New London	Town of Enfield	Town of Unity
City of Claremont	Town of Piermont	City of Lebanon
Town of Newbury	Town of Goshen	Town of Washington
Town of Cornish	Town of Plainfield	Town of Wilmot

E. **Site-Specific:** N/A

F. **Contacts:**

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nmiller@uvlsrpc.org

G. **Date Submitted:** December 18, 2015

H. **Project Period:** Three years (36 months) from EPA Cooperative Agreement Date

I. **Population:** UVLSRPC Region Population 89,552

Brownfields Focus Areas (BFA)

Claremont BFA Population 13,074

Lebanon BFA Population 13,589

J. **Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist:** See attached.

Appendix 3 Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission

Regional Priorities Other Factor

If your proposed Brownfields Assessment project will advance the regional priority(ies) identified in Section I.E, please indicate the regional priority(ies) and the page number(s) for where the information can be found within your 15-page narrative. Only address the priority(ies) for the region in which your project is located. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Regional Priority Title(s):

Assistance to Communities That Have Limited In-House Capacity to Manage Brownfields Projects

Page Number(s): Page 4

Assessment Other Factors Checklist

Please identify (with an **x**) which, if any of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Other Factor	Page #
<i>None of the Other Factors are applicable.</i>	
Community population is 10,000 or less.	1
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
Targeted brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	
Project is primarily focusing on Phase II assessments.	
Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion by identifying amounts and contributors of funding in the proposal and have included documentation.	9
Recent (2008 or later) significant economic disruption has occurred within community, resulting in a significant percentage loss of community jobs and tax base.	4 (Plant Closure and Natural Disaster)

<p>Applicant is one of the 24 recipients, or a core partner/implementation strategy party, of a “manufacturing community” designation provided by the Economic Development Administration (EDA) under the Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership (IMCP). To be considered, applicants must clearly demonstrate in the proposal the nexus between their IMCP designation and the Brownfield activities. Additionally, applicants must attach documentation which demonstrate either designation as one of the 24 recipients, or relevant pages from a recipient’s IMCP proposal which lists/describes the core partners and implementation strategy parties.</p>	
<p>Applicant is a recipient or a core partner of HUD-DOT-EPA Partnership for Sustainable Communities (PSC) grant funding or technical assistance that is directly tied to the proposed Brownfields project, and can demonstrate that funding from a PSC grant/technical assistance has or will benefit the project area. Examples of PSC grant or technical assistance include a HUD Regional Planning or Challenge grant, DOT Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER), or EPA Smart Growth Implementation or Building Blocks Assistance, etc. To be considered, applicant must attach documentation.</p>	<p>5, 12</p>
<p>Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.</p>	

NARRATIVE PROPOSAL

1. Community Need

1.a. Targeted Community and Brownfields

1.a.i. Targeted Community Description - The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Region of western New Hampshire consists of 27 communities in Sullivan and Grafton Counties and is one of Northern New England's oldest industrial regions. Situated along the Connecticut River and its major tributaries (e.g., the Sugar River and Mascoma River), water provided early mills with power and efficient transportation to outside markets. During the late 1800s and early 1900s, the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Region grew into a bustling industrial area with manufacturing factories dominating its largest cities, Claremont and Lebanon. While the region was best known for its innovations in precision machine tool manufacturing (the region was referred to as the "Precision Valley" for these innovations), the area was also home to numerous factories producing paper, textiles, and firearms.

By 1960, more than one-third of the region's employment was concentrated in manufacturing. In Sullivan County (home to the industrial center of Claremont), this figure was even higher, with 42.5% of employment concentrated in manufacturing¹. The region's household income was commensurate with state and national averages, and the population of the region and its primary industrial centers were growing steadily. However, by 1970, advances in technology, competition from other regions of the country, and global market influences began to impact the region's industrial employment base. This trend continued throughout the 1980s, 1990s, and early 2000s with the closing of regional manufacturers like Joy Manufacturing in Claremont. Today, industrial jobs represent only 12.2% of overall employment in the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee region².

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee region is a rural region. Twenty-four (24) of the 27 communities in the region have populations less than 10,000. By population, the largest of the 27 communities are the Cities of Claremont and Lebanon. Claremont and Lebanon are the two communities in the region hardest hit by the loss of manufacturing due to the effects of globalization on the precision machine tool manufacturing industry. These two communities are the "Brownfields Focus Areas" (BFAs) or target communities for Brownfields assessment.

Claremont was a manufacturing town with large brick factories built along the Sugar River, including the Sunapee Mills, Monadnock Mills, Claremont Machine Works, Home Mills, Sanford & Rossiter, and Claremont Manufacturing Company. These factories produced cotton and woolen textiles, lathes and planers, and paper.

Lebanon has a similar industrial heritage with a mill district developed at the falls of the Mascoma River in mid-19th century. Industries included furniture mills, a tannery, several machine shops, a woolen textile mill and a clothing factory. This area became the center of town, while West Lebanon grew into a railroad hub with a separate identity after rail lines entered from Boston. Both the mill district and the railroad, declined into the 1950s and 1960s. The town suffered two major fires; the second, in 1964, destroyed a large portion of the old mill district.

¹ *Pop & Economic Analysis for the Lake Sunapee Reg* (1972), Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Planning & Development Council.

² U.S. Census 2006-2010 American Community Survey.

1.a.ii. Demographic Information

	Claremont BFA	Lebanon BFA	Sullivan County	Grafton County	NH	USA
Population ¹	13,074	13,589	43,103	89,658	1,326,813	3,11,536,594
Unemployment ²	4.0%	2.8%	4.5%	4.3%	3.9%	5.3%
Poverty Rate ¹	15.9%	12.0%	9.9%	11.2%	8.7%	11.3%
% Minority	4.8%	13.5%	4.5%	8.8%	8.7%	36.7%
Median HH Income ¹	\$42,236	\$52,231	\$54,463	\$54,912	\$64,916	\$53,046
Median Home Value ¹	\$142,400	\$235,400	\$171,000	\$212,000	\$239,900	\$176,700
Asthma in Children ³	NA	NA	9.3%	12.1%	9.6%	8.3%

Sources: 1) 2014 U.S. Census State and County Quick Facts Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, State and County Estimates; 2) 2014 Annual Average Benchmarked Unemployment Rates, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, NH Employment Security; 3) County Health Rankings & Roadmaps website, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Program; 4) USDA Food & Nutrition Service website

While the cost of living in the State of New Hampshire is higher than the nation as a whole, as the above demographic data show, the Claremont and Lebanon BFAs both struggle with median household incomes substantially lower than the state average, poverty rates substantially higher than the state average, and depressed median home values compared to the state average. The above table does not provide historical data, but with the loss of precision tool manufacturing jobs over the past 40 years, population declines have been steep. For instance, the population of Claremont has decreased by more than 10% from a peak population of 14,557 in 1980.²

1.a.iii. Description of Brownfields - According to data from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES), there are over 1,000 known areas of reported contamination and potential brownfields in the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Region. While all 27 communities in the region are home to potential brownfields, the University of New Hampshire estimates that 60-75% of New Hampshire's brownfields are located in former industrial village centers where low-income populations typically find more affordable housing. This is the case in both the Claremont and Lebanon BFAs.

The City of Claremont has a former industrial downtown situated along the banks of both the Connecticut River and the Sugar River. There are a reported 156 potential brownfields sites in Claremont. Claremont is home to the Monadnock Mills industrial area and numerous former machine tool manufacturing facilities and small gas stations. Claremont was successful in obtaining EPA Brownfields Assessment funding in 2002, which led to the cleanup and redevelopment of a portion of the Monadnock Mills complex. However, much work remains to be done. PCBs, asbestos, petroleum, and other hazardous materials are known to exist in the soil in this area, and some of these contaminants have migrated into surface waters including the Sugar River which accounts for 29% of Claremont's public drinking water supply. With assessment grant funding, targeted sites in Claremont would include the Topstone Mill (chlorinated solvent and petroleum contamination) and a site located in the Monadnock Mill historic district on Main Street. Both sites have infill redevelopment potential but are currently stalled due to environmental concerns.

The City of Lebanon has a former industrial village situated along the banks of the Connecticut River, Mascoma River, Mascoma Lake, as well as the former Boston and Maine Railroad yard located in the western portion of the City. The Mascoma River is the primary drinking water source for the City of Lebanon. There are 192 reported potential brownfields sites in Lebanon. With assessment grant funding, targeted sites in Lebanon would include the Westboro Rail Yard, which is in need of an assessment to determine cleanup needs and redevelopment options. This site is located on the Connecticut River near a bridge into Vermont where there is a municipal park. The Westboro Rail Yard could potentially be reused as a park with the bridge walkway as a connector between the parks in New Hampshire and Vermont. However, concerns regarding petroleum contamination, PCBs and chlorinated solvents have stalled redevelopment.

1.a.iv. Cumulative Environmental Issues - As is the case with many New England communities, the Region's Brownfields sites are primarily located along waterways, including the Connecticut, Sugar, and Mascoma Rivers. The Sugar and Mascoma Rivers are primary drinking water sources for the Cities of Claremont and Lebanon. In addition, the Mascoma River is a "Protected River" in the state of New Hampshire due to impairment for supporting aquatic life due to low dissolved oxygen, invasive plants, aluminum, and nine segments of the Mascoma River are impaired for safe swimming due to E. coli. The NH Department of Environmental Services has also issued an advisory that women of childbearing age and young children eat no fish from Mascoma Lake (a key waterway serving the Lebanon Brownfields Focus Area) due to mercury and PCB concentrations in fish. In addition, the Connecticut River struggles to meet Class B status due to the region's industrial legacy which has resulted in at least eight federally-threatened and endangered species, including: the shortnose sturgeon, piping plover, puritan tiger beetle, dwarf wedgemussel, small whorled pogonia, Jesup's milk-vetch, and Northeastern bulrush. These rivers are critical to the livelihood of this region, yet are at risk and continue to be threatened by the contaminants found on potential targeted brownfields sites.

1.b. Impacts on Targeted Community

The Claremont and Lebanon Brownfields Focus Areas are home to the vast majority of the Region's brownfields sites. These communities are not only home to the majority of industry in the region, but are also home to high percentages of at-risk populations, including low-income households (see table in Demographic section above). Much of the housing stock was constructed before 1960 to house industrial workers and contains asbestos, lead-based paint, and other hazardous materials. Claremont, where the median household income is approximately 20% lower than the state average (see table in Demographic section above), is disproportionately impacted by Brownfields-related health issues, which raises environmental justice concerns.

- The NH Department of Health and Human Services conducted a Behavioral Risk Factor Survey to quantify the prevalence of adult asthma. Adult asthma prevalence totals 10.5%, a figure that is higher than the national average. Asthma in children in Grafton and Sullivan Counties are higher than the national percentage as shown in table above. Among counties in New Hampshire, Sullivan County (home to the Claremont) had the highest rate of outpatient emergency hospital discharges with asthma as the principal diagnosis at 73.9% (the state average was 47.8%).³
- The NH Department of Health and Human Services conducted an analysis of childhood lead poisoning in New Hampshire. The Claremont area was identified as "High Risk Area" based

³ 2009-2014 State Asthma Plan, available <http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdpc/asthma/documents/state-plan.pdf>

on lead testing conducted around the state. In Claremont, 9% of one-year-old children and 22% of 3-5-year-old children were found to have elevated blood lead levels. This is the highest percentage in the state.⁴ We suspect lead contamination at our targeted brownfields sites, and know that neighborhoods with children are located close to these sites.

Throughout the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Region's Brownfields Focus Areas, due both to tradition and low median household incomes in these communities, residents utilize waterways for sustenance by fishing. Unfortunately, due to brownfields and brownfields-related contamination, key waterways in these communities are either inaccessible or too contaminated for fishing.

1.c. Financial Need

1.c.i. Economic Conditions

While the recent economic recession has impacted the entire Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Region, the recession's effects have been especially difficult in the Claremont and Lebanon Brownfields Focus Areas. Recent plant closures include Customized Structure in Claremont in 2008 (loss of 125 jobs) and Wheelabrator Incinerator in 2013 (loss of 25 jobs). These closures have not only resulted in lost jobs but have also created vacant and potentially contaminated sites. The poverty rate in both Brownfields Focus Areas is higher than the state average of 8.7% with Claremont almost double the state average. Similarly, the median household income in the two Brownfield Focus Areas is substantially lower than the state average, with Claremont 20% lower than the state average. Recent federally-declared natural disasters, including Tropical Storm Irene in 2011 have significantly added to this economic distress as large businesses in the region (e.g. J.C. Penney in Lebanon) were temporarily or permanently closed due to disaster impacts. Communities in the Brownfields Focus Areas were forced to expend unbudgeted funds for recovery.

The combination of plant closures, declining population, unanticipated expenses due to natural disasters, low median household income, and depressed home values have resulted in enormous local fiscal pressures in both Claremont and Lebanon. These pressures are further exacerbated by brownfields that need assessment and redevelopment to rebuild the tax base and stave off population declines. The City of Claremont now has the highest property tax rate in the State of New Hampshire, and is laying off municipal employees⁵. As a result of these conditions, Claremont and Lebanon have limited in-house capacity to manage Brownfields projects and need the technical assistance and administrative support that could be provided via the EPA Brownfields Assessment Program.

1.c.ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields

The presence of Brownfields impacts our target communities in a number of ways that have a lasting economic effect. The blight associated with many of these sites lead to the surrounding neighborhood taking on the same run-down appearance. This serves to deter new investments into the housing stock and keeps home values chronically low. Both Brownfields Focus Areas have median home values lower than the state average with Claremont nearly 40% lower than the state average. The presence of these brownfields will continue to decrease property values and thus tax revenue, and decrease the appeal for residents to move to downtowns.

⁴ NH Department of Health and Human Services, "Eliminating Childhood Lead Poisoning in New Hampshire", available: <http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/clpp/documents/eliminating.pdf>

⁵ <http://www.wcax.com/story/10066562/claremont-rejects-furloughs-begins-layoffs>

The self-perpetuating brownfields cycle, with increasing brownfields results in less property tax revenue to the towns, especially in the case of abandoned brownfields properties that end up the towns' possession and off the tax role entirely. The combination of small communities and environmental stigma of the Brownfields properties results in developers overlooking the downtowns of the target communities and investing elsewhere, which results in sprawl with new development in undeveloped areas.

The blight associated with our Brownfields sites has had a significant impact on the region's economic growth. It is a contributing factor related to the outward migration from the region's blighted urban and suburban communities. This is happening because residents are looking for better neighborhoods and housing opportunities. The environmental stigma and brownfield status of many of the target properties (particularly the mills and vacant gas stations) further deter developers from these towns. The neighborhoods, typically downtowns where the brownfields sites are located, are at the lower end of the spectrum where greater poverty and lower income populations are concentrated, which continue to raise environmental justice concerns.

The above conditions have led to the two Brownfields Focus Areas have disproportionately high property tax rates. At \$41.33 per \$1,000 of assessed value, the City of Claremont currently has the highest property tax rate of any municipality in the State of New Hampshire. Due to significant cuts in state and federal funding and reductions in town budgets, there is no additional funding to implement controls necessary to protect these neighborhoods from impacts associated with the Brownfields. These populations are forced to rely on threatened drinking water supplies and be exposed to potential indoor air impacts.

2. Project Description and Feasibility of Success

2.a. Project Description, Project Timing, and Site Selection

2.a.i. Project Description

The purpose of this project is to formalize a Brownfields Assessment Program within the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Region that concentrates on both key Brownfields Focus Areas: Claremont and Lebanon. If funded, UVLSRPC intends to concentrate at least 75% of available assessment funding in the Brownfields focus areas, with remaining funds allocated for sites elsewhere in the region.

The implementation of a Brownfields Assessment Program will not only help achieve goals in the UVLSRPC's Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Project (funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as a statewide effort involving New Hampshire's nine Regional Planning Commissions). It will also provide a critical component towards the implementation of local master plans in these communities as they transition from industrial economies to diversified economies. The UVLSRPC Regional Plan and the Lebanon and Claremont Master Plans specifically target the Claremont and Lebanon Brownfields Focus Areas for downtown in-fill development, conservation of green space outside the downtowns, population growth near downtown transportation and commercial resources (e.g. restaurants, grocery stores, medical) and in areas served by public water and sewer. These goals can be achieved by making the area safe (i.e. no contamination) and attractive (i.e. no dilapidated buildings and unappealing lots).

In order to implement the Brownfields Assessment Program, a regional Brownfields Advisory Committee will be formed (see Task 2 description below) and will meet on a quarterly basis to engage municipal and regional officials, oversee the program, and guide assessment funding. The Committee will be comprised of a diverse group of organizations representing varied economic, health, social and land use interests, including the Mascoma River Local Advisory Committee, the Lebanon Chamber of Commerce, the NH Department of Environmental Services, the Grafton County Economic Development Council, the Upper Valley Land Trust, among others.

Community Outreach (see Task 3 description below) will be critical, as the Brownfields Assessment Program will be new to the region. Municipal officials, residents, and property owners need to be aware of the assessment opportunity in order to bring sites into the program. The outreach process will be overseen by the Regional Brownfields Advisory Committee. Outreach will take many forms, including traditional media (e.g. newspapers, radio, TV), networking events, local and region-wide informational meetings, organizational websites, and social media.

Upon the identification and selection of sites, the program will transition to Phase I and Phase II site assessments (see Task 5 description below). Site assessment activities will be conducted by qualified environmental professional (QEP) procured using the 40 CFR Part 31 procurement process and approved by the NH DES. Phase I activities will include site visits, researching historical records, interviewing past owners of the site, and evaluating the risks to properties abutting the subject property. The sites will then undergo a Phase II assessment. During the Phase II assessment, on-site testing of soil, groundwater and building materials will occur and contaminants will be identified and quantified.

2.a.ii. Project Timing

The Brownfields assessment program will be managed by UVLSRPC staff with direct input from the NHDES, the EPA project officer, the Regional Brownfields Advisory Committee, and the selected Brownfields QEP. We will hold initial Advisory Committee meetings in late summer 2016 to discuss hiring the QEP. A request for qualifications will be submitted to the local QEP community by the end of September 2016 and we expect to have a QEP under contract by mid-October 2016. Starting with informal discussions now and formal discussions immediately following the QEP's selection, UVLSRPC will work diligently to obtain access to our high priority sites. Access agreements will be obtained in winter 2016/2017 and environmental assessments will begin in early 2017 and continue through summer of 2017.

During the grant period, we will hold quarterly meetings with the Brownfields Advisory Committee to ensure we are moving in the right direction. Community outreach will be executed through regular public meetings, web-based media, educational materials, news releases, and community visits. We will hold monthly teleconferences with the QEP to ensure they are moving forward on schedule. This will all ensure work is accomplished within the grant period of 3 years.

2.a.iii. Site Selection

As outreach activities progress, UVLSRPC will transition to Site Identification and Selection (see task 4 description below). Sites will be identified through three key methods. First, community representatives (including municipal officials, community groups, and residents) will be able to nominate properties they feel may be potential brownfield sites from their prospective municipalities. Second, a survey will be sent to municipal leaders to assist the Brownfields

Advisory Committee in identifying areas within the region that may have potential brownfield sites. Third, NH DES online records will be reviewed and an update to the existing brownfield inventory will be conducted in the region to identify potential sites. Sites will be prioritized based on funding availability, documented community priorities, and selection criteria developed by the Brownfields Advisory Committee. Selection criteria will be based on meeting the Brownfields grant eligibility requirements, overall redevelopment potential, timeframe to complete cleanup and redevelopment, potential to increase job opportunities in our target communities, reduce sprawl, and contribute to the local property tax base. Additionally, the City of Lebanon is embarking on a Downtown Visioning Study that will inform site selection and redevelopment planning within the Lebanon BFA⁶.

2.b. Task Descriptions and Budget Table

2.b.i. Task Description

Task 1- Cooperative Agreement Oversight: UVLSRPC will manage the assessment program including reporting, procuring and managing contractors, overseeing Section 106 historic resource reviews, updating the Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) database, and other tasks as necessary. Outputs include: preparation of Quarterly Reports, MBE/WBE procurement forms, and entering property data into the ACRES database. This task will be completed quarterly throughout the grant period. Staff Breakdown: Project Manager (est. 180 hours for Hazardous Substances and 180 hours for Petroleum).

Task 2- Advisory Committee Development: UVLSRPC has assembled local and regional partners, as demonstrated by the letters of support included in Attachment B of this proposal to serve on a Regional Brownfields Advisory Committee. A regional forum will be held to kick off the program and educate the Brownfields Advisory Committee members on their role. The regional forum will provide committee members with information about the Brownfields Assessment Program, the types of properties that are eligible and what responsibilities landowners may have if they participate in the program. Quarter Advisory meeting will be held thereafter. Outputs include notices and handouts during meetings. To be completed over entire grant period of project. Staff Breakdown: Project Manager (est. 180 hours for Hazardous Substances and 180 hours for Petroleum).

Task 3- Training and Community Outreach: UVLSRPC will increase awareness of the Brownfields Assessment Program through a robust community outreach program. As the Brownfields Assessment Program will be new to the region, partnerships will need to be formed with municipal leaders, community groups, and property owners to identify potential assessment sites. Outreach meetings will be held in each municipality where assessments are conducted, and informational materials about the program will be developed and distributed through both traditional media and social media. Funding for this task will also provide professional development and training for UVLSRPC's Brownfields staff through attendance at the EPA National Brownfields Training Conference and/or NHDES-sponsored training events. Outputs include marketing materials, notices and handouts during meetings. To be completed Years 1 and 2. Staff Breakdown: Project Manager (est. 180 hours for Hazardous Substances and 180 hours for Petroleum).

⁶ See: <https://sites.google.com/a/lebnh.net/planning/home/master-plan/implementation/chapter-3/revisioning-downtown-lebanon>

Task 4- Site Identification and Selection: The program will first solicit sites from the two Brownfields Focus Areas (Claremont and Lebanon), followed by other communities in the region. UVLSRPC will conduct an initial review of proposed sites, in consultation with the NH DES, to determine program eligibility. Through coordination with the regional Brownfields Advisory Committee, sites will be evaluated, prioritized, and selected for assessment. Outputs include the inventory database, GIS outputs, prioritization listing of sites, site access agreements, and site eligibility forms. To be completed in Years 1 and 2. Staff Breakdown: Project Manager (est. 264 hours for Hazardous Substances and 264 hours for Petroleum).

Task 5- Phase I and Phase II Assessments: Task 5 includes Phase I and Phase II assessment work, laboratory analysis, and review and oversight of contractor work. Depending on the complexity of the sites selected, approximately 9 Phase I assessments for hazardous substances (estimated \$5,000 each), 7 Phase I assessments for petroleum (estimated \$5,000 each), 3 Phase II assessments for hazardous substances (estimated \$30,000 each), and 4 Phase II assessments for petroleum (estimated \$25,000 each) will be conducted on the sites selected during Task 4. UVLSRPC will rely on the NH DES to review submittals and provide technical feedback. Site-specific reuse plans will also be prepared to further develop remedial action costs based on likely reuse scenarios for the property. These assessments will contain information that is consistent with that required by EPA and NHDES including the NHDES Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and Petroleum Fund so as to streamline the transition of sites from remedial action planning to clean up and successful re-use and/or redevelopment. More than seventy percent (70%) of funds will be used for assessments. To be completed in Years 2 and 3. Staff Breakdown: Project Manager (est. 200 hours for Hazardous Substances and 200 hours for Petroleum).

2.b.ii. Budget Tables

Project Budget and Tasks for UVLSRPC Brownfields Assessment Program - Hazardous						
Budget Categories	Project Tasks					
	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Task 5	TOTAL
	Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Advisory Committee Development	Training & Community Outreach	Site ID and Selection	Phase I and Phase II Assessments	
Personnel	\$7,320	\$7,320	\$7,320	\$10,570	\$8,000	\$40,530
Fringe	\$1,680	\$1,680	\$1,680	\$2,430	\$1,850	\$9,320
Travel	\$100	\$450	\$2,500	\$300	\$550	\$3,900
Supplies	\$100	\$300	\$500	\$100	\$250	\$1,250
Contractual	N/A	N/A	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$135,000	\$145,000
TOTAL	\$9,200	\$9,750	\$16,700	\$18,700	\$145,650	\$200,000

Project Budget and Tasks for UVLSRPC Brownfields Assessment Program - Petroleum						
Budget Categories	Project Tasks					
	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Task 5	TOTAL
	Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Advisory Committee Development	Training & Community Outreach	Site ID and Selection	Phase I and Phase II Assessments	
Personnel	\$7,320	\$7,320	\$7,320	\$10,570	\$8,000	\$40,530
Fringe	\$1,680	\$1,680	\$1,680	\$2,430	\$1,850	\$9,320
Travel	\$100	\$450	\$2,500	\$300	\$550	\$3,900
Supplies	\$100	\$300	\$500	\$100	\$250	\$1,250
Contractual	N/A	N/A	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$135,000	\$145,000
TOTAL	\$9,200	\$9,750	\$16,700	\$18,700	\$145,650	\$200,000

The following assumptions were used to develop the UVLSRPC’s proposed budgets:

- Personnel/Fringe: Pay rate of \$40/hour for Project Manager, with federally-approved fringe rate of 23.08%;
- Travel: Local travel at \$0.585/mile and attendance at National Brownfields conference (at \$1,500 travel/hotel expenses);
- Supplies: Standard office supplies to implement the assessment program, including paper, binders, poster boards, etc.;
- Contractual: UVLSRPC will procure site assessment contractors in accordance with 40 CFR Part 31.

2.c. Ability to Leverage

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission receives approximately \$100,000 annually through dues from its member communities. While dues revenues fund the administrative expenses of the Commission, a portion of the funding will be used to leverage programs that bring additional resources to the region and provide technical assistance to our communities. The UVLSRPC has committed five percent of dues funding during the duration of the grant period to supplement the development of a Regional Brownfields Assessment program. A letter documenting this firm commitment is attached to this proposal narrative in Attachment C.

In addition, both the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services and the Capital Regional Development Council (see Attachments A and B of this proposal) administer Brownfields Revolving Loan Funds for cleanup and can make these funds available for eligible sites.

Due to the previously described economic conditions and impacts of Brownfields, communities in the region have limited ability to draw on other sources of funding. However, based on local experience, Brownfields assessment funding can lead to the leveraging of private redevelopment resources. This is demonstrated by the cleanup and redevelopment of the Monadnock Mills in Claremont, which was spurred by EPA assessment funding in 2002 and is cited by the EPA as a Brownfields success story.⁷

⁷ http://www.epa.gov/region1/brownfields/success/09/R1_SS_Claremont_NH.pdf

3. Community Engagement and Partnerships

3.a. Plan for Involving Targeted Community & Other Stakeholders; and Communicating Project Progress

3.a.i. Community Involvement Plan

UVLSRPC will implement a meaningful and informative Community Involvement program throughout the grant period. Initially, a regional forum will be held to kick off the program to introduce regional stakeholders to the assessment program and to educate the Brownfields Advisory Committee members on their role. The regional forum will provide information about the Brownfields Assessment Program, the types of properties that are eligible and the responsibilities landowners may have if they participate in the program. In addition to the regional forum, community meetings will be held in each community that hosts a Brownfield site selected for Phase I Assessment. All meetings shall be advertised in accordance with RSA 91-A (New Hampshire's State Right-to-Know Law). These meetings will solicit input from the targeted community regarding their ideas for redevelopment and reuse of the site. Any non-English language needs will be met using Limited English Proficiency (LEP) guidelines.

As the program develops, UVLSRPC (working in coordination with the Advisory Committee) will track and report assessment program progress by posting updates in the aforementioned local newspapers, developing a separate webpage to track the progress of the project with individual web pages for each assessment site, filming community meetings for local cable access channels, direct mailings, and periodic reports to participating municipalities. Within these outreach efforts, UVLSRPC will target underserved and low-income populations, as these groups may not have access to internet communications.

Oral and written comments will be compiled and presented to the Brownfields Advisory Committee. The Brownfields Advisory Committee will review all comments received through this process, and will consider whether changes to the work plan should be made to respond to the comments. We will prepare a written summary of how comments were addressed, and/or why changes in response to comments were or were not made. This summary will also be posted on the UVLSRPC website and be provided to others upon request.

3.a.ii. Communicating Progress

There will be public meetings in every town where assessments will occur. These will be noticed by municipal and UVLSRPC web sites, any municipal "list serve" e-mails, Facebook, the UVLSRPC newsletter, local newspapers, radio, and community access television. Contacts will be provided for information for those unable to attend meetings and for information after public meetings. Progress information will be provided primarily on the web sites, social media, and newspaper reporting.

3.b. Partnerships with Government Agencies

3.b.i. Local/State/Tribal Environmental Authority

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES): NH DES oversees the state's Brownfields Covenant (voluntary cleanup) Program. The agency also administers a revolving loan fund for Brownfields site cleanup. UVLSRPC will coordinate closely with NH DES at the start of assessment projects to ensure that landowners understand the regulatory process and liability considerations, and that all of the assessed sites will be registered with NH DES if contaminated. They will also provide review of technical submittals for consistency and compliance with federal

and state regulations. The Commission has a long history of partnering with NH DES on environmental issues including, but not limited to, source water protection and watershed planning.

New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (NH DHHS): NH DHHS oversees most public health functions in the state, and UVLSRPC has a long history of collaborating with NH DHHS on a variety of regional health initiatives. They will support and advise UVLSRPC in areas of human health impacts from contaminants as well as community notifications in cases of any identified public health concerns.

3.b.ii. Other Governmental Partnerships

New Hampshire Community Development Finance Authority: The CDFA administers the state's Community Development Block Grant Program, Community Development Investment Program, and administers a variety of other grant programs that may be leveraged as part of the Brownfields program, targeting housing development and job retention. UVLSRPC coordinates closely with the CDFA, as their programs complement the Commission's strengths.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: As a critical partner in our brownfield program, we will collaborate closely with staff at USEPA Region 1.

3.c. Partnerships with Community Organizations

3.c.i. Community Organization & Role

UVLSRPC Brownfields Program will be supported by the following Community Organizations:

The Greater Lebanon Chamber of Commerce is a private, not-for-profit association of business and professional firms and individuals in the Lebanon, New Hampshire area. Their role will be two-fold: 1) Assisting the Commission in generating interest in the Brownfields Assessment Program within the business community; and 2) Participating as a member of the Advisory Committee.

The Grafton County Economic Development Council (GCEDC) and the Capital Region Development Corporation (CRDC) serve the region's economic development needs. These regional development entities will assist with the creation of businesses, provide low interest loans for businesses to create new jobs, train employees, expand physical infrastructure and assist with debt restructuring that will lead to retaining or expanding employment at brownfields sites in the region.

The Upper Valley Land Trust is the largest land trust in the region serving almost the entire Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission area. The UVLT will assist the Committee by engaging citizens who may otherwise not make the connection between sustaining a vibrant economic base and preserving the natural setting with which northern New England is identified.

Vital Communities is an organization that "works to engage citizens in community life and to foster the long-term balance of cultural, economic, environmental and social well-being in our region." They will lend significant civic engagement in the Brownfields program. They have a vast network of supporters and have been successful in inspiring social capital to mobilize to solve regional issues.

The Mascoma River Local Advisory Committee and the Mount Ascutney River Local Advisory River Subcommittee advise the NH DES on matters pertaining to the protection of water quality for

the Mascoma River, Mascoma Lake, and its tributary drainage areas to the Connecticut River. They have committed to participating on the Brownfields Advisory Committee.

3.c.ii. Letters of Commitment

Letters of support from the above listed community organizations are attached to this proposal narrative in Attachment B.

4. Project Benefits

4.a. Health and/or Welfare and Environmental Benefits

4.a.i. Health and/or Welfare Benefits

A regional Brownfields Assessment program is an essential first step toward the cleanup and redevelopment of former industrial properties in our Brownfields Focus Areas. The Brownfields Assessment Program, and the eventual reuse of these sites will lead to:

- Improving water quality in the regions' primary waterways (e.g. the Connecticut River, Mascoma River, and Sugar River) by reducing contamination in riverfront Brownfield sites; thereby reducing contamination in public drinking water supplies, mitigating impacts to the documented threatened/endangered species living in these waters, and reducing the contamination in fish that are a food source for many residents.
- Spurring new investments in Brownfields-related housing stocks that will reduce child lead exposure, asbestos exposure, and reduce child lead poisoning and asthma as well as reduce crime rates;
- Improving the overall quality-of-life in the Brownfields Focus Areas (and ultimately the region as a whole) by making former Brownfields available for economic development, recreation, and/or greenspace;
- Promoting environmental justice and equitable development principles, as informed by the HUD-funded Sustainable Communities Initiative Regional Planning Grant Work, including workforce housing development, the development of a diversified economy, and fostering a clean and healthy natural environment;

4.a.ii. Environmental Benefits

The assessment, remediation and redevelopment of Brownfield sites in the target communities will reduce the environmental impacts associated with the broad spectrum of contaminants including heavy metals, PCBs, semi-volatile organic compounds, petroleum compounds, and solvents. Most Brownfields sites in the target area represent a threat to human health via direct contact, inhalation or incidental ingestion of contaminated dust from the site, or contaminated vapors due to vapor intrusion, or through storm water runoff from the site into the Connecticut River, Mascoma River, and Sugar River. Remediating the Brownfield properties in the target communities will help to eliminate the direct threat to human health, lower blood lead levels and asthma rates in children, and help reverse the cumulative environmental threats to the surrounding environment and area drinking water sources including the Connecticut River's eight federally-threatened and endangered species, including: the shortnose sturgeon, piping plover, puritan tiger beetle, dwarf wedgemussel, small whorled pogonia, Jesup's milk-vetch, and Northeastern bulrush.

4.b. Environmental Benefits from Infrastructure Reuse/Sustainable Reuse

4.b.i. Policies, Planning, and Other Tools

UVLSRPC is currently participating in a HUD funded sustainable community planning grant. This project involves developing an integrated sustainability plan for the region which addresses both

federal and NH's livability principles. Conformance with this regional and the local master plans and local regulations and ordinances will be used in the selection criteria. This will lead to projects that include in-fill in downtown areas which provides residential walkable access to essential services, public transportation, and recreation. Existing water and sewer infrastructure will also be reused resulting in reduced cost of development.

4.b.ii. Integrating Equitable Development or Livability Principles

Given that the UVLSRPC's Brownfields are primarily located in former industrial downtowns and village centers, redeveloping these downtowns would not require expanding water and sewer infrastructure into greenfield areas. As a result, the region would preserve unfragmented wildlife habitat and agricultural lands, and save taxpayer money by mitigating the need for costly infrastructure expansions. The Regional Brownfields Advisory Committee will give special consideration to those projects that incorporate smart growth principals, green building principles, and energy efficiency into reuse plans.

4.c. Economic and Community Benefits (long-term benefits)

4.c.i. Economic or Other Benefits

Economic development is a primary goal of the UVLSRPC's proposed Brownfields Assessment Program as the cleanup and redevelopment of Brownfields will allow our region's Brownfields Focus Area communities to encourage the downtown reinvestment necessary to develop a diversified economy. We expect the Brownfields Assessment Program, and the eventual reuse of these sites to lead to the following economic benefits:

- Increasing the local tax base in the region's Brownfields Focus Areas. The two Brownfields Focus Areas have disproportionately high property tax rates (Claremont currently has the second highest property tax rate in NH). The assessment, cleanup, and reuse of Brownfields sites will spur new business investments in these communities, thereby increasing the local tax base and reducing these disproportionately high property tax rates.
- Creating jobs in the region's Brownfields Focus Areas. While Brownfields assessment sites and reuse projects are yet to be determined, the job creation benefits of Brownfields projects are well documented. In the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Region, the recent redevelopment of a portion of the Monadnock Mills District in Claremont spurred approximately \$25,000,000 in private investment and the creation of more than 100 new jobs. If the targeted sites identified in this application were assessed and ultimately redeveloped, we estimate that at least 100 additional jobs could be created.
- Decreasing the poverty rate and increasing median incomes in the region's Brownfields Focus Areas. With redeveloped Brownfields playing a key role in the transition to diversified economies in the region's two Brownfields Focus Areas, residents of these communities will have greater economic opportunities.
- Increasing median home values in the region's Brownfields Focus Areas. Much of the housing stock in the region's two Brownfield Focus Areas reflects a bygone era of mill worker housing. This housing stock is laden with lead-based paint and asbestos, and as documented in the Financial Need Section of this Narrative Proposal, the median home value in the region's Brownfields Focus Areas is substantially lower than the New Hampshire state average. Redeveloped Brownfields provide new vitality for former industrial downtowns will create new demand for housing in these revitalized downtowns.

4.c.ii. Job Creation Potential: Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs

While there are no Brownfields job training grantees in our area, hiring local as a part of the assessment and during future cleanup and redevelopment work is a focus for us. We will work with the municipalities to develop criteria for municipally owned reclaimed brownfields to lease or sell to job creating entities. Additionally, we will also work with local workforce development entities to hire local workers for brownfield reclamation and redevelopment.

5. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

5.a. Programmatic Capability

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission was established in 1963 and is one of nine regional planning commissions in the state of New Hampshire enabled through state legislation (RSA 36, see Attachment A). The Commission is governed by a Board of Commissioners appointed by each of the 27 municipalities in the region. There are specific duties and powers of RPCs such as assisting towns with comprehensive planning, providing comments on local and state plans, administering state & federal grants, providing education and training, and adopting a Regional Plan (UVLSRPC Regional Plan adopted June 2015). The UVLSRPC has successfully completed a number of federally-funded projects in the last three years, meeting all applicable reporting and financial management requirements in a timely manner. Our accounting system is Sage 50 with Sage TimeSlips as our time management system. Our Finance Manager, Yutian Zhang, is a Certified Public Accountant. Our Executive Director, Nathan Miller, and the Treasurer of the Commission, Peter Guillette, review all invoices, expenditures, and time sheets.

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission has successfully managed over \$20 million in federal and state grants since 1963. The regional Brownfields Assessment Program would be overseen by the following key staff:

Nathan Miller, Executive Director, will provide oversight for the Brownfields Assessment Program. Mr. Miller has more than ten years of experience managing federal and state cooperative agreements. Mr. Miller will manage all aspects of the Brownfields Assessment Program, including cooperative agreement oversight, reporting, and oversight of the assessment projects. He holds a Master's Degree in Urban Planning from McGill University.

Yutian Zhang, Finance Manager, will provide oversight related to accounting matters. Mr. Zhang has over 15 years experience and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Victoria Davis, Planner, will act as Project Manager. She has been working in the environmental planning field for over 25 years; manages our hazardous waste programs; and hazard mitigation and emergency management planning. She has a M.A. in Resource Management and Administration as well as in Environmental Education.

If funded, the UVLSRPC will contract with duly-qualified site assessment contractors procured using the 40 CFR Part 31 procurement process and approved by the EPA and NHDES.

5.b. Audit Findings

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission has never had any adverse audit findings. Recent financial and A-133 audit reports can be found on the UVLSRPC website.

5.c. Past Performance and Accomplishments

5.c.ii. Has Not Received EPA Brownfields Grant but has received Other Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements

While the UVLSRPC has not previously received an EPA Brownfields Grant, examples of five most recent other federal grant agreements managed by UVLSRPC are described below. In all cases, the UVLSRPC has successfully managed these agreements, performed all work required, performed reporting requirements, and submitted competent technical reports. The Commission maintains records, public access, and notification in accordance with the specifications outlined in the cooperative agreements, provides a variety of documentation of overhead rates and indirect costs, and conducts a professional annual audit regardless of the amount of funding received. No agency has issued any negative oversight reviews of any Commission-managed projects.

Funding Agency: US Department of Agriculture (Solid Waste Management);

Funding Amount: \$200,000 (FY 2014-2015) Status: Completed.

Project Purpose & Accomplishments: Expand hazardous waste collections; provide chemical safety workshops to school labs and art teachers; provide waste transfer station technical training; and develop unwanted medicine collection and disposal programs.

Funding Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Regional Planning, via Statewide Partnership between the nine Regional Planning Commissions)

Funding Amount: \$300,000 (FY 2012-2014) Status: Completed.

Project Purpose & Accomplishments: To collaborate with local, regional, and statewide partners as necessary to develop a Regional Plan for the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee region that includes the following livability principles: Traditional Settlement Patterns and Development Design, Housing Choices, Transportation Choices, Natural Resource Functions and Quality, Community and Economic Vitality, and Climate Change and Energy Efficiency.

Funding Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Community Challenge)

Funding Amount: \$147,878 (FY 2011-2013) Status: Completed.

Project Purpose & Accomplishments: To conduct a regional housing needs assessment, map healthy food sources, analyze food source/housing dynamics, implement energy efficiency finance mechanisms within a pilot community, conduct municipal policy audits that identify barriers to sustainable communities and make changes to ordinances and land use policies that assure food security, housing options, and energy efficiency for communities.

Funding Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture (Solid Waste Management)

Funding Amount: \$184,747 (FY 2013-2014) Status: Completed.

Project Purpose: To provide technical assistance to help our communities increase recycling rates, reduce solid waste disposal costs, and assist them with collaborative efforts that will lower their municipal expenses through coordinated solid waste management efforts.

Funding Agency: U.S. Federal Highway Administration (via NH Department of Transportation)

Funding Amount: \$521,176 (FY 2016-2017) Status: In Progress.

Project Purpose & Accomplishments: To develop a transportation planning program that integrates four key elements: 1) Traffic data collection; 2) Integrating the Regional Transportation Improvement Program with the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program; 3) Actively and effectively engaging the public and municipal officials in transportation-related decision making; and 4) Providing technical assistance and support to municipalities and state agencies.

Attachment A- Threshold Criteria

1. Applicant Eligibility

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission (UVLSRPC) is a political subdivision of the State of New Hampshire, and is one of nine Regional Planning Commissions authorized under New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA), Chapter 36.

A copy of New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, Chapter 36 is enclosed for documentation purposes (see following pages).

2. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority

A letter from Michael McCluskey, Brownfields Program Coordinator for the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) is attached.

3. Community Involvement

See Proposal Narrative.

4. Site Eligibility

Not applicable. This is a community-wide assessment proposal.

CHAPTER 36

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

Regional Planning Commissions		Section	
Section		36:52.	Workable Programs. [Repealed.]
36:45.	Purposes.	36:53.	Additional Powers and Duties of Regional Planning Commissions.
36:46.	Formation of Regional Planning Commissions.		
			Review of Developments of Regional Impact
36:47.	General Powers and Duties.	36:54.	Purpose.
36:48.	Organization, Officers, and Bylaws.	36:55.	Definition.
36:49.	Finances.	36:56.	Review Required.
36:49-a.	Status as a Political Subdivision.	36:57.	Procedure.
36:50.	Relationship To Local Planning Boards.	36:58.	Applicability.
36:51.	Assistance to Urban Renewal by Municipalities and Other Public Bodies. [Repealed.]		

Regional Planning Commissions

36:45. Purposes.

The purpose of this subdivision shall be to enable municipalities and counties to join in the formation of regional planning commissions whose duty it shall be to prepare a coordinated plan for the development of a region, taking into account present and future needs with a view toward encouraging the most appropriate use of land, such as for agriculture, forestry, industry, commerce, and housing; the facilitation of transportation and communication; the proper and economic location of public utilities and services; the development of adequate recreational areas; the promotion of good civic design; and the wise and efficient expenditure of public funds. The aforesaid plan shall be made in order to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the region and its inhabitants. To promote these purposes the office of energy and planning shall delineate planning regions for the state so that each municipality of the state will fall within a delineated region and shall have the opportunity of forming or joining the regional planning commission for that planning region. In determining these regions the office shall consider such factors as community of interest and homogeneity, existing metropolitan and regional planning agencies, patterns of communication and transportation, geographic features and natural boundaries, extent of urban development, relevancy of the region for provision of governmental services and functions and its use for administering state and federal programs, the existence of physical, social and economic problems of a regional character, and other related characteristics. To accommodate changing conditions, the office may adjust the boundaries of the planning regions, after consultation with the respective regional planning commissions.

Source.

1969, 324:1, eff. Aug. 29, 1969. 2000, 200:2, eff. July 29, 2000. 2003, 319:9, eff. July 1, 2003. 2004, 257:44, eff. July 1, 2004.

—2003. Substituted “office of state planning and energy programs” for “office of state planning” in the third sentence.

Amendments

—2004. Substituted “office of energy and planning” for “office of state planning and energy programs” in the third sentence.

—2000. Added “after consultation with the respective regional planning commissions” at the end of the fifth sentence.

36:46. Formation of Regional Planning Commissions.

I. If no regional planning commission exists in any specific planning region as delineated by the office of energy and planning, then 2 or more municipalities in said planning region and having planning boards may, by ordinance or resolution adopted by the respective legislative bodies of said municipalities, form a regional planning commission.

II. If a regional planning commission already exists in any specific planning region as delineated by the office of energy and planning, then any municipality in said planning

region and having a planning board may, by ordinance or resolution adopted by the respective legislative body of said municipality, become a member of the regional planning commission. A regional planning commission may also include municipalities located in an adjacent state.

III. Each municipality which shall become a member of a regional planning commission shall be entitled to 2 representatives on said commission. A municipality with a population of over 10,000 but less than 25,000 shall be entitled to have 3 representatives on said commission and a municipality with a population of over 25,000 shall be entitled to have 4 representatives on said commission. Population as set forth in this section shall be deemed to be determined by the last federal census. Representatives to a regional planning commission shall be nominated by the planning board of each municipality from the residents thereof and shall be appointed by the municipal officers of each municipality. Representatives may be elected or appointed officials of the municipality or county. In any county or counties in which a regional planning commission has been formed, the county may, by resolution of its county commissioners, become a member of said regional planning commission and shall be entitled to appoint 2 representatives on said commission. The terms of office of members of a regional planning commission shall be for 4 years, but initial appointments shall be for 2 and 4 years. In municipalities entitled to 3 or more representatives, initial appointment shall be for 2, 3 and 4 years. Vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments. Municipalities and counties may also appoint alternate representatives. A representative to a regional planning commission shall, when acting within the scope of his official duties and authority, be deemed to be acting as an agent of both the regional planning commission and of the municipality or county which he represents. In addition, regional planning commissions are encouraged to consult, at their discretion, with agencies and institutions operating within the region whose activities influence planning and development in that region.

Source.

1969, 324:1. 1991, 72:4, eff. July 12, 1991. 2000, 200:3, eff. July 29, 2000. 2003, 319:9, eff. July 1, 2003. 2004, 257:44, eff. July 1, 2004.

—2000. Paragraph III: Added the twelfth sentence.

—1991. Paragraph III: Added the eleventh sentence.

Amendments

—2004. Paragraphs II and II: Substituted "office of energy and planning" for "office of state planning and energy programs".

—2003. Substituted "office of state planning and energy programs" for "office of state planning" in pars. I and II.

Cross References.

Liability and indemnification for damages of regional planning commissioners, see RSA 31:104-106.

36:47. General Powers and Duties.

I. A regional planning commission's powers shall be advisory, and shall generally pertain to the development of the region within its jurisdiction as a whole. Nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to reduce or limit any of the powers, duties or obligations of planning boards in individual municipalities. The area of jurisdiction of a regional planning commission shall include the areas of the respective municipalities within the delineated planning region. It shall be the duty of a regional planning commission to prepare a comprehensive master plan for the development of the region within its jurisdiction, including the commission's recommendations, among other things, for the use of land within the region; for the general location, extent, type of use, and character of highways, major streets, intersections, parking lots, railroads, aircraft landing areas, waterways and bridges, and other means of transportation, communication, and other purposes; for the development, extent, and general location of parks, playgrounds, shore front developments, parkways, and other public reservations and recreation areas; for the location, type, and character of public buildings, schools, community centers, and other public property; and for the improvement, redevelopment, rehabilitation, or conservation of residential, business, industrial and other areas; including the development of programs for the modernization and coordination of buildings, housing, zoning and subdivision regulations of municipalities

and their enforcement on a coordinated and unified basis. A regional planning commission may authorize its employees or consultants to render assistance on local planning problems to any municipality or county which is not a member of said regional planning commission. The cost of such assistance shall be paid entirely by the municipality or county to which the service is rendered or partly by said municipality or county and partly by any gift, grant, or contribution which may be available for such work or by combination thereof. Said commission shall keep a strict account of the cost of such assistance and shall provide such municipality or county with an itemized statement.

II. For the purpose of assisting municipalities in complying with RSA 674:2, III(m), each regional planning commission shall compile a regional housing needs assessment, which shall include an assessment of the regional need for housing for persons and families of all levels of income. The regional housing needs assessment shall be updated every 5 years and made available to all municipalities in the planning region.

III. In preparing a comprehensive plan for the development of the region within its jurisdiction, each regional planning commission may use the framework for the state's comprehensive development plan in RSA 9-A:1, III as the basis for its plan. Such plan shall be updated every 5 years or sooner if desired by the regional planning commission. Prior to its adoption, the plan shall be distributed to every library, planning board, and board of selectmen/aldermen/city council in each of the communities within the region, and to the office of energy and planning. The regional planning commission shall address in writing all comments received prior to the publication of a final draft. A public hearing shall be held by the regional planning commission with 30 days' notice published in all newspapers of general circulation in the region, and shall state where the document can be viewed, the time and place of the public hearing, and shall allow for written comments. For each regional plan, the office of energy and planning shall offer comments as to its consistency with the state plan. The first regional development plans affected by this statute shall be adopted within 5 years of the effective date of this paragraph and renewed at least every 5 years thereafter.

IV. Regional planning commissions shall make a good faith effort to inform and respond to their local communities regarding the purposes and progress of their work in developing the regional development plan.

Source.

1969, 324:1. 1988, 270:2, eff. July 1, 1988. 2002, 178:6, eff. July 14, 2002; 229:8, eff. July 1, 2002. 2003, 319:9, eff. July 1, 2003. 2004, 257:44, eff. July 1, 2004.

Amendments

—2004. Paragraph III: Substituted "office of energy and planning" for "office of state planning and energy programs" in the second and fifth sentences.

—2003. Paragraph III: Substituted "office of state

planning and energy programs" for "office of state planning" in the second and fifth sentences.

—2002. Paragraph II: Chapter 178 inserted "(m)" following "RSA 674:2, III" and substituted "an assessment" for "as assessment" in the first sentence.

Paragraphs III and IV: Added by ch. 229.

—1988. Designated existing provisions of section as par. I and added par. II.

36:48. Organization, Officers, and Bylaws.

A regional planning commission shall elect annually from among its members a chairman, vice-chairman, and such other officers as it deems necessary. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other time as the commission may determine. A commission shall keep minutes of its proceedings and such minutes shall be filed in the office of the commission and shall be a public record. A commission may adopt such bylaws as it deems necessary to the conduct of its business.

Source.

1969, 324:1, eff. Aug. 29, 1969.

Cross References.

Access to public records, see RSA 91-A.

36:49. Finances.

A regional planning commission shall determine on a reasonable and equitable basis the proportion of its costs to be borne respectively by each municipality or county which is a member of said commission. A commission may accept and receive in furtherance of its

functions, funds, grants, and services from the federal government or its agencies, from departments, agencies and instrumentalities of state, municipal or local government or from private and civic sources. Such funds may be used in conjunction with other funds from federal or state governments or from gifts, grants or contributions available for such work. Municipalities or counties are hereby authorized to appropriate funds to the use of a regional planning commission and to furnish a regional planning commission legal or other services which it may deem reasonable. Failure upon the part of any municipality or county to pay its proportionate annual share of the cost as determined by a regional planning commission shall constitute a termination of such municipality's or county's vote in the commission's affairs until such annual share is paid. Municipalities or counties are hereby authorized to enter into contracts with a regional planning commission for the furnishing of funds or services in connection with the preparation of a comprehensive regional master plan and any special planning work to be done by a regional planning commission for any member municipality or county. Within the amounts appropriated to it or placed at its disposal by gift, grant, or contribution, a regional planning commission may engage employees, contract with professional consultants, rent offices, and obtain such other goods, or services and incur short-term operating debt, not to exceed a term of one year and/or a line of credit secured by the assets of the commission, as are necessary to it in the carrying out of its proper function. Member municipalities and counties shall not be liable for any debt or line of credit incurred by a regional planning commission. Any private gifts or funds when received shall be deemed a contribution to the regional planning commission for a public purpose within the meaning of any federal or state laws relative to tax exemptions.

Source.

1969, 324:1, eff. Aug. 29, 1969. 2000, 200:4, eff. July 29, 2000.

of one year and/or a line of credit secured by the assets of the commission" preceding "as are necessary to it" and added the eighth sentence.

Amendments

—2000. In the seventh sentence, inserted "and incur short-term operating debt, not to exceed a term

36:49-a. Status as a Political Subdivision.

Regional planning commissions are political subdivisions of the state. However, regional planning commissions have only that power and authority expressly provided for in RSA 36.

Source.

2000, 200:6, eff. July 29, 2000.

36:50. Relationship To Local Planning Boards.

A regional planning commission may assist the planning board of any municipality within the delineated region to carry out any regional plan or plans developed by said commission. A regional planning commission may also render assistance on local planning problems. A regional planning commission may make recommendations on the basis of its plans and studies to any planning board, to the legislative body of any city and to the selectmen of any town within its region, to the county commissioners of the county or counties in which said region is located and to any state or federal authorities. Upon completion of a comprehensive master plan for the region or any portion of said comprehensive master plan, a regional planning commission may file certified copies of said comprehensive master plan or portion thereof with the planning board of any member municipality. Such planning boards may adopt all or any part of such comprehensive master plan which pertains to the areas within its jurisdiction as its own master plan, subject to the requirements of RSA 674:1-4.

Source.

1969, 324:1, eff. Aug. 29, 1969. 2000, 200:5, eff. July 29, 2000.

14, and 15, chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes Annotated" at the end of the fifth sentence.

Amendments

—2000. Substituted "RSA 674:1-4" for "sections 13,

36:51. Assistance to Urban Renewal by Municipalities and Other Public Bodies.

[Repealed 2000, 200:8, I, eff. July 29, 2000.]

Former section(s).

Former RSA 36:51, relating to assistance to urban renewal by municipalities and other public bodies, was derived from 1969, 324:1.

36:52. Workable Programs.

[Repealed 2000, 200:8, II, eff. July 29, 2000.]

Former section(s).

Former RSA 36:52, which was derived from 1969, 324:1, related to workable programs.

36:53. Additional Powers and Duties of Regional Planning Commissions.

In order to implement any of the provisions of a regional plan, which has been adopted or is in preparation, a regional planning commission may, in addition to its powers and duties under RSA 36:47 undertake studies and make specific recommendations on economic, industrial and commercial development within the region and carry out, with the cooperation of municipalities and/or counties within the region, economic development programs for the full development, improvement, protection and preservation of the region's physical and human resources.

Source.

1969, 324:1, eff. Aug. 29, 1969.

reference to citation style of LEXIS New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated.

Revision note.

Substituted "RSA 36:47" for "section 47" to conform

Review of Developments of Regional Impact**Cross References.**

Planning and zoning generally, see RSA 672 et seq.

Regional planning commissions, see RSA 36:45 et seq.

36:54. Purpose.

The purpose of this subdivision is to:

- I. Provide timely notice to potentially affected municipalities concerning proposed developments which are likely to have impacts beyond the boundaries of a single municipality.
- II. Provide opportunities for the regional planning commission and the potentially affected municipalities to furnish timely input to the municipality having jurisdiction.
- III. Encourage the municipality having jurisdiction to consider the interests of other potentially affected municipalities.

Source.

1991, 300:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1992.

36:55. Definition.

In this subdivision "development of regional impact" means any proposal before a local land use board which in the determination of such local land use board could reasonably be expected to impact on a neighboring municipality, because of factors such as, but not limited to, the following:

- I. Relative size or number of dwelling units as compared with existing stock.
- II. Proximity to the borders of a neighboring community.
- III. Transportation networks.
- IV. Anticipated emissions such as light, noise, smoke, odors, or particles.
- V. Proximity to aquifers or surface waters which transcend municipal boundaries.

VI. Shared facilities such as schools and solid waste disposal facilities.

Source.

1991, 300:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1992.

36:56. Review Required.

I. A local land use board, as defined in RSA 672:7, upon receipt of an application for development, shall review it promptly and determine whether or not the development, if approved, reasonably could be construed as having the potential for regional impact. Doubt concerning regional impact shall be resolved in a determination that the development has a potential regional impact.

II. Each regional planning commission may, with public participation following the public posting of notice of the intent to develop guidelines, including notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the planning region, develop guidelines to assist the local land use boards in its planning region in their determinations whether or not a development has a potential regional impact. The regional planning commission may update the guidelines as needed and provide them, as voted by the regional planning commissioners, to all municipalities in the planning region.

Source.

1991, 300:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1992. 2009, 194:1, eff. September 11, 2009.

Amendments

—2009. The 2009 amendment added the I designation and added II.

36:57. Procedure.

I. Upon determination that a proposed development has a potential regional impact, the local land use board having jurisdiction shall afford the regional planning commission and the affected municipalities the status of abutters as defined in RSA 672:3 for the limited purpose of providing notice and giving testimony.

II. Not more than 5 business days after reaching a decision regarding a development of regional impact, the local land use board having jurisdiction shall, by certified mail, furnish the regional planning commission and the affected municipalities with copies of the minutes of the meeting at which the decision was made. The local land use board shall, at the same time, submit an initial set of plans to the regional planning commission, the cost of which shall be borne by the applicant.

III. At least 14 days prior to public hearing, the local land use board shall notify, by certified mail, all affected municipalities and the regional planning commission of the date, time, and place of the hearing and their right to testify concerning the development.

IV. Notwithstanding the foregoing, when the building inspector determines that a use or structure proposed in a building permit application will have the potential for regional impact and no such determination has previously been made by another local land use board, he or she shall notify the local governing body. The building inspector shall also notify by certified mail the regional planning commission and the affected municipalities, who shall be provided 30 days to submit comment to the local governing body and the building inspector prior to the issuance of the building permit.

Source.

1991, 300:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1992. 2003, 220:1, eff. Aug. 30, 2003. 2005, 39:1, eff. July 16, 2005. 2008, 357:5, eff. July 11, 2008. 2009, 49:1, eff. January 1, 2010.

—2008. The 2008 amendment added IV.

—2005. Paragraph II: Substituted "144 hours" for "72 hours" in the first sentence.

Amendments

—2009. The 2009 amendment substituted "Not more than 5 business days after" for "Within 144 hours of" at the beginning of the first sentence of II.

—2003. Paragraph II: Added the second sentence.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Construction

Town notified abutting towns of pending public hearings on retail mall, and notice specifically informed abutter towns that it served as notice with respect to potential regional impact and that abutter towns were legally entitled to attend hearing and offer

input; abutter towns thus received proper statutory notice of potential regional impact, notwithstanding fact that town failed to mail minutes of hearing to abutter towns. *Mountain Valley Mall Assocs. v. Municipality of Conway*, 144 N.H. 642, 745 A.2d 481, 2000 N.H. LEXIS 1 (2000).

36:58. Applicability.

The provisions of this subdivision shall supersede any contrary or inconsistent provisions of local land use regulations enacted under RSA 155-E and RSA 674.

Source.

1991, 300:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1992.



The State of New Hampshire
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



Thomas S. Burack, Commissioner

EMAIL ONLY

November 24, 2015

Nathan Miller, Executive Director
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
10 Water Street, Suite 225
Lebanon, NH 03766

**Subject: Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
FY16 Proposal for EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant
State Letter of Acknowledgement and Support**

Dear Mr. Miller:

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (Department) hereby acknowledges and expresses our support for Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission's proposal for an EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant. It is the Department's understanding that UVLSRPC is applying for a total of \$400,000 (i.e., \$200,000 for hazardous substances and \$200,000 for petroleum).

Should your proposal be successful, the Department will commit to providing a liaison to provide technical support. This assistance can include serving as a non-voting member of your advisory committee, helping vet proposed sites, and reviewing the various technical documents prepared pursuant to the grant. While the Department cannot commit to providing specific funding for future work at sites addressed under this grant, the Department currently has cleanup funds available through its Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund in the form of low interest loans and may be able to make available cleanup grants contingent upon future funding.

We look forward to working with UVLSRPC. Please contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Michael McCluskey, P.E.
Brownfields Program
Hazardous Waste Remediation Bureau
Tel: (603) 271-2183
Fax: (603) 271-2181
E-mail: Michael.McCluskey@des.nh.gov

ec: Vickie Davis, UVLSRPC
Karlee Kenison, P.G., State Sites Supervisor, HWRB

Attachment B- Letters of Commitment from Community Organizations



City Manager's Office
58 Opera House Square
Claremont, New Hampshire 03743
Ph: (603) 542-7002 Fax: (603) 542-7014
Email: citymanager@claremontnh.com
www.claremontnh.com

November 23, 2015

Nathan Miller, Executive Director
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
10 Water Street, Suite 225
Lebanon, NH 03766

Dear Mr. Miller:

Re: UVLSRPC- FY 2016 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Application

The City of Claremont is pleased to confirm our support for, and commitment to, the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission's (UVLSRPC) application for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Assessment funding for our region.

This funding will provide crucial support in identifying and assessing the brownfields-related environmental issues that prevent sound economic development and threaten local water quality. The development of a Regional Brownfields Assessment program will help our region bring underutilized land back into productive use to create jobs and support the continued diversification of our local economy.

The City of Claremont has committed to serve on the ULVSRPC's Regional Brownfields Advisory Committee should the Brownfields Assessment application be funded, and the City will lend any assistance and/or information it can to facilitate the identification and evaluation of potential brownfields sites in the region.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions about this correspondence at (603) 542-7002.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Guy A. Santagate".

Guy A. Santagate
City Manager



CITY OF LEBANON ~ PLANNING OFFICE
51 North Park Street ~ Lebanon, NH ~ 03766

November 24, 2015

Nathan Miller, AICP
Executive Director
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee
Regional Planning Commission
10 Water Street, Suite 225
Lebanon, NH 03766

RE: Upper Valley Brownfields Assessment Program

Dear Mr. Miller

I am writing, on behalf of the City of Lebanon, to express our support for the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission's (UVLSRPC) application for EPA Brownfields Assessment funding for the region.

The City of Lebanon currently has a number of brownfields associated with former mills, industrial sites, and railroad operations within the community. To a large degree, many of these properties are situated within our downtowns and other highly-developed areas. Perhaps most prominent among these properties is the Westboro Yard, a former and moderately-still active railyard, situated between the Connecticut River and downtown West Lebanon. This property is explicitly cited within the City's 2012 Master Plan as being a key component of the revitalization of West Lebanon, including possible opportunities for recreation, river access, parking, and multi-modal transportation improvements.

The City's Master Plan advocates strongly for infill and redevelopment within our existing built-up areas in order to take full advantage of existing infrastructure and community facilities and services. Such revitalization also helps the City preserve the natural and scenic beauty of our outlying areas. Whereas brownfields issues associated with these and other properties around the City are hindering their redevelopment, the RPC's Brownfields Assessment project will be an important step toward the City's realization of its overall Master Plan goals.

The City of Lebanon wholeheartedly supports the UVLSRPC application for Brownfields Assessment Program funding. Thank you and I look forward to participating on the Advisory Committee and assisting with the efforts on this program.

Sincerely,

David Brooks
Director of Planning & Zoning
City of Lebanon

cc: Dennis Luttrell, City Manager



Lebanon Area Chamber of Commerce

AT THE CROSSROADS OF NEW ENGLAND

- SINCE 1916 -

Nathan Miller, Executive Director
2015

Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
10 Water Street, Suite #225
Lebanon, N.H. 03766

December 1,

Dear Nate:

The Lebanon Area Chamber of Commerce is pleased to confirm our support for and commitment to, the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission's (UVLSRPC) application for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Assessment Funding for our region. Lebanon Area Chamber of Commerce is a private, not-for-profit association of businesses and professional firms serving five communities in the Lebanon, New Hampshire area. The Chamber was formed in 1916 with the mission of improving the business climate and overall quality of life in the region.

The Lebanon Area Chamber of Commerce has committed to serve on the UVLSRPC's Regional Brownfields Advisory committee should the Brownfield Assessment application be funded, and the Chamber will lend any assistance and/or information it can to facilitate the identification and evaluation of potential brownfields sites in the region.

This funding will provide crucial support in identifying and assessing the brownfields-related environmental issues that prevent sound economic development, and help our region bring underutilized land back into productive use to create jobs and support development of our local economy.

Sincerely,

Paal R. Boucher

**President & CEO
Lebanon Area Chamber of Commerce
(603)448-1203**





November 27, 2015

Nathan Miller, Executive Director
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
10 Water Street, Suite 225
Lebanon, NH 30766

RE: UVLSRPC – FY 2016 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Application

Dear Nate,

The Capital Regional Development Council, CRDC, is pleased to support and commit to the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission's (UVLSRPC) application for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Assessment funding for our region. CRDC is a private, not-for-profit economic development corporation whose mission is to retain businesses, support entrepreneurs, and encourage economic development throughout Sullivan, Hillsborough and Merrimack Counties.

CRDC provides a variety of economic development loans and services to businesses and local governments throughout New Hampshire. In 2011, CRDC was awarded a \$1.0 million US EPA Brownfields RLF grant (with a subsequent FY 2013 additional \$800,000 granted) to capitalize a \$1.8 million Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) to provide loans and sub-grants to businesses, non-profits and municipalities to support clean-up activities of environmentally impacted (hazardous materials ONLY) sites that are suitable for redevelopment throughout New Hampshire.

CRDC commits to serve on the UVLSRPC's Regional Brownfields Advisory Committee should the application be funded, CRDC will lend any assistance and/or information it can to facilitate the identification and evaluation of potential brownfields in the region. The Assessment grant will offer a direct flow of identified and characterized properties to CRDC's Revolving Loan Fund.



This funding will provide crucial support in identifying and assessing the brownfields-related environmental issues that prevent development in the area, and help our region bring underutilized land back into productive use to create jobs and support the development of our local economy.

Should you have any questions regarding our support for the UVLSRPC's worthwhile work, please contact me at 496-1875.

Sincerely,

Stephen Heavener
Executive Director

November 23, 2015

Nathan Miller, Executive Director
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
10 Water Street, Suite 225
Lebanon, NH 03766

Re: UVLSRPC- FY 2016 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Application

Dear Nathan,

The Grafton County Economic Development Council (GCEDC) is pleased to support and commit to the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission's (UVLSRPC) application for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Assessment funding for our region. The GCEDC is a private, not-for-profit economic development corporation whose mission is to retain businesses, support entrepreneurs, and encourage economic development throughout the Upper Valley.

The GCEDC commits to serve on the ULVSRPC's Regional Brownfields Advisory Committee should the Brownfields Assessment application be funded, and the GCEDC will lend any assistance and/or information it can to facilitate the identification and evaluation of potential brownfields sites in the region.

This funding will provide crucial support in identifying and assessing the brownfields-related environmental issues that prevent development in the area, and help our region bring underutilized land back into productive use to create jobs and support the development of our local economy.

Should you have any questions regarding our support for the UVLSRPC's worthwhile work, please contact me at (603) 536-2011.

Sincerely,



Chris Wellington
CEO, Grafton County Economic Development Council



One Court Street, #378, Lebanon, NH 03766 • (603) 523-7100 • www.mvhi.org

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Dorchester

November 25, 2015

Nathan Miller, Executive Director
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
10 Water Street Suite 225
Lebanon, NH 03766

Re: FY2016 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Application

Dear Nate:

The Mascoma Valley Health Initiative is pleased to confirm our support and commitment to the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission's application for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Assessment funding for our region.

The mission of the MVHI is to protect and promote the health of our community. Our vision is for all people in the Upper Valley to work together to enjoy the best health possible.

This funding will provide crucial support in identifying and assessing the brownfields-related health and environmental issues that threaten water quality, and help our region work toward cleaning up contaminated lands.

The Mascoma Valley Health Initiative is committed to serving on the UVLSRPC's Regional Brownfields Advisory Committee should the application be funded. The Committee will lend any assistance and/or information it can to facilitate the identification and evaluation of potential brownfield sites in the region.

Sincerely,

Alice R. Ely, MPH
Executive Director

Transforming public health in Upper Valley communities

Canaan • Dorchester • Enfield • Grafton • Grantham • Hanover • Lebanon
Lyme • Orange • Orford • Piermont • Plainfield



November 23, 2015

Nathan Miller, Executive Director
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
10 Water Street, Suite 225
Lebanon, NH 03766

Re: UVLSRPC – FY 2016 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Application

Dear Mr. Miller,

The Upper Valley Land Trust is please to confirm our support for, and commitment to, the Upper Valley Lake Regional Planning Commission's (UVLSRPC) application for U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Assessment funding for our region. The Upper Valley Land Trust is a regional land conservancy with over 28 years of experience working with communities to protect natural resources and promote community development. We are committed to assisting in the restoration and redevelopment of properties that serve public goals for healthy, vibrant and sustainable communities.

The Upper Valley Land Trust has committed to serve on the ULVSRPC's Regional Brownfields Advisory Committee should the Brownfields Assessment application be funded, and we will lend any assistance and/or if information we can to facilitate the identification, evaluation, and re-use of brownfield sites in the region.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions about this correspondence at 603.643.6626.

Sincerely,


Jeanie McIntyre, President



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November 23, 2015

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Nathan Miller, Executive Director
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission
10 Water Street, Suite 225
Lebanon, NH 03766

Re: Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission's
Application for Brownfields Funding

Dear Nate:

On behalf of Vital Communities, I am pleased to endorse the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission's (UVLSRPC) application for funding to commence a Brownfields program in our region. If funded, Vital Communities will welcome the opportunity to support UVLSRPC in efforts to achieve the outcomes as defined in their application.

Vital Communities has a long-standing and mutually supportive professional relationship with UVLSRPC. We collaborate on a number of regional issues including energy and transportation programs. Vital Communities also convenes a Municipal Leaders' Group to discuss regional issues of mutual concern.

Vital Communities is a regional 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization that works to engage citizens, organizations, and communities in creating solutions to our region's challenges. We work in the Upper Valley region which includes communities in both New Hampshire and Vermont.

Sincerely,

Tom Roberts
Executive Director

Attachment C- Letter of Commitment for Funding Leveraging



Upper Valley Lake Sunapee
Regional Planning Commission

December 18, 2015

Mr. Frank Gardner
EPA Region 1
5 Post Office Square
Suite 100, Mail Code OSRR7-2
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Subject: FY 2016 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Proposal- Funding Leveraging

Dear Mr. Gardner,

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission (UVLSRPC) receives approximately \$100,000 annually, through dues from its member communities. While dues revenues fund the administrative expenses of the Commission, a portion of the funding can be used to leverage programs that bring additional resources to the region and provide technical assistance to our communities. Should the UVLSRPC's FY 2016 Brownfields Assessment Grant Proposal be funded, the UVLSRPC hereby commits five percent of its dues funding per year for a period of three years to support the development of the Regional Brownfields Assessment program.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (603) 448-1680 or nmiller@uvlsrpc.org if you have any questions or need further information regarding this correspondence. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Nathan Miller, AICP
Executive Director

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
--	--	--

* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="12/18/2015"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>
--	--

5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
--	---

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
---	---

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="02-0263542"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="6243931380000"/>
--	---

d. Address:

* Street1:	<input type="text" value="10 Water Street, Suite 225"/>
Street2:	<input type="text"/>
* City:	<input type="text" value="Lebanon"/>
County/Parish:	<input type="text"/>
* State:	<input type="text" value="NH: New Hampshire"/>
Province:	<input type="text"/>
* Country:	<input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>
* Zip / Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="03766-1604"/>

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: <input type="text"/>	Division Name: <input type="text"/>
--	--

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Nathan"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Miller"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text" value="Executive Director"/>	

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(603) 448-1680"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="(603) 448-0170"/>
---	---

* Email:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

D: Special District Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

EPA-OSWER-OBLR-15-04

* Title:

FY16 Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

UVLSRPC Brownfields Assessment Program

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="400,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="400,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: