

**ANNUAL OUTREACH EVALUATION REPORT
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 5, 6 and 7
(EPA REGIONS 5, 6, 7 and 8)
Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) Communities
1st Project Year**

Center for Hazardous Substance Research
Kansas State University ▪ Manhattan, KS
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Introduction and Overview

Kansas State University (KSU) completed the first operating year of the Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB) Program in Geographical Area 6 (EPA Region 6) during April 2013 to March 2014. This report provides an evaluation of each of four tasks that comprise the TAB Program: site-specific service, workshops and webinars, online e-tools and resources, and participatory evaluation. As summarized below, TAB’s first-year goals were generally met or exceeded.

Multiple sources of data were used in evaluating the TAB Program. They include service provider documentation, participant surveys, quarterly reports, and website usage reports. Sources of data and analysis techniques are more fully described in the sections below.

Task 1. Site-specific Technical Assistance to Communities

Site-specific technical assistance is the main activity of the TAB program. Sources of data for documenting services provided are quarterly reports produced by TAB program staff, based on reports from service providers. Quantitative goals for site service are listed in the table below, along with actual levels of service and an indication of whether the target goals were met.

*Table 1
Target goals and outcomes for site-specific service*

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
40-60 communities/year	101	Yes
50% with population of less than 100K	68%	Yes
25% with population of less than 10K	30%	Yes
25% environmental justice communities	16%	No – but Yes, (38%) if based on 40 communities served/year
25% special regional brownfield sites	16%	No – but Yes, (38%) if based on 40 communities served/year
One site/state/year	Range 1-11 per state	Yes

All goals were met or exceeded, with the exception of 25% of communities served being environmental justice communities and 25% of communities served being special regional brownfields sites. Overall, TAB far exceeded its goal of total communities served (Goal 40-60, Actual 101). Fifteen environmental justice communities were provided site services in the reporting period. If TAB had only met the minimum goal of providing services to 40 communities, fifteen environmental justice communities and fifteen sites with special regional issues would represent 38% of communities served under each category. For a regional view of target goals and outcomes for site-specific services, please see Appendix A.

One hundred and one communities received site specific services during the project period. An overview of the communities served is presented in Appendix A. Services to 75 communities served during the project period are completed and 26 were ongoing or in the needs assessment phase. Seventy-three sites involve sustainable reuse initiatives and together they comprise at least 515 acres of property.

TAB provides a range of services to communities in its 21 state service area. The table below provides an overview of the types of services provided to communities during the reporting period. While all site services that TAB provides were delivered during the reporting period, the most common services include document review, answering questions related to EPA’s Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup (ARC) grants, and identification of resources. For an overview of services provided in each region, please see Appendix A.

Table 2

Typical site-specific services provided in reporting period and program to date

Type of service provided	# of communities receiving service 2013	Cumulative # of communities receiving service 2013-18
Attend community/stakeholder meetings or conference calls	29	29
Community education and engagement	11	11
Document review	69	69
Identification of resources	32	32
Engaging or planning to engage in visioning process	9	9
Provide fact sheets or sample documents	5	5
Facilitate stakeholder communication	11	11
Evaluation of redevelopment options	22	22
Community Workshops	7	7
RFP/Q Development/Review	7	7
Answered ARC grant questions	64	64
BIT Assistance	10	10
TAB EZ assistance	18	18

Community Visioning Workshops

A popular service provided by TAB is community visioning workshops. The purpose of these workshops is to facilitate stakeholder interaction around a proposed redevelopment project, with the intent of creating a synthesized vision representative of community needs and wants. The result is often a visual representation of the community’s ideas, which can be used to bolster funding applications and garner additional community support and further dialog.

During the reporting period, TAB conducted 9 visioning workshops. The data below is from three workshops conducted in Marble Hill and Howardville, Missouri (Region 7) and Sawyer, Michigan (Region 5). It represents feedback received from 63 participants, unless otherwise noted.

Data was collected using a post/retrospective survey instrument. This type of instrument is administered at the end of an event, yet asks questions about knowledge or perception prior to the event. This is believed to produce a more accurate reporting of participants' perceived changes than the traditional pre/post survey, as well as provides paired samples for more robust statistical analysis.

Population Served.

Workshops participants represented a range of stakeholders in the brownfields process. The most frequently represented stakeholders were community members at large (43), neighborhood association members (10), and local government (10). Participants were able to select as many categories as applied. The figure below gives an overview of participant representation.

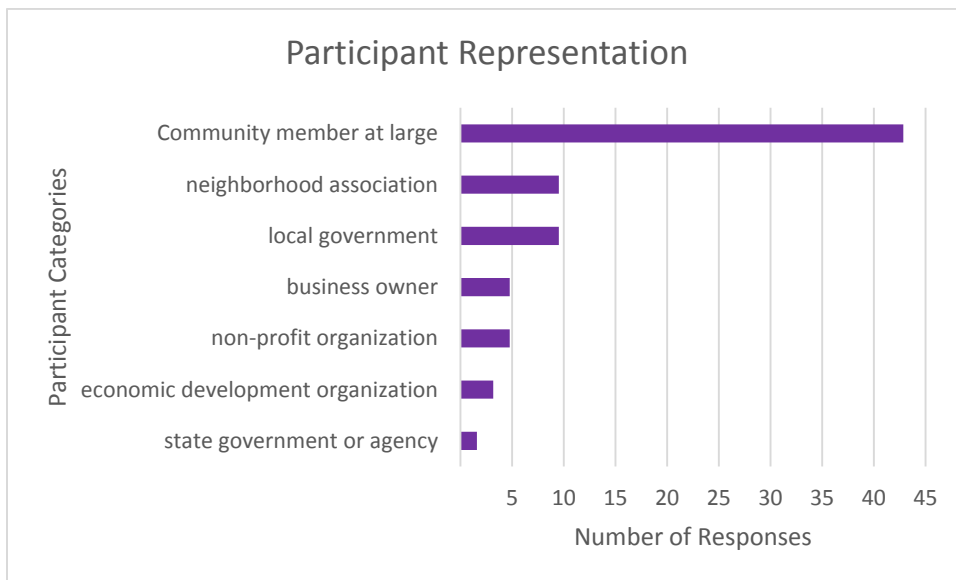


Figure 1. Number of participants in each stakeholder category.

Workshop outcomes.

Workshop participants are asked to complete a Retrospective-Post survey form at the completion of the workshop. Questions asked related to participants' perceptions of how their input would impact future redevelopment and their likelihood of continuing to participate in the process.

Making an impact.

Participants were asked about the degree to which they felt the input they provided during the workshop would impact future redevelopment in the community. Participants were asked to rank this on a scale of 1-5, where one equals their input doesn't matter at all and five equals input matters a great deal.

Prior to the workshop, 59% reported the degree to which they felt their input mattered to be four or higher. After the workshop, 79% of participants reported the degree to which their input mattered to be four or higher. Analysis indicates that the participants' degree to which they felt their input mattered increased as a result of attending the workshop and the change was not due to chance. The figure below provides more details about the responses to this question.

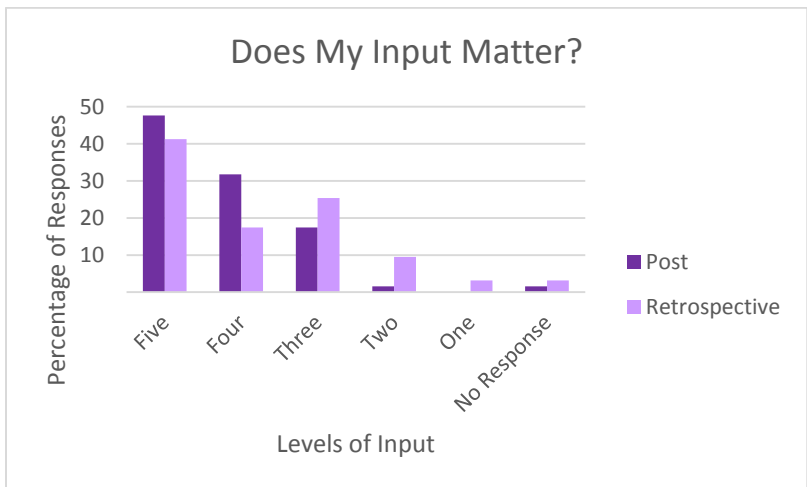


Figure 2. Changes in participants’ perception of the degree their input matters. Pre-workshop mean: 3.75 (SD=1.344), post-workshop mean: 4.21 (SD=.970), 5 point scale, p=0.001.

Continued participation.

Participants were asked how likely they were to continue participating in the redevelopment process after the workshop. Participants were asked to rank this on a scale of 1-5, where one equals definitely would not participate and five equals definitely would participate. Participants were also asked to rank their level of participation prior to the workshop on a scale of 1-5, where one equals did not participate and five equals high level of participation.

Prior to the workshop, 73% reported their level of participation was four or higher. After the workshop, 92% of participants reported their likelihood of continuing to participate was four or higher. Analysis indicates that the participants’ intended level of continued participation in the redevelopment process were strengthened after attending the workshop and that the change was not due to chance. The figure below provides more details about the responses to this question.

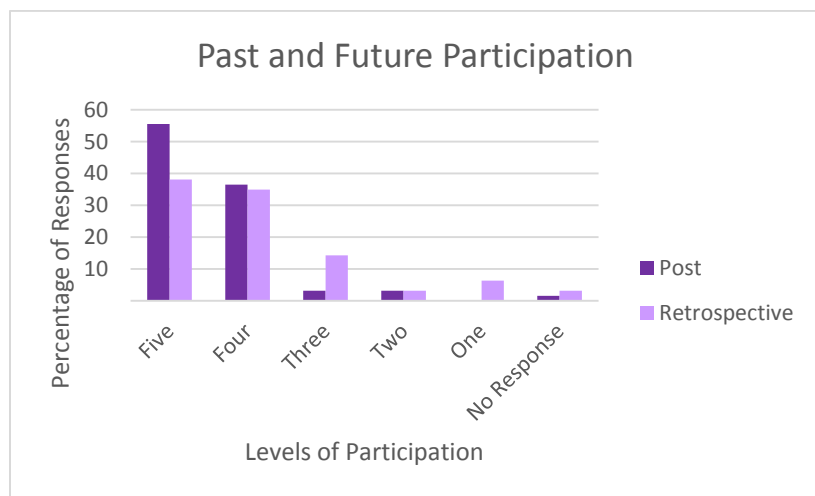


Figure 3. Comparison of participants past participation and intentions to continue their participation. Pre-workshop mean: 3.86 (SD=1.318), post-workshop mean: 4.40 (SD=.908), 5 point scale, p=0.001.

Participants were asked for comments about what they liked best about the workshop. Representative comments are below:

- Everyone working together and coming together with ideas to make (our community) a better place
- Opportunity for residents to have input into developing their community
- Communication across various communities, agencies, organizations, residential areas, association
- It gave the community a shot in the arm, you saw potential in (our community) and showed our group how to take the next step for positive growth
- The directed brainstorming was helpful to set goals and objectives
- Force the community to take ownership
- That we all came together as a community, that we can (turn this property) around, and that we all worked together
- It shows you how work together (to) be a town

Task 1 Summation

TAB met or exceeded four of its goals for site service in the project period: total number of communities served, communities with populations of less than 100,000, communities with populations of less than 10,000, and providing service to one site in each of 21 states. The goals not met are the number of environmental justice communities served and special regional sites. However, these goals were also met if based on minimum goals for communities served. A range of sites are being served including assessment, cleanup and area-wide planning. Services to approximately 75% of sites are completed and approximately 25% will continue being served in the next reporting period. The types of services being provided most frequently (document review, identifying resources, and ARC grant questions) indicate that a number of sites are in the early stages of the brownfield redevelopment process, where TAB support is useful in helping communities develop the capacity for engaging in redevelopment projects.

In the next reporting period, more effort needs to be expended to address unmet goals, namely increasing the number of environmental justice communities served and providing services to special regional brownfield sites.

Task 2. Workshops and Webinars

Workshops, webinars, and invited presentations provide additional opportunities for TAB to provide communities with information and education about the brownfields redevelopment process. This section provides an overview of these activities, as well as evaluation of their effectiveness. Sources of data from this section are quarterly reports produced by TAB program staff and quantitative and qualitative data from surveys administered at workshops and webinars.

Workshops

Goals for educational workshops were to participate in 23 workshops cooperatively with others, with one in each state, if possible. During the reporting cycle, TAB was significantly involved in a total of 34 workshops: 16 EPA Brownfield Grant Proposal Writing Strategies Workshops and 18 Economic Revitalization Workshops. A total of 901 participants attended these workshops.

The table below provides an overview of workshops conducted in this reporting cycle at the regional and overall program levels.

*Table 3
Overview of workshops and participants*

Workshop Topic	Number of Workshops					Number of Participants				
	R5	R6	R7	R8	T	R5	R6	R7	R8	T
Economic Revitalization	7	9	2	0	18	261	234	80	0	575
EPA Brownfield Grant Proposal Writing Strategies	5	6	3	2	16	73	128	87	38	326
Totals	12	15	5	2	34	334	362	167	38	901

The data below discusses the evaluation results from the 34 workshops conducted during the reporting period and represents feedback received from 443 participants, unless otherwise noted. Data was collected using a post/retrospective survey instrument. This type of instrument is administered at the end of an event, yet asks questions about knowledge or perception prior to the event. This is believed to produce a more accurate reporting of participants’ perceived changes than the traditional pre/post survey, as well as provides paired samples for more robust statistical analysis.

Population served.

Participants were asked to indicate the size of the communities they represent. The figure below shows the populations of the communities served by workshop participants.

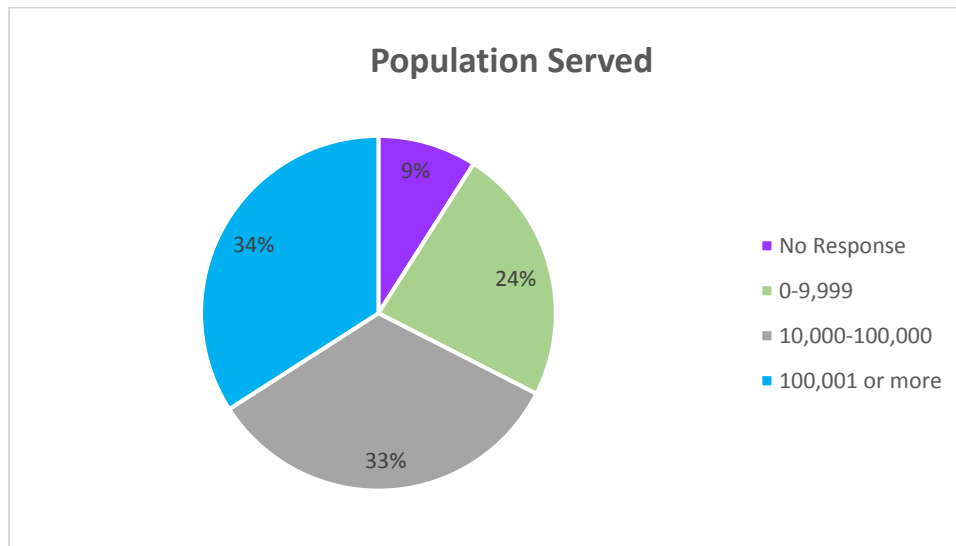


Figure 4. The sizes of populations served by workshop participants.

Workshops participants represented a range of stakeholders in the brownfields process. The most frequently represented stakeholders were city or country staff/representatives (132), consultants (83), non-profit organizations (67), economic development (65), community development (54), and state or government agencies (43). Participants were able to select as many categories as applied. For a more detailed overview of participant representation, please see Appendix B.

Workshop outcomes.

Workshop participants are asked to complete a Retrospective-Post survey form at the completion of the workshop. The survey asked questions that measure changes in participants’ knowledge about brownfields, their readiness to participate in brownfield redevelopment or grant writing, and perceptions of available resources before and after the workshop.

Useful experience.

Participants were asked to what degree they thought they would be able to use what they learned in the workshop in their jobs or communities, using a scale of one to five, where one equals not useful and five equals highly useful. The average response to this question was 4.34 on a 5 point scale. Eighty-six percent of participants rated the degree of usefulness at four or higher, with nearly 53% of participants choosing five. More detail on the responses is presented below in Figure 5 below.

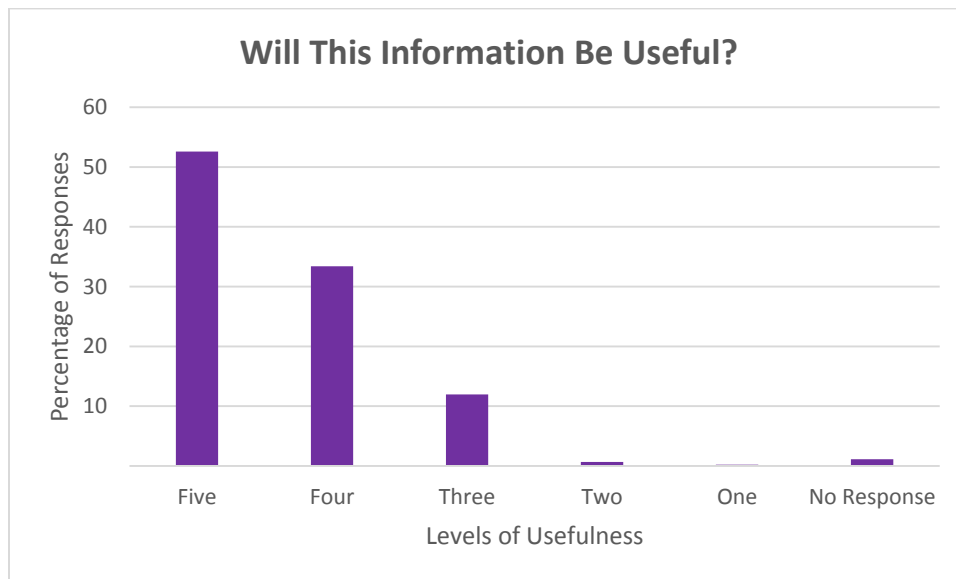


Figure 5. Level of usefulness of workshop information.

Participants were asked to explain how they intended to use the information gained in the workshop. Sample comments are below.

- As a starting basis for prospective projects
- To further assist cities/communities as a consultant
- Enhance proposals with greater clarity
- Helping developers with properties that have environmental problems
- Identifying community development opportunities related to cleaning up contaminated sites
- The attendees will be an important network of people that will make my job easier
- Begin inventory. Encourage vision committee
- Take back and present to community leaders

Preparedness.

Depending on the type of workshop, participants were asked how prepared they were to participate in brownfield redevelopment or write a grant for brownfields funding. Prior to the workshop, 37% reported their level of preparedness to be somewhat prepared to very prepared. After the workshop, over 84% of participants reported their level of preparedness to be somewhat to very. Analysis indicates that the participants' level of preparedness increased as a result of attending the workshop and that the change was not due to chance. The figure below provides more details about the responses to this question.

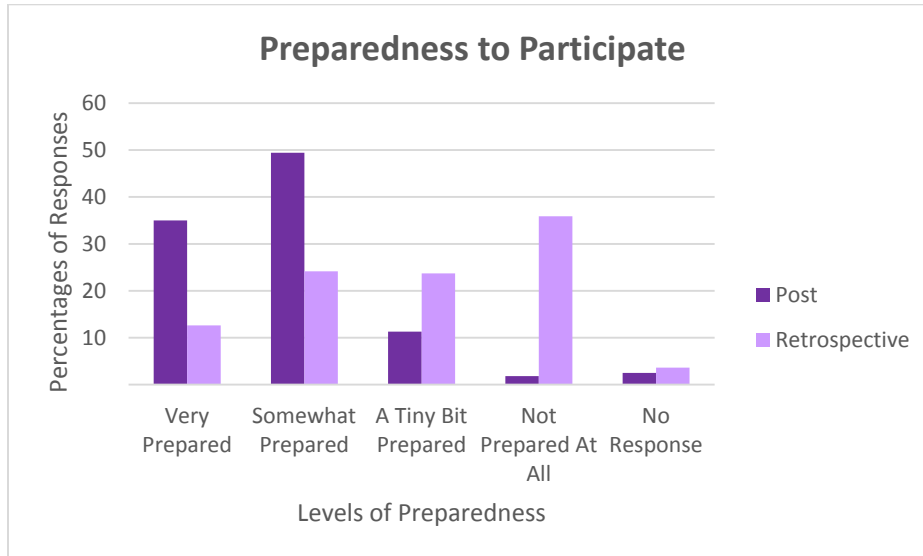


Figure 6. Changes in participants' preparedness to participate in brownfield redevelopment. Pre-workshop mean: 2.06 (SD=1.118), post-workshop mean: 3.13 (SD=.863), 4 point scale, p=0.000.

Available resources.

Depending on the type of workshop, participants were asked about their perception of resources available to help with brownfield redevelopment or writing a brownfield grant. Prior to the workshop, 19% of participants reported they felt their cup to be at least three-fourths full. After the workshop, 62% of participants reported they felt their cup of resources to be at least three-fourths full. Analysis indicates that the participants' perception of available resources increased as a result of attending the workshop and that the change was not due to chance. The Figure 7 provides more details about the responses to this question.

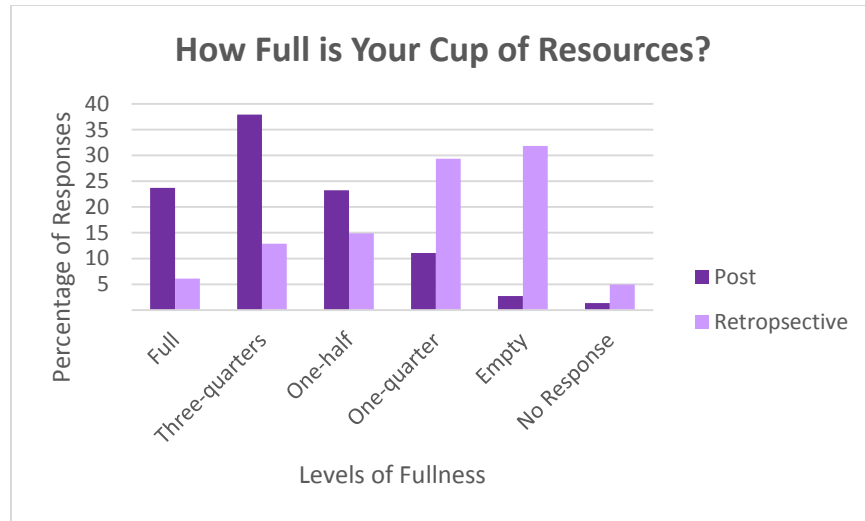


Figure 7. Changes in participants’ perception of available brownfields redevelopment resources. Pre-workshop mean: 2.17 (SD=1.305), post-workshop mean: 3.65 (SD=1.119), 5 point scale, p= 0.000.

Knowledge change.

Participants in the Economic Revitalization Workshops were asked a series of questions to measure their perceived knowledge change about brownfields. The data below discusses the evaluation results from the 18 Economic Revitalization workshops conducted during the reporting period and represents feedback received from 223 participants.

Participants were asked to rate their understanding of what a brownfield is on a scale of one to five, where five equals a very high level of understanding and one a very low level. After the workshop, nearly 86% % of participants rated their level of understanding at four or higher. Prior to the workshop, 36% rated their level of understanding at four or higher. Analysis indicates that participants perceived that their level of understanding increased as a result of attending the workshop and that the change was not due to chance. Figure 8 provides more details about the responses to this question.

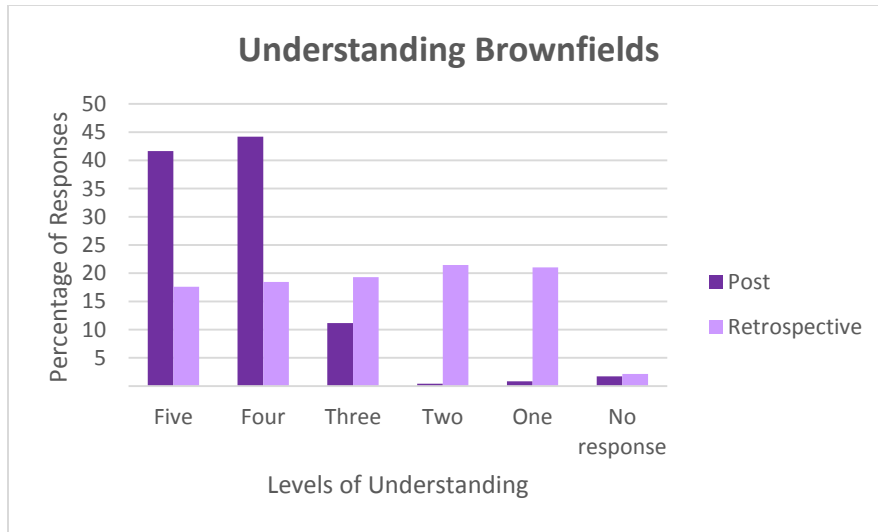


Figure 8. Changes in the level of understanding about what is a brownfield. Pre-workshop mean: 2.84 (SD=1.456), Post-workshop mean: 4.20 (SD=.927), 5 point scale, $p= 0.000$.

Participants were asked about the number of brownfields sites they thought were located in their communities. After the workshop, 82% of participants reported they thought there were five or more brownfield sites in their communities. Prior to the workshop, 53% reported they thought there were five or more brownfield sites in their communities. Analysis indicates that participants' awareness of the number of brownfields located in their communities increased as a result of attending the workshop and that this change is not due to chance. The figure below provides more details about the responses to this question.

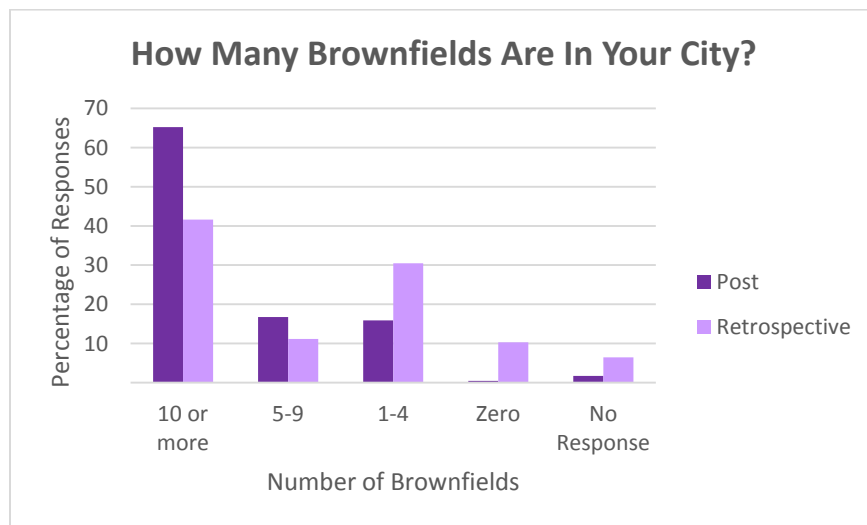


Figure 9. Changes in participants' awareness of the number of brownfields in their communities. Pre-workshop mean: 2.71 (SD=1.279) (1-4 brownfields), post-workshop mean: 3.43 (SD=.894) (5-9 brownfields), $p= 0.000$.

Participants were asked to identify how many state or federal brownfields assistance programs were available to help communities with brownfield redevelopment. After the workshop, 74% of participants reported they knew of five or more programs that provide support to brownfields. Prior to the workshop, 22% reported they knew of five or more programs. Analysis indicates that the number of programs participants knew about increased as a result of attending the workshop and that this change is not due to chance. The figure below provides more details about the responses to this question.

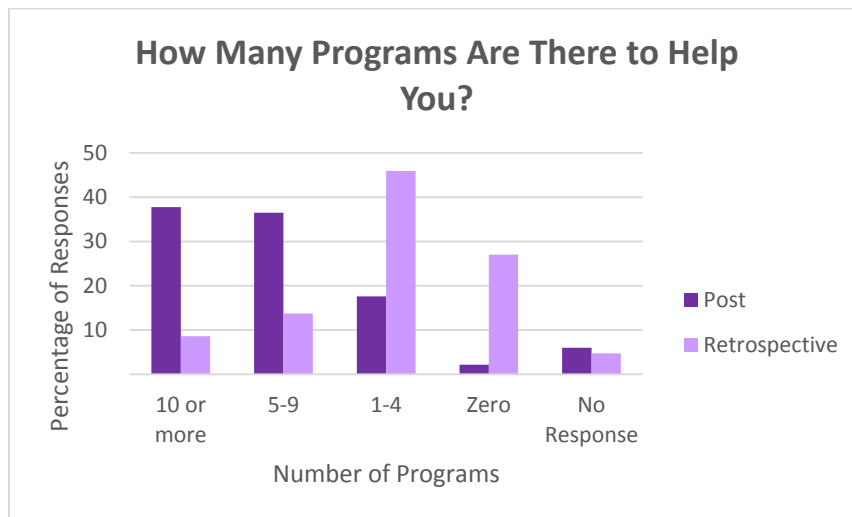


Figure 10. Changes in number of assistance programs participants knew about. Pre-workshop mean: 1.94 (SD=.970) (1-4 programs), post-workshop mean: 2.98 (SD=1.089) (5-9 programs), $p= 0.000$.

Webinars

TAB’s goal is to conduct or participate in 40 webinars per year in all EPA regions served. Four national webinars and one state webinar were held during the project period and advertised through TAB’s and TAB’s partner networks in each region. Specific information on the number of participants from each region is not available.

- National webinar: December 4, 2013; “Preparing Successful Brownfields Grant Applications;” 422 attendees; hosted by NALGEP, KSU TAB, and the Center for Creative Land Recycling (CCLR).
- National webinar: December 13, 2013; TAB EZ Grant Writing Tool; 91 attendees; hosted by EPA Headquarters.
- North Dakota: January 23, 2014; Making Brownfields Programs Work for Your Community; 13 attendees; hosted by North Dakota League of Cities and TAB
- National webinar: March 19 and 25, 2014; “Greener Cleanup for Brownfields;” 47 attendees (3/19 – 28; 3/25 – 19); hosted by TAB and EPA Region 5. The participant count is conservative as evaluation results indicated that at least four participants viewed the webinar in the company of colleagues. The webinar provided materials for advanced viewing and focused on addressing participants' specific questions and a case study exercise to promote active learning.

The data below discusses the evaluation results from the Greener Cleanup for Brownfields Webinars conducted during the reporting period and represents feedback received from 22 participants, unless otherwise noted. The data represents nationwide participation in the webinar.

Population served.

Participants were asked to indicate the size of the communities they represent. The figure below shows the populations of the communities served by workshop participants.

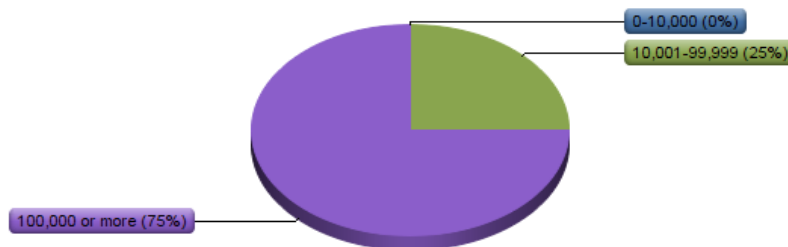


Figure 11. The sizes of populations served by webinar survey participants (n=20).

Webinar participants represented a range of stakeholders in the brownfields process. They included representatives from state and local government; economic development specialists and staff; city and county commissioners, administrators, and environmental staff; non-profit organizations; community development; and consultants. Thirteen states were represented by the webinar survey participants. Of these, ten were states in KSU TAB’s service area. For more details on participants and states represented, please see Appendix B.

Webinar outcomes.

Participants were asked to rate the program in terms of its ability to provide them with information that was useful, timely, unbiased and easy to understand. The most common responses to these questions were excellent (32-55%) or good (45-55%). Figure 12 provides more details about the responses to these questions.

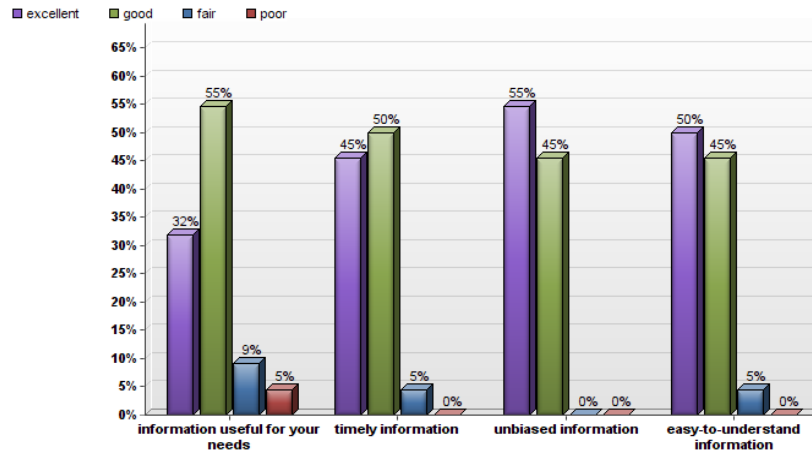


Figure 12. Participant ratings on useful, timely, unbiased and easy to understand information.

Participants were asked about the likelihood that they would recommend the program to colleagues. Fifty-five percent responded that they were very likely to recommend the program to others. The figure below provides more details about the responses to this question.

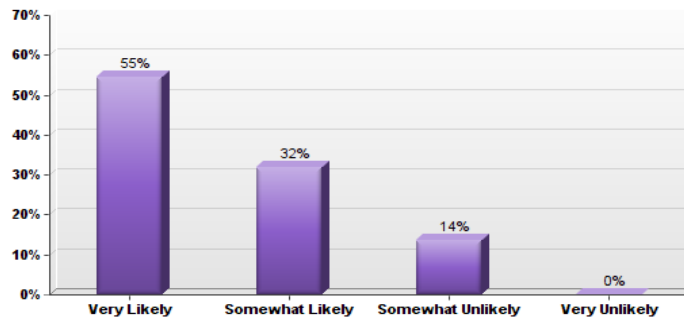


Figure 13. Participants' likelihood of recommending program to colleagues.

Participants were asked to compare their knowledge about greener cleanups before and after the webinar. Four areas of knowledge were included: principles, benefits, opportunities for greening assessment and cleanups, and techniques for greening assessment and cleanups. Findings related to each question are presented in the table below, with respect to participants who rated their knowledge as considerable or moderate. Further details are provided in Appendix B.

Table 4

Self-reported rating of webinar content areas as considerable or moderate

Content	Before	After	% Change
Principles of greener cleanup	58%	85%	+27%
Benefits of greener cleanup	62%	95%	+33%
Opportunities to green assessment and cleanup	57%	95%	+38%
Techniques to green assessment and cleanup	57%	95%	+38%

Participants were provided a list of actions that could be taken as a result of their participation in the webinar. They were asked to indicate the likelihood that they would take these actions in the next six months. The majority of responses indicated that participants were either very likely or somewhat likely to take each of the presented actions. Between 38% and 62% indicated they were very likely to take actions, which ranged from seeking additional information to using greener cleanup techniques. The figure below provides more details about the responses to this question.

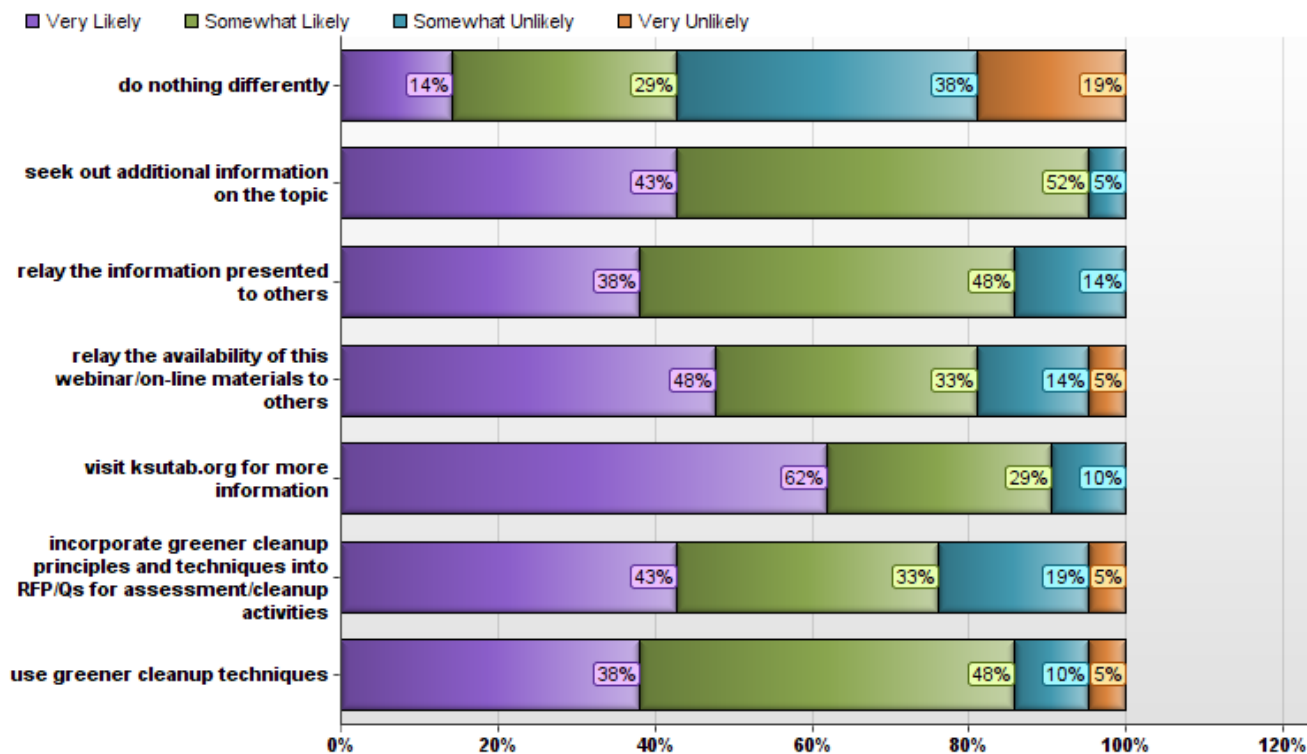


Figure 14. Participant intentions for action related to webinar content (n=21).

Invited Presentations

TAB representatives routinely provide education on brownfields to a variety of organizations and events nationally and in the 21 state service area. During the reporting period, TAB participated in invited presentations at 12 separate events, reaching an estimated audience of 358 people. This includes presentations at national, regional and state conferences and workshops, as well as individual organizations interested in learning more about brownfields. Specific details on the invited presentations provided during the reporting period can be found in Appendix B.

Task 2 Summation

TAB exceeded its goals for the number of workshops offered in the reporting period (35 workshops; the yearly goal is 23). However, TAB was not able to offer a workshop in each of the 21 states in its service area (only in 17 states during the reporting period). Workshops were not offered in Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, or Utah (Region 8); there was less initial interest in workshops during planning calls with these states in 2013. And, during this first

project year, funding was not awarded by EPA, and our Region 8 partners not fully in place, until the second quarter of the project year; sufficient time was not available to schedule, plan, and promote events before Fall EPA grant competitions and weather conditions make workshops impractical.

TAB did not meet its goal of providing 40 webinars nationwide. In response to low interest in webinars from individual states, TAB conducted national webinars with EPA that served each of the 21 states at least twice (and North Dakota at least 3 times). During this period TAB succeeded in developing protocols for creating, delivering, and evaluating TAB webinars. Evaluation results indicate this was successful.

In terms of the workshops TAB delivered in the reporting period, evaluation data suggests that they were very successful on many levels. First is in terms of the population goals that TAB has for its site service. The population of workshop attendees met one of TAB’s site service population goals and came close to meeting another, as shown in Table 5 (For a regional view, please see Appendix B). The second indicator of success is the types of participants attending workshops. The participants in the workshop are also representative of the range of stakeholders that need to be involved in successful brownfield redevelopment.

*Table 5
Population levels of workshop evaluation participants*

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
50% with population of less than 100K	57%	Yes
25% with population of less than 10K	24%	Yes
One workshop/state/year	16 states	No

The third indicator of success is related to the evaluation results. There were high levels of agreement among participants that the knowledge gained by attending the workshop was useful (86% ranked 4 or higher on a 5 point scale). Their stated intentions for using the knowledge gained indicate plans to apply it in advancing brownfield redevelopment efforts. Measures of Retrospective-Post responses to questions related to perceptions were rather dramatic, as shown in Table 6 below. Each measure was also shown to be statistically significant (not due to chance).

*Table 6
Changes in Retrospective/Post measures related to preparedness (somewhat to very prepared) and resources (at least ¾ cup full)*

Item	Retrospective	Post	Change	Statistical Significance
Preparedness	37%	84%	+47%	p=.000
Resources	19%	62%	+43%	p=.000

In terms of the webinar hosted by TAB, similar levels of success were demonstrated. Although the participants did not meet TAB’s site service population goals, the types of participants attending did. Like the workshops, evaluation of content and delivery indicate the webinar was successful in providing opportunities for learning and in potential for participants to take action.

Task 3. On-line E-Tools and Resources

TAB completed the upgrade of its web site to streamline access to TABEZ and BIT software, incorporate on-line webinars and training capability, consolidate learning presentations and other learning resources, and to manage workshop participation. The new TAB website is at www.ksutab.org. There are approximately 2300 registered users and the site has been in use since September 2013. From September through March the site was visited 6,084 times.

A small number of users (~ 300) have provided data on the types of organizations they represent. In future years, this data will be used to document the usage of the site by targeted users, such as micro- and environmental justice communities. As of March 31, 2014, 50 users are from tribes and micro-communities (population under 10,000). The table below provides more details on users.

*Table 7
Number of users in target audience groups*

User Group	Number of users
Private Citizen	22
City Official > 100,000 People	21
City Official 10,000 - 100,000 People	30
City Official < 10,000 People	14
County	23
Regional Planning/Economic Development (Govt.)	28
Other Not-For-Profit	27
State	38
Tribe	36
Federal	13
Private Development or Consulting	64

The site is currently being used to manage workshop participation workshops and webinars, and to host the Brownfields Inventory Tool (BIT) site inventory software and the TAB EZ Grant Writing Tool. TAB EZ usage data indicates that over 30 proposals were drafted in TAB EZ, and that approximately 70 other proposals were drafted outside of TAB EZ in a separate word processing program, while users viewed TAB EZ as a reference.

There are over 1,000 registered BIT users. As leveraged effort as part of EPA Region 8 Circuit Riders work, in January and February, assisted the Oglala Sioux Tribe, the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe with entering Brownfields site assessment, cleanup and redevelopment information into BIT and ACRES. Work with these tribes is not included in the totals of site-specific communities assisted (below), as no TAB funds were expended for this support. TAB continues to work with EPA to develop a web interface for reporting of data from BIT to ACRES. An initial working version should be available this spring.

On-line training materials are in various stages of development. Following is a list of programs currently in production:

- Greener Cleanup for Brownfields
- Brownfield Basics
- Historic Preservation and Brownfields Redevelopment
- Using NEPA and Environmental Planning to Move Towards Sustainability
- Transit Oriented Development

Task 3 Summation

TAB met its initial goals for redesigning its website to provide streamlined access to existing resources and expand its capacity for managing program delivery and developing new programming. Progress has been made in developing on-line programs. Baseline data has been collected on site usage, which will be used to measure increases in usage overall and among targeted populations in future years.

An annual evaluation of users should be administered to gain additional feedback on users and the effectiveness of the site before the end of the next reporting period.

Task 4. Participatory Evaluation

TAB's goal is to develop the Community Brownfield Redevelopment Capacity Rubric for measuring, tracking and evaluating the long-term impact of Site-Specific Technical Assistance. The rubric will allow TAB to capture service providers and recipient perspectives on progress at sites to more accurately measure needs and gains. The year one goal was to develop and pilot the tool in regions 5 and 7, with expansion into other regions in year three.

Currently, the Rubric is in the development stage, with a pilot anticipated in Spring 2015. The tool is being developed by a working group comprised of representatives from the major stakeholders in the TAB program (communities, state environmental agencies, EPA, and TAB service providers). The group is currently in Step 4 of the four-step process being used to develop the rubric.

Task 4 Summation

The short term goals for participatory evaluation were not achieved, but progress has been made.

Conclusions

The table below shows the overall TAB Program outcomes and outputs. As the above review of program activities revealed, significant progress was made in achieving or exceeding program outputs on most of the items listed in the table below. Goals were not achieved in the area of workshops (one workshop in each state in EPA Region 8, due to low interest and limited time to implement during a short project year) and state-specific webinars (due to low interest). TAB expects these areas to quantitatively improve in the next reporting cycle, assuming there is interest by state and local partners.

*Table 8
Overall program outcomes and outputs*

Outcomes	Outputs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased recognition, assessment, cleanup, and sustainable reuse of brownfields to reduce environmental contamination • Better inform and equip communities to effectively address and be involved in brownfields activities • Greater knowledge of environmental and human health conditions in micro, environmental justice and newly created brownfields communities • Greater community involvement, communication, and partnerships among differing stakeholders; leveraging partnerships for funding • Enable communities to stimulate economic and other beneficial reuses of brownfields sites to improve environmental conditions and human health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site specific Technical Assistance to communities, 40-60 communities/year • 20 Workshops and 40 Webinars/year • Update and maintain On-line E-tools and Resources (BIT/TABEZ/Additional Resources)* • Implement Participatory Evaluation Strategies • Annual and quarterly reporting to EPA headquarters, regional offices, TAB partners, and other interested parties <p>* Note: on-line e-tools are national in scope</p>

The evaluation results indicate that program outputs are supportive of addressing outcomes.

Outcome 1: Increased Recognition, Assessment, Cleanup, and Sustainable Reuse of Brownfields to Reduce Environmental Contamination

With respect to site specific services provided, at least 530 acres of brownfield property is being addressed. Most of the sites are related to assessment and/or cleanup activities and 72% involve at least one element of sustainable reuse.

With respect to webinars, participants indicated their intentions to take action related to greener cleanups. Seventy-six percent reported they were somewhat to very likely to incorporate greener cleanup principles and techniques into future RPF/Qs for cleanup and assessment activities. Eighty-six percent reported they were somewhat to very likely to use greener cleanup techniques.

Outcome 2: Better Inform and Equip Communities to Effectively Address and Be Involved in Brownfields Activities

TAB's site specific services provide opportunities for local participants to learn about the brownfield redevelopment process through real world application and involvement in their own projects. During this reporting cycle, 101 communities participated in activities that help them develop the capacity to engage in brownfield redevelopment. Evaluation of visioning workshops, a site-specific service, indicates that these types of services help stakeholders feel they have an impact on future redevelopment and increase participants intention to stay involved in redevelopment efforts.

Workshops and webinars are also pathways of providing education and capacity building to communities involved in brownfield activities. Participants in TAB programs report increased knowledge of brownfields and brownfield-related topics and resources, as well as increased readiness for taking action. Workshop participants reported significant changes in their readiness to participate in brownfields redevelopment (+47%) and in their awareness of resources available to them (+43%).

Outcome 3: Greater Knowledge of Environmental and Human Health Conditions in Micro, Environmental Justice and Newly Created Brownfields Communities

TAB is increasing its focus on underserved communities who generally have greater resource deficiencies. TAB met its goal of 25% of served sites being micro communities. While TAB did not meet the overall goal of 25% of total served sites being environmental justice and special regional issues communities, this may be due in part to far exceeding the target goal of serving 40-60 (total) sites per year. With a goal of 40-60 sites, 25% environmental justice communities would be in the range of 10-15 sites. TAB served fifteen environmental justice and fifteen special regional issues communities in the reporting period, or 38% of the minimum target of ten sites. On a regional level, the fewest amount of environmental justice and special regional issues sites served were in EPA Regions 6. This may be due to this being the first year KSU TAB has been serving this region. Developing a reputation and trust relationship take time, especially with environmental justice communities. An increase in the number of environmental justice communities served (as a percent of total sites served), and in Regions 6 in particular, is expected to rise in future reporting periods.

TAB's workshops also provide underserved communities with the opportunity to increase their knowledge. At least 21% of workshop participants were from micro communities and at least five participants were representatives of tribal governments. TAB also provides these target communities with access to resources and training program housed at its website. Of the approximately 300 users who have provided details on their communities, at least 50 of them are from tribal and/or micro communities. TAB also presents, exhibits, and provides a help desk for the Brownfields Inventory Tool at the annual Tribal Lands Forum, in partnership with EPA's ACRES database staff.

Outcome 4: Greater Community Involvement, Communication, and Partnerships Among Differing Stakeholders; Leveraging Partnerships For Funding

Site specific service often provides opportunities for community involvement and relationship building. TAB attended community/stakeholder meetings in 29 communities, worked with eleven communities on addressing community education and stakeholder needs, and with nine

communities on visioning workshops. All of these activities bring stakeholders together to focus their efforts on advancing redevelopment projects.

TAB workshops also provide opportunities for stakeholders to network and develop relationships. Representatives from several of stakeholder groups attend workshops. Many participants also report that they intend to share knowledge learned at the workshops with others in their community. Data from the Greener Remediation webinar underscores the intentions of participants in TAB programs to communicate with others about brownfield issues: 86% of participants reported they were somewhat to very likely to relay information from the program to others.

Outcome 5: Enable Communities to Stimulate Economic and Other Beneficial Reuses of Brownfields Sites to Improve Environmental Conditions and Human Health

During the reporting period, TAB worked with 32 communities to identify resources to assist with brownfield redevelopment efforts. TAB also engaged 22 communities in evaluating redevelopment options. Workshops offered also increased participants perception of the resources available to them and their readiness to participate in brownfield redevelopment efforts (see outcome 2 above).

Recommendations/Action Steps

While TAB made progress on all tasks and achieved many of its goals in the reporting period, additional emphasis will be placed on achieving unmet goals. Specific areas of focus are listed below.

Site Specific Service

- Increase the number of environmental justice communities served (as a percentage of total communities served), especially in EPA Region 6.

Workshops and Webinars

- Increase the number of workshops in Region 8; and increase the number of state-specific webinars, if state and local partners are interested.

On-Line E-Tools and Resources

- Improve tracking ability of users from target communities
- Administer user survey

Participatory Evaluation

- Complete development of rubric
- Complete pilot testing

Appendix A: Site-specific Technical Assistance to Communities

Table 1

Target goals and outcomes for site-specific service: Regional perspectives

Region 5

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
10-15 communities/year	35	Yes
50% with population of less than 100K	77%	Yes
25% with population of less than 10K	17%	No
25% environmental justice communities	14%	No
25% special regional brownfield sites	11%	No
One site/state/year	1-11 per state	Yes

Region 6

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
10-15 communities/year	26	Yes
50% with population of less than 100K	50%	Yes
25% with population of less than 10K	19%	No
25% environmental justice communities	8%	No
25% special regional brownfield sites	8%	No
One site/state/year	2-9 per state	Yes

Region 7

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
10-15 communities/year	18	Yes
50% with population of less than 100K	89%	Yes
25% with population of less than 10K	67%	Yes
25% environmental justice communities	22%	No
25% special regional brownfield sites	11%	No
One site/state/year	3-6 per state	Yes

Region 8

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
10-15 communities/year	22	Yes
50% with population of less than 100K	73%	Yes
25% with population of less than 10K	32%	Yes
25% environmental justice communities	23%	No
25% special regional brownfield sites	36%	Yes
One site/state/year	1-11 per state	Yes

Table 2
 Overview of communities served: All regions

Site Name	Region	State	Type	Status	Sustainable Reuse	Acreage
Astoria	5	IL	assessment	completed		4
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians	5	WI	assessment	completed		
Chicago (Cook County)	5	IL	assessment	ongoing	Yes	100
Evansville	5	IN	assessment	completed	Yes	
Forest Park	5	IL	assessment & cleanup	completed	Yes	
Freeport	5	IL	assessment, cleanup, AWP			
Gary	5	IN	assessment	ongoing	Yes	0.5
Gary	5	IN	assessment	ongoing		
Greater Wabash	5	IL	assessment	completed		
Huron County Economic Development Corp	5	MI	assessment	completed	Yes	5
Indiana Brownfields Program (Indiana Finance Authority)	5	IN	assessment	completed	Yes	
Janesville	5	WI	assessment & RLF	completed	Yes	
Jefferson County	5	OH	assessment	completed		
K.I. Sawyer	5	MI		ongoing		
Lake Station	5	IN	assessment	completed	Yes	
Lorain County	5	OH	assessment	completed	Yes	
Loves Park	5	IL	assessment	completed	Yes	
Madison	5	IN	assessment	completed	Yes	3
Madison County (MCCOG)	5	IN	assessment	completed	Yes	
Munising	5	MI		ongoing		
New Albany	5	IN	assessment	completed		1
New Holstein	5	WI		completed		40
Ottawa	5	IL	assessment & cleanup	completed	Yes	1.8

Site Name	Region	State	Type	Status	Sustainable Reuse	Acreage
Plymouth Coalition, Plymouth	5	IN	assessment	completed	Yes	
Roseland (Chicago)	5	IL	assessment	completed	Yes	20
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe, Mt. Pleasant	5	MI	cleanup & assessment	completed	Yes	
Sartell	5	MN		completed	Yes	35
South Suburbs	5	IL		ongoing	Yes	71
St. Ignace	5	MI		ongoing		
Sterling	5	IL	assessment	completed	Yes	
Stevens Point	5	WI	assessment	completed	Yes	
Summit County	5	OH	assessment	completed	Yes	
Vermont	5	IL	assessment	completed	Yes	1
West Allis	5	WI	assessment	completed	Yes	
Youngstown	5	OH	assessment	completed	Yes	
Abilene	6	TX	assessment	completed	Yes	
Acomida Day School	6	NM	assessment	ongoing	Yes	4
AR School for Blind & Deaf	6	AR	cleanup	completed	Yes	
Austin	6	TX	AWP	completed	Yes	
Baton Rouge/E Baton Rouge	6	LA	AWP	completed	Yes	
Belton	6	TX	assessment	completed	Yes	30
Circle Acres/Grove LF	6	TX	assessment	completed	Yes	10
Fort Smith	6	AR	assessment	completed	Yes	
Fort Smith (WAPDD)	6	AR	assessment	completed	Yes	
Gray (SCPDC)	6	LA	assessment	completed	Yes	
Hot Springs	6	AR	AWP & RLF	completed	Yes	
Houston	6	TX	assessment	completed	Yes	
Jonesboro (EAPDD)	6	AR	assessment	completed	Yes	
Lewisville	6	TX	assessment	completed	Yes	
Mangum	6	OK	assessment	completed	Yes	
McKinney	6	TX	assessment	completed	Yes	

Site Name	Region	State	Type	Status	Sustainable Reuse	Acreage
Muskogee	6	OK	assessment	completed	Yes	
New Orleans	6	LA	assessment & cleanup	completed	Yes	
NW NM Council of Govts	6	NM		completed	Yes	
Osceola	6	AR	assessment	completed	Yes	2
Pawnee	6	OK	assessment	completed	Yes	3
Pine Bluff, AR	6	AR	assessment	completed	Yes	
Pulaski County	6	AR	assessment & RLF	completed	Yes	
San Antonio	6	TX	assessment	completed	Yes	
Shreveport	6	LA	AWP	completed	Yes	
W.J. Smith/Katy Ind.	6	TX	cleanup	completed		84
Central City	7	NE		completed		
Council Bluffs	7	IA	AWP	completed		
East Central Iowa Coalition	7	IA	assessment	completed	Yes	
Fort Scott	7	KS	assessment	completed		
Gering	7	NE	assessment	ongoing		
Howardville School	7	MO	cleanup & job training	ongoing	Yes	5
Kaysinger Basin	7	MO	assessment	completed		
Kickapoo Tribe	7	KS	assessment and cleanup	completed		
Marble Hill	7	MO	assessment and cleanup	completed	Yes	15
MO-KAN RPC/EDD, St. Joseph	7	MO	RLF	completed	Yes	
Nebraska City	7	NE	cleanup	completed		
Oak Grove, Kansas City	7	KS	assessment/cleanup	ongoing	Yes	3.6
Oskaloosa	7	IA	assessment	completed	Yes	
St. James	7	MO	assessment	completed		
Superior	7	NE		completed		
Union	7	NE	assessment	completed	Yes	5
Waterloo	7	IA	assessment	completed	Yes	

Site Name	Region	State	Type	Status	Sustainable Reuse	Acreage
Winnebago Tribe of NE	7	NE	assessment & cleanup	ongoing		5
Alamosa	8	CO	cleanup	completed		1
Burlington	8	CO	assessment	completed		1
Colorado Dept of Local Affairs	8	CO	cleanup	completed		3
Denver	8	CO	neither	ongoing		
Denver Waldorf Schl, Denver	8	CO	cleanup	completed	Yes	
Green River	8	WY	cleanup	completed	Yes	
Kalispell	8	MT	assessment	completed	Yes	
Laramie	8	WY	AWP	initiating	Yes	10
Lewis and Clark County	8	MT	assessment	ongoing	Yes	2
Livingston	8	MT	assessment	initiating	Yes	3
Longmont	8	CO	AWP grant	completed		
Louisville	8	CO	cleanup	ongoing	Yes	2
Miles City	8	MT	assessment	ongoing	Yes	
Northglenn	8	CO	assessment	ongoing	Yes	15
Public Drug Building	8	MT	assessment	ongoing	Yes	1
Pueblo	8	CO	cleanup	Ongoing	Yes	2
Salt Lake City	8	UT	assessment	completed		
Snowy Mountain Dev Corp (Lewistown)	8	MT	assessment	completed	Yes	
Southern Ute Tribe	8	CO	assessment & cleanup	ongoing	Yes	1.5
Thompson Falls	8	MT	assessment	ongoing	Yes	10
Three Affiliated Tribes	8	ND	assessment & cleanup	ongoing	Yes	5
Ute Mountain Tribe	8	CO	assessment/cleanup	ongoing	Yes	10

Table 3
Typical community specific services provided
Region 5

Type of service provided	Number of communities receiving service 2013	Cumulative number of communities receiving service 2013-18
Attend community/stakeholder meetings or conference calls	9	9
Community education and engagement	1	1
Document review	25	25
Identification of resources	4	4
Engaging or planning to engage in visioning process	4	4
Provide fact sheets or sample documents	2	2
Facilitate stakeholder communication	6	6
Evaluation of redevelopment options	6	6
Community Workshops	4	4
RFP/Q Development/Review	3	3
Answered ARC grant questions	19	19
BIT Assistance	0	0
TAB EZ assistance	3	3

Region 6

Type of service provided	Number of communities receiving service 2013	Cumulative number of communities receiving service 2013-18
Attend community/stakeholder meetings or conference calls	5	5
Community education and engagement	2	2
Document review	21	21
Identification of resources	10	10
Engaging or planning to engage in visioning process	1	1
Provide fact sheets or sample documents	3	3
Facilitate stakeholder communication	2	2
Evaluation of redevelopment options	5	5
Community Workshops	1	1

Type of service provided	Number of communities receiving service 2013	Cumulative number of communities receiving service 2013-18
RFP/Q Development/Review	2	2
Answered ARC grant questions	20	20
BIT Assistance	3	3
TAB EZ assistance	8	8

Region 7

Type of service provided	Number of communities receiving service 2013	Cumulative number of communities receiving service 2013-18
Attend community/stakeholder meetings or conference calls	10	10
Community education and engagement	6	6
Document review	10	10
Identification of resources	1	1
Engaging or planning to engage in visioning process	3	3
Provide fact sheets or sample documents	2	2
Facilitate stakeholder communication	3	3
Evaluation of redevelopment options	4	4
Community Workshops	2	2
RFP/Q Development/Review	1	1
Answered ARC grant questions	9	9
BIT Assistance	3	3
TAB EZ assistance	0	0

Region 8

Type of service provided	Number of communities receiving service 2013	Cumulative number of communities receiving service 2013-18
Attend community/stakeholder meetings or conference calls	4	4
Community education and engagement	2	2
Document review	13	13
Identification of resources	17	17
Engaging or planning to engage in visioning process	1	1
Provide fact sheets or sample	6	6

Type of service provided	Number of communities receiving service 2013	Cumulative number of communities receiving service 2013-18
documents		
Facilitate stakeholder communication	2	2
Evaluation of redevelopment options	7	7
Community Workshops	0	0
RFP/Q Development/Review	1	1
Answered ARC grant questions	16	16
BIT Assistance	4	4
TAB EZ assistance	7	7

Appendix B: Workshops and Webinars

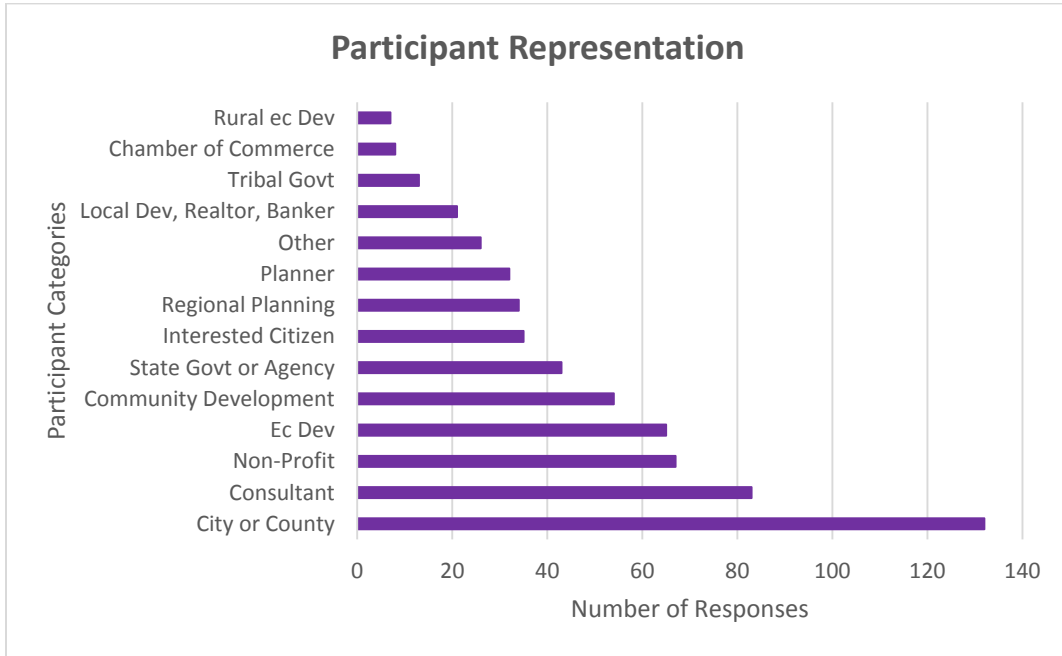


Figure 1. Number of workshop participants in each stakeholder category.

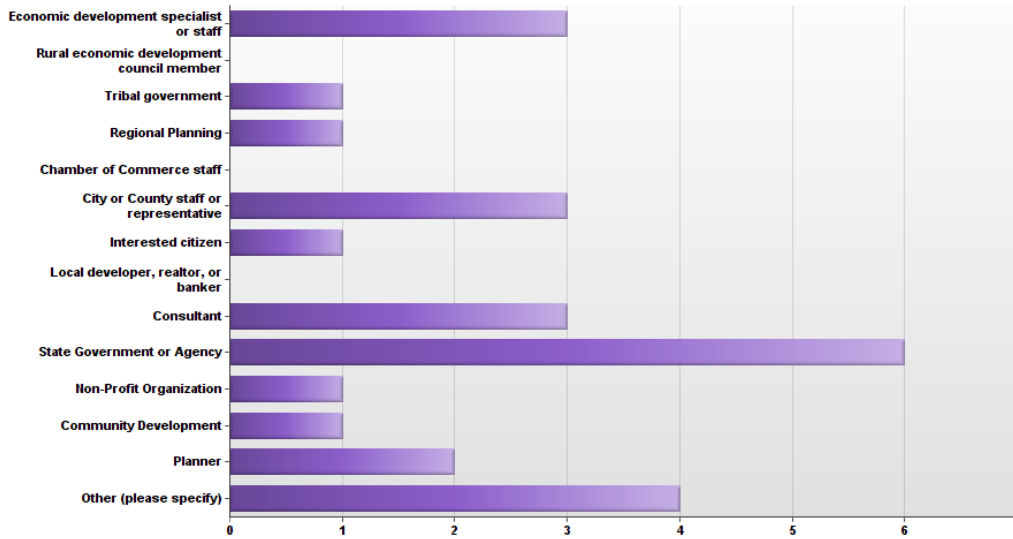


Figure 2. Number of webinar participants in each stakeholder category.

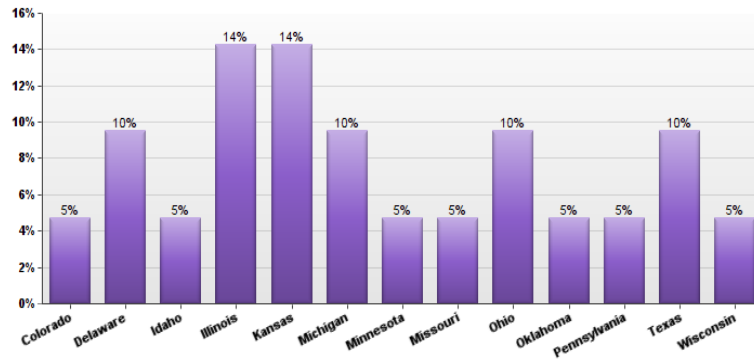


Figure 3. Webinar participants by state (n=21).

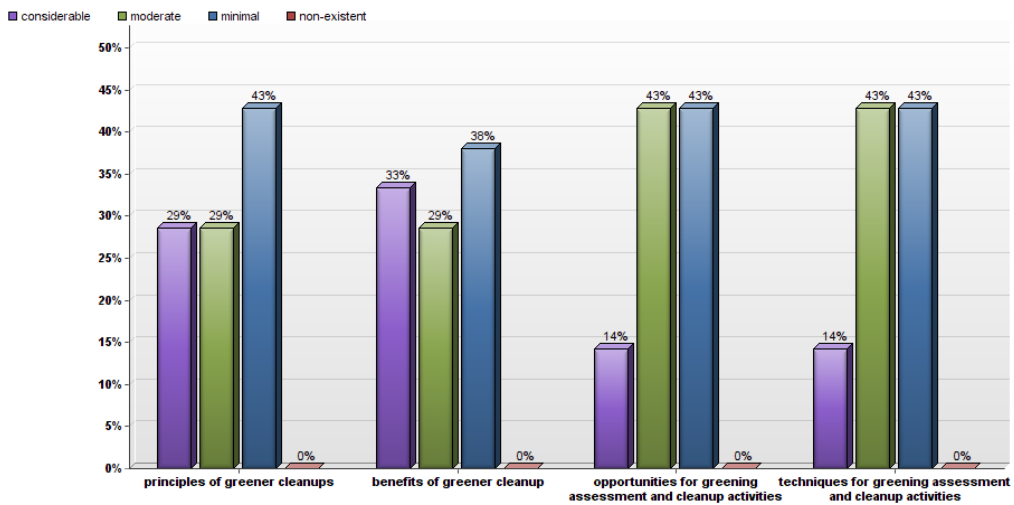


Figure 4. Participant self-reported knowledge about content before webinar (n=20).

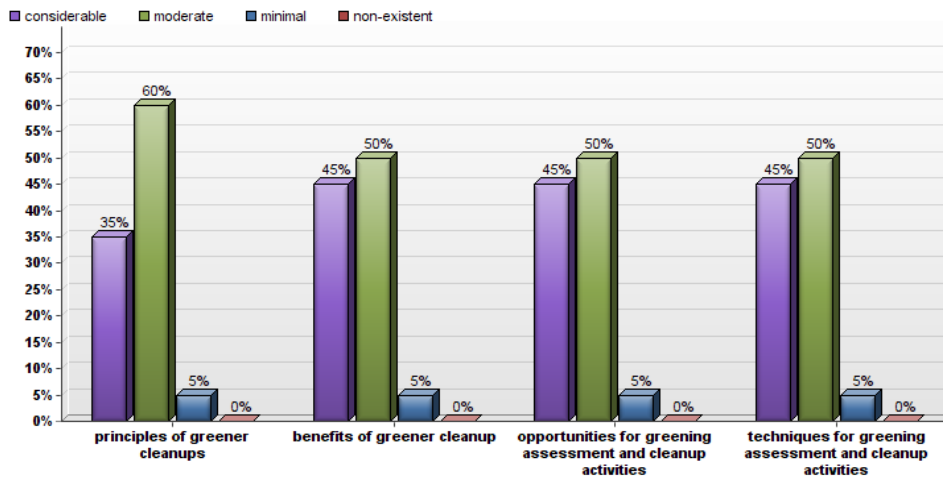


Figure 5. Participant self-reported knowledge about content after webinar (n=20).

Table 1
Workshop goals: Regional perspectives
Region 5

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
50% with population of less than 100K	42%	No
25% with population of less than 10K	9%	No
One workshop/state/year	12 states	Yes

Region 6

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
50% with population of less than 100K	53%	Yes
25% with population of less than 10K	21%	No
One workshop/state/year	15 states	Yes

Region 7

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
50% with population of less than 100K	78%	Yes
25% with population of less than 10K	44%	Yes
One workshop/state/year	5 states	Yes

Region 8

Target goals	Outcomes	Target met
50% with population of less than 100K	85%	Yes
25% with population of less than 10K	31%	Yes
One workshop/state/year	2 states	No

Table 2
TAB participation in invited presentations

National Events				
<i>Event</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Attendees</i>
American Council of Engineering Companies Environmental Conference	Brownfields Redevelopment in Indiana		Sept. 12	N/A
EPA National Brownfields Conference	Urban gardening (participation in six other sessions)	Atlanta, GA	May 15-17	N/A
National Tanks Conference	TAB Services	Denver, CO	Sept. 16-18	30
Research to Practice Conference	Adult learning and Technical Outreach	St. Charles, MO	Sept. 21	10
Tribal Lands Forum	BIT	Albuquerque, NM	Aug. 19-22	N/A

Region 5				
<i>Event</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Attendees</i>
Coalition for Greater Minnesota Cities Conference	Brownfields Basics		July 24	40
Ohio EPA Brownfield Program	BIT		Aug. 21	N/A
Region 6				
<i>Event</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Attendees</i>
Region 7				
<i>Event</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Attendees</i>
Kansas Environmental Conference	Brownfields and Urban Gardening	Topeka, KS	Aug. 14	N/A
League of Kansas Municipalities	Brownfields and Urban Gardening		Oct. 12	N/A
Ward-Mead Neighborhood	Brownfields and Urban Gardening	Topeka, KS	Sept. 26	N/A
Region 8				
<i>Event</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Attendees</i>
Colorado Brownfields Conference		Lakewood, CO	Apr. 30-May 1	225 people
EPA RLF Workshop	Best Practices for RLFs	Denver, CO	Sept. 11-12	35
Florence City Council	Brownfields Basics	Florence, CO	Feb. 18	18
Totals	12 events			~358