RCRA Land Revitalization Indicators Land Use Form: Status and Type of Use

<u>Instructions:</u> EPA and State project managers overseeing hazardous site cleanups should complete this form whenever a new use occurs at the site using information readily available¹.

Ş EPA		United States ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Region III, Philadelphia, PA					
1. Date:	2. Facility	Name		3. EPA ID			
4. Facility Address				5. Phone No.			
				6. Fax No.			
7. Contact Name				8. E-mail			
and Title		2		9. Organizatio			
10. CA Facilities Universe Indicator ² (See Guidance ³ , Section 2.1, pg.5)							
Total Acres:							
11. Status of Use Indicators ⁴ (See Guidance, Section 2.2, pg. 7) (current year):							
Continued Use Total acres:		Reused Total acres:		Planned Reuse Total acres:		Unused Total acres:	
12. Types of Use Indicators ⁵ (See Guidance, Section 2.3, pg. 8) (current year):							
Types of Use	Ty	Types of Use		Types of Use			
() Agricultural	() Agricultural		() Agricu	ıltural		
() Commercial	() Commercial		() Commercial			
() Ecological	() Ecological		() Ecological			
() Industrial	() Industrial		() Industrial			
() Military	() Military		() Militar	ry		
() Other Federa	1 () Other Federal		() Other	Federal		
() Public Service	es () Public Services		() Public	Services		
() Recreational	() Recreational		() Recrea	ational		
() Residential	() Residential		() Reside	ential		
() Mixed Use	() Mixed Use		() Mixed	Use		

¹ To ensure that the requirements for OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act do not apply to this form, please provide your responses to this form based on your knowledge, the knowledge of individuals in your agency, information made available to your agency in the course of implementing site cleanup, or publically available information (e.g. websites). To prevent potential problems with the Paperwork Reduction Act, EPA project managers and state agencies should not seek specific information from private entities in direct response to this form.

² Provide site property boundaries and total acres originally subject to corrective action on a figure, if available. Fractions of an acre should be rounded to the nearest whole number.

³ US Environmental Protection Agency. <u>Guidance for Documenting and Reporting RCRA Subtitle C Corrective Action Land Revitalization: Indicators and Performance Measures.</u> February, 21, 2007. http://www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/ca/pdf/finalRCRA_CPRM_guidance2_21_07.pdf

⁴ Identify parcels or areas which correspond with Status of Use Indicators (Continued Use, Reused, Planned Use, Unused) parcels of site.

⁵ As applicable, identify Types of Use Indicator of parcels of the site.

Status of Use Indicators (Current Land Use)

Continued Use - A site or portion of a site which is currently being used in the same general manner as it was when the site became contaminated. For example, continued use would be an appropriate description for a property where industrial operations resulted in the contamination and the property is still used as an operating industrial facility. The RCRA Program will count all acres of an active RCRA industrial facility as Continued Use, except for parcels specifically designated as Reused or Planned Reuse.

Reused - A site or portion of a site where a new use, or uses, is occurring such that there has been a change in the type of use (e.g. industrial to commercial) or the property was vacant and now supports a specific use. This means that the developed site, or portion of the site, is "open" or actually being used by customers, visitors, employees, residents, etc.

Planned Reuse - A site or portion of a site where a plan for new use is in place. This could include conceptual plans, a contract with a developer, secured financing, approval by the local government, or the initiation of site redevelopment.

Unused - A site or portion of a site that is currently vacant or not being used in any identifiable manner. This could be because site investigation and cleanup are on-going, operations ceased or owner is in bankruptcy, or cleanup is complete but the site remains vacant.

Types of Use Indicators (Current Land Use)

Commercial Use – Commercial use refers to use for retail shops, grocery stories, offices, restaurants and other businesses.

Public Service Use – Public service use refers use by a local or state government agency or a non-profit group to serve citizens' needs. This can include transportation services such as rail lines and bus depots, libraries and schools, government offices, public infrastructure such as roads, bridges, utilities or other services for the general public.

Agricultural Use – Agricultural uses refers to use for agricultural purposes, such as farmland for growing crops and pasture for livestock. It also can encompass other activities, such as orchards, agricultural research and development, and irrigating existing farmland.

Recreational Use – Recreational use refers to use for recreational activities, such as sports facilities, golf courses, ball fields, open space for hiking and picnicking, and other opportunities for indoor or outdoor leisure activities.

Ecological Use – Ecological use refers to areas where proactive measures, including a conservation easement, have been implemented to create, restore, protect or enhance a habitat for terrestrial and/or aquatic plants and animals, such as wildlife sanctuaries, nature preserves, meadows, and wetlands.

Industrial Use – Industrial use refers to traditional light and heavy industrial uses, such as processing and manufacturing products from raw materials, as well as fabrication, assembly, treatment, and packaging of finished products. Examples of industrial uses include factories, power plants, warehouses, waste disposal sites, landfill operations, and salvage yards.

Military Use – Military use refers to use for training, operations, research and development, weapons testing, range activities, logistical support, and/or provision of services to support military or national security purposes.

Other Federal Use – Other federal use refers to use to support the Federal government in federal agency operations, training, research, and/or provision of services for purposes other than national security or military.

Mixed Use – Mixed use refers to areas at which uses cannot be differentiated on the basis of acres. For example, a condominium with retail shops on the ground floor and residential use on the upper floors would fall into this category.

Residential Use – Residential use refers to use for residential purposes, including single-family homes, town homes, apartment complexes and condominiums, and child/elder care facilities.