

Ward Bakery Building Community Vision Meeting

October 29, 2020



Regional Brownfields Coalition Grant Team



Introductions

MACOG – EPA Grant Recipient

Leah Thill, Senior Environmental Planner

Metric Environmental – Vince Epps and Pat Likins

Roberts Environmental – Jeff Roberts

ReSite Development – Keith Veal

Revitalized Communities – Yolanda Bouchee

City of South Bend, Department of Community Investment

Tim Corcoran – Director of Planning

Near Northwest Neighborhood (NNN) – Kathy Schuth

The Bakery Group LLC – Mike Keen & Greg Kil

Zoom Poll: About Our Participants

Question 1. Which category best describes you?

Question 2. How long have you lived in the neighborhood?

WARD BAKING CO

Ward Bakery Vision Meeting

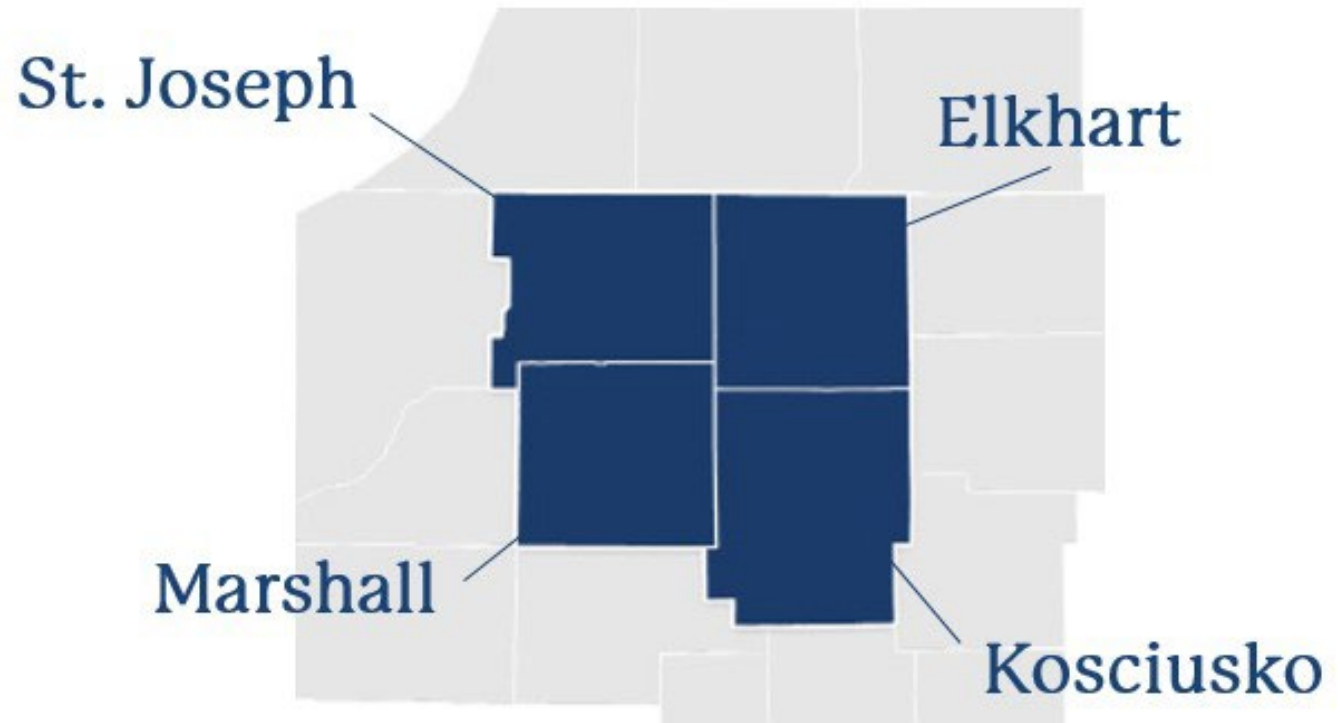
EPA Brownfields Grant



US EPA Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant

Regional Brownfields Coalition Members

- MACOG (*Lead Coalition Member*)
- Elkhart County
- Kosciusko County
- Marshall County
- St. Joseph County



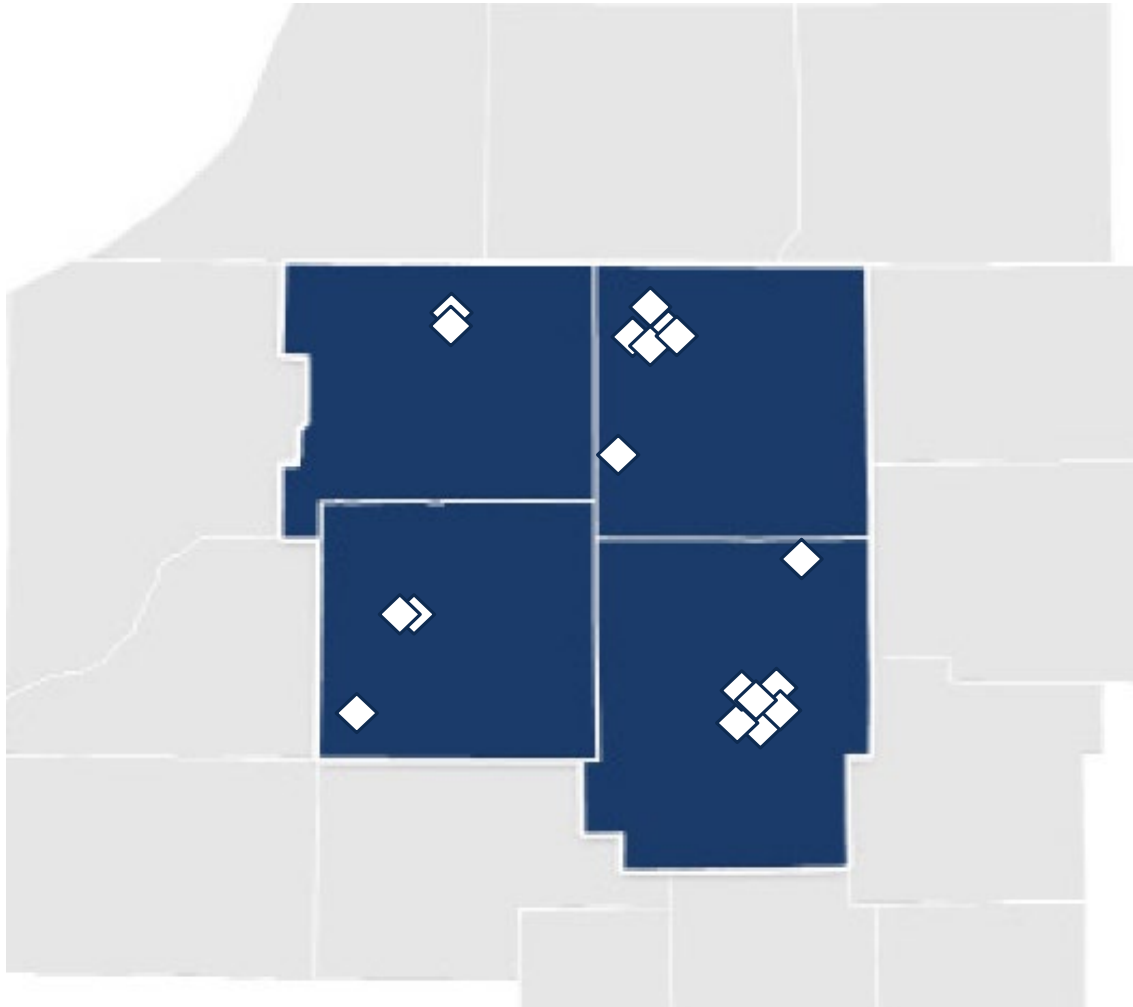
US EPA Brownfields Coalition Assessment Grant

Grant Award

- \$600,000 Grant awarded to Michiana Area Council of Governments (MACOG) on October 1, 2019
- Environmental Assessments and Cleanup & Reuse Planning



19 Approved Sites



Community	Sites	Description
Warsaw	7	Argonne Corridor
Elkhart	5	Downtown Neighborhoods
South Bend	2	Portage Midtown
Plymouth	1	Habitat site
Marshall County	1	Old commercial building
Town of Culver	1	Auto Service Facility
Town of Syracuse	1	Elementary School
Town of Wakarusa	1	Old Commercial Building

What are Typical Brownfields?



- Abandoned property
 - industrial, commercial, gas stations, dry cleaners, car repair shops, salvage yards, railroad operations
- Blighted property
 - conflicts with a community plan
 - located at gateways to community
 - former industrial areas



Grant Outputs

- # Regional Brownfields Coalition Data Portal
- Inventory

St. Joseph Sanborn Maps

City Directory Explorer

Potential Environmental Risks Inventory Map

Submit Sites of Interest

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Three Rivers

INDIANA

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Search

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Benefits of Brownfields Redevelopment & Community Involvement



Why Redevelop Brownfields?

- Meet community needs:
 - Housing, public facilities, greenspace, etc.
- Preserve community character and history
- Mitigate blight
- Increase local tax base
- Facilitate job growth
- Mitigate public health & safety concerns
- Promote infill – reduce need for “greenfields”



Beutter Riverfront Park & The Mill at Ironworks
Photo: South Bend Tribune

Reuse Examples



Abandoned Gas Station
Silver Lake, Kosciusko County

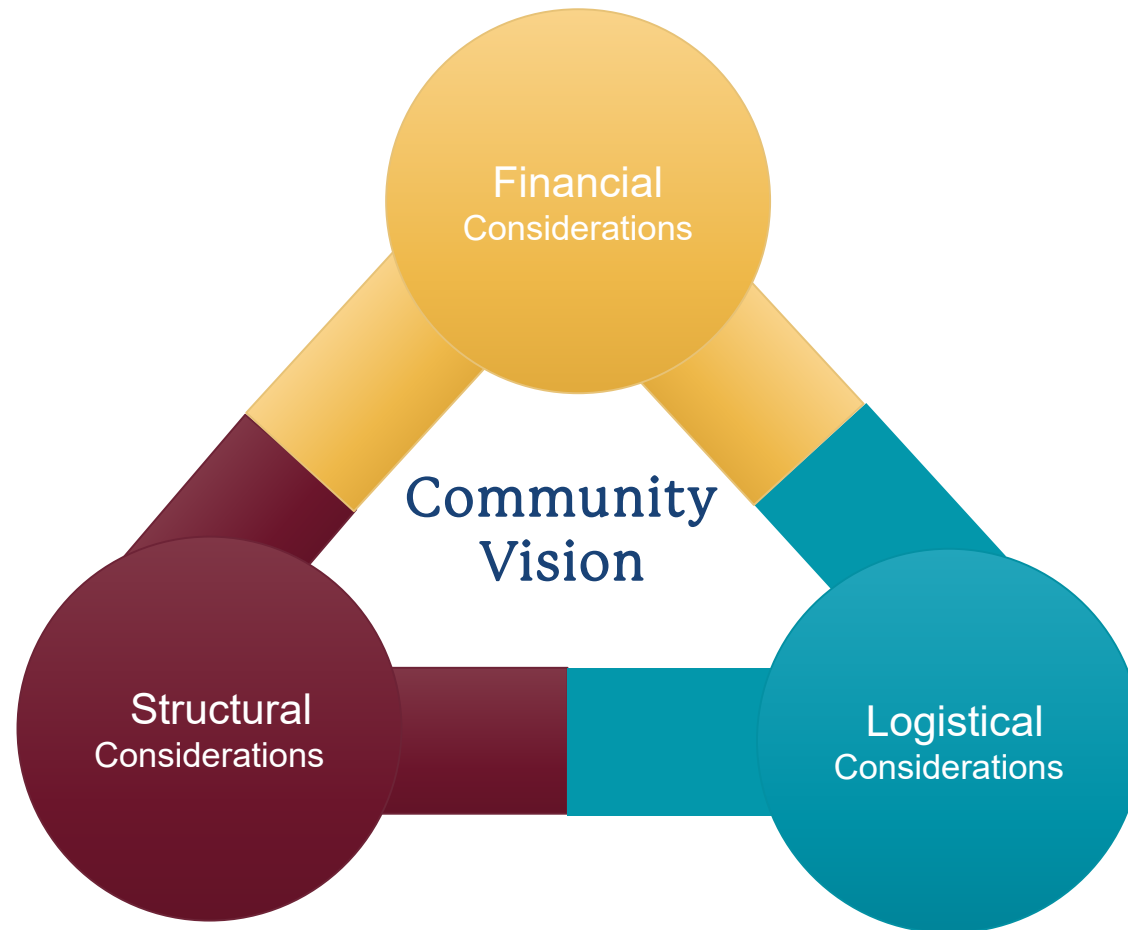


Old Bakery to Subway Restaurant



NIPSCO Site to Goshen Brewing Company
Goshen, Elkhart County

Community Involvement



Community Involvement Process Education

- Community Plans
- Current Status of Building
- Developer Interest

Community Visioning

- Hopes & Dreams
- Prioritizing
- Market Needs and Abilities

Weighing The Considerations

- Financial
- Structural
- Logistical

Brownfields Redevelopment Process

- **Planning**
 - Identify Brownfields and
 - Set Redevelopment Goals
- **Environmental**
 - Investigate – Phase I/II site assessments
 - Clean-up; if necessary
- **Redevelopment**

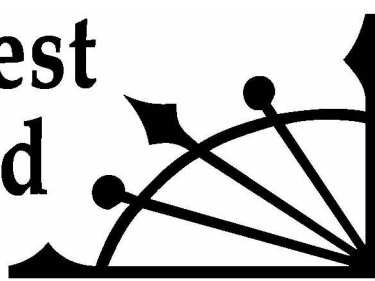


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Neighborhood Plan Update

**Near Northwest
Neighborhood**

INCORPORATED

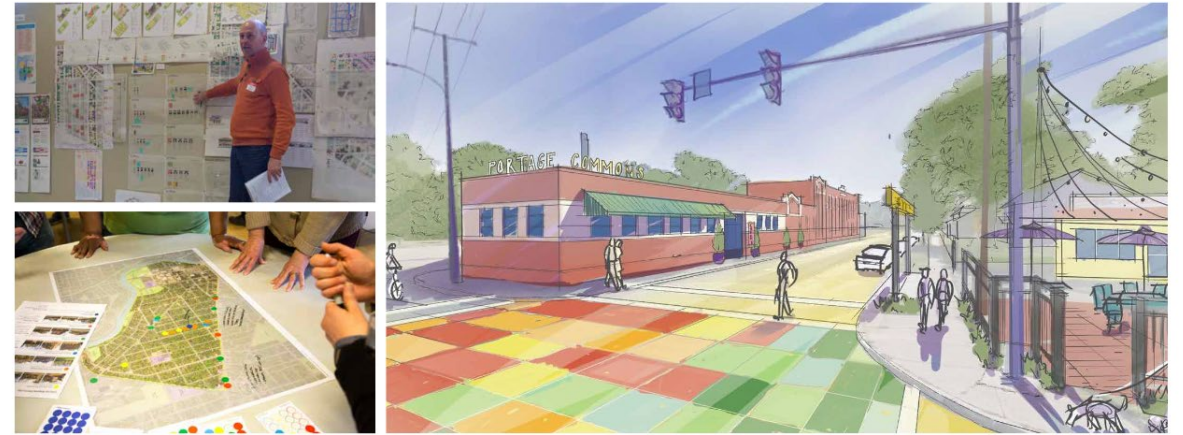


South Bend – Portage Midtown

Near Northwest Neighborhood Plan, 2020

Other Plans:

- NNN Quality of Life Plan, 2013
- Housing and Community Development Plan, 2009
- South Bend Comprehensive Plan, 2006



Near Northwest Neighborhood Plan
2019



Zoom Poll

Question 3. Have you participated in the development of neighborhood plans or attended meetings about neighborhood development?



Ward Bakery Vision Meeting

Portage Midtown Vision

The Farm

PRINCIPLES

- Incremental Development
- Pro Forma Based
- Creating Wealth in Neighborhoods, For Neighborhoods

<https://southbend.in.gov/department/community-investment/planning-community-resources/zoning/>

South Bend – Updated Zoning Districts



- Suburban Neighborhood 1
- Suburban Neighborhood 2
- Urban Neighborhood 1
- Urban Neighborhood 2
- Urban Neighborhood 3
- Urban Neighborhood Flex
- Neighborhood Center
- Downtown
- Commercial
- University
- Industrial
- Open Space

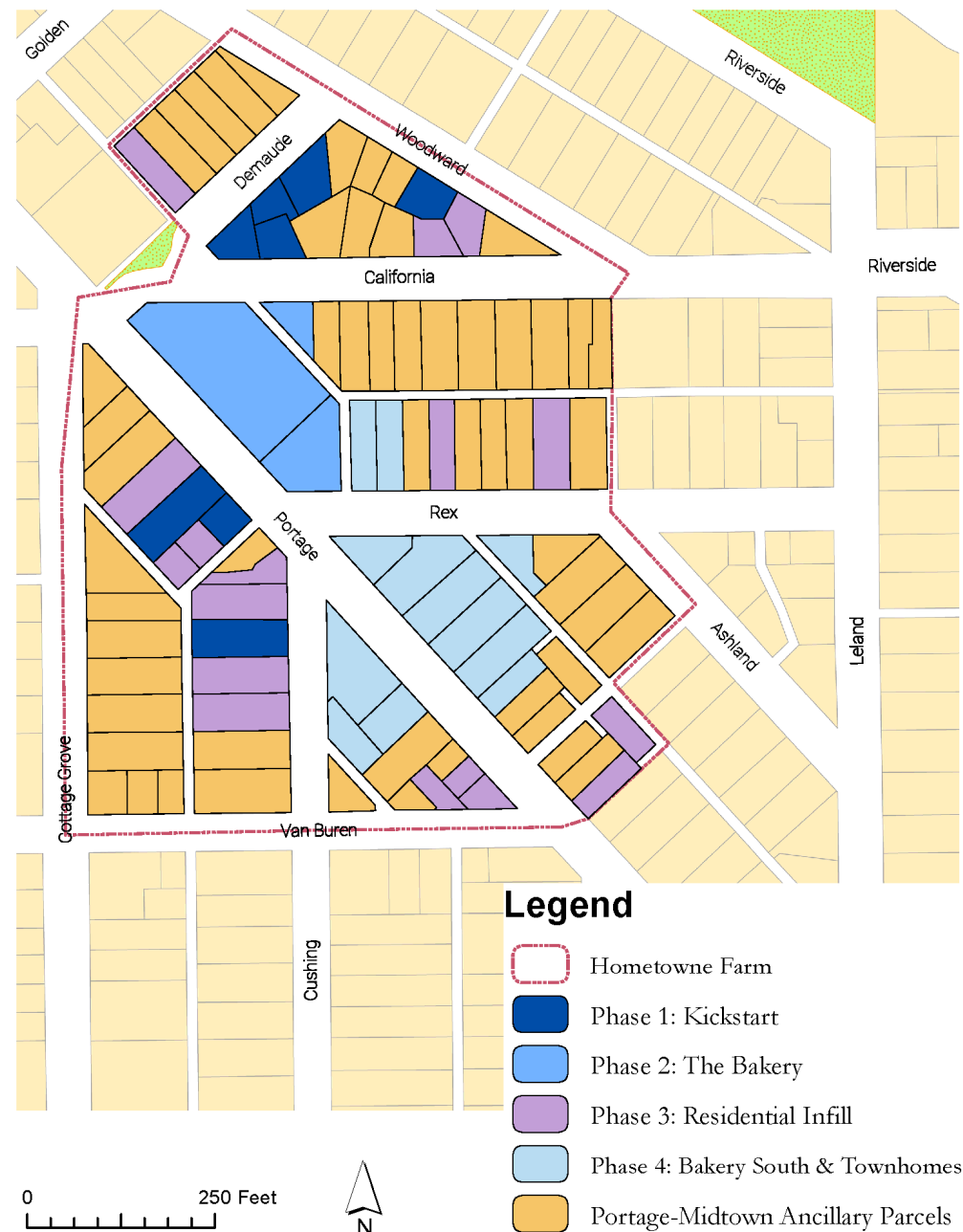
Portage Midtown

Portage Midtown Overview

Project	Status
Shetterley Triangle Habitat Homes	Complete, 5 Homes Occupied
Corridor Rehabs	909 & 905 Portage mixed-use and 819 Cushing residence completed.
Residential In-Fill (Purple)	2 Tiny Homes break ground Fall '20
Ward Bakery / Ford Distributing	Acquire and stabilize, Winter '21
Bakery South: 800 Block Portage	Plan to acquire Winter '21

Portage-Midtown: Phased Buildout

Hometowne Small-Scale Development Farm, South Bend, Indiana



Before – Habitat Homes and Commercial Rehab



After - Habitat Homes and Corridor Rehab



The Bakery



The Bakery



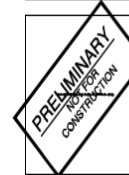
PROPOSED PORTAGE AVE. ELEVATION

MASONRY: 4774 SF WINDOWS: 1379 SF DOORS: 468 SF



EXISTING PORTAGE AVE. ELEVATION

0 10'-0" 20'-0" 40'-0"
SCALE: 3/64" = 1'-0" @ 11x17



STUDY FOR :

**WARD
BAKERY**

908, 908-910
PORTAGE AVE,
736 CALIFORNIA
SOUTH BEND, IN
46616

PROPOSED
PORTAGE
AVE.
ELEVATION

PROJECT NO: 19010
DATE: 01.31.2020

REVISED:

0 10'-0" 20'-0" 40'-0"
SCALE: 3/64" = 1'-0" @ 11x17

A3.0

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KIL ARCHITECTURE PLANNING

The Bakery – Small Business & Entrepreneur Center

Business, Culture, Arts, and Retail Center

- Small Retail
- Office Space
- Maker Space
- Artist Studios
- Bakery
- Café
- Salt Cave
- Light Manufacturing
- Photography Studio
- Barber/Hair Salon
- Health & Wellness

What ideas do you have?
“Leave Your Legacy Here”



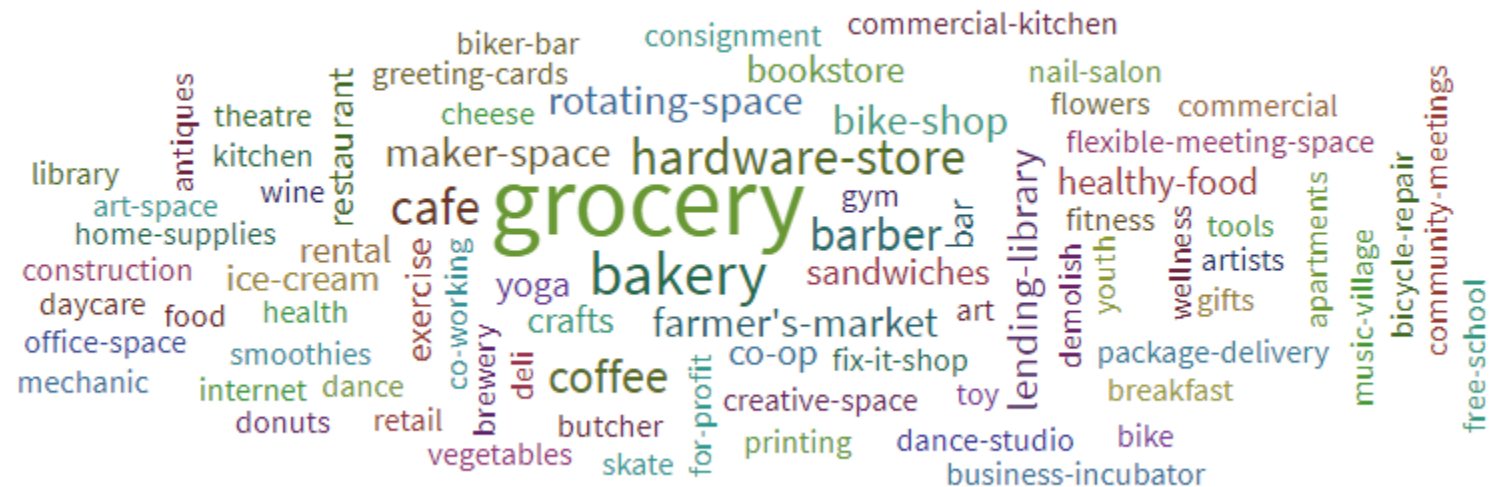
Interactive Feedback

What do you think would be a good fit for The Bakery (i.e. financially viable businesses, organizations, and other activities our community could support)?

On your computer or smart phone, submit responses at:

www.pollev.com/MACOG1800

Participant Input: Word Cloud Results



Ward Bakery Vision Meeting

Environmental Assessments: Due Diligence to Support End-Use Vision



Environmental Activities Completed to Date:

- Prior to 2020: Lead-based Paint Inspection & Prior Phase I and II, Asbestos
- 2020:
 - Phase I
 - Phase II, Further Site Investigation underway
 - Asbestos Survey



2020 Phase II ESA

- **Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs)**
 - These RECs to the Property were identified in the 2020 Phase I ESA:
 - The Site – UST and above ground storage tank (AST), oil dispensers, chemical storage, and/or industrial activities
 - 927 Portage Avenue – Former filling station and dry cleaner
 - 821 Portage Avenue – Former filling station and lead contamination
- **Purpose:**
 - To identify existing contaminated soil and/or groundwater from RECs.
- **Scope of investigation:**
 - (2) shallow interior borings
 - (2) exterior soil borings
 - Soil and groundwater samples
 - Analyzed for these Contaminants of Concern (COCs)
 - volatile organic compounds (VOCs),
 - polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and
 - RCRA 8 Metals.

Phase II ESA Findings

Soils

- VOC COCs (*Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminants of Concern*)
 - Not encountered above applicable IDEM Remediation Closure Guide (RCG) Screening Levels (SLs)
- PAH COCs (*Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons - occur naturally in coal, oil, gasoline*)
 - Benzo(a)anthracene was detected above migration to groundwater screening levels in SB-04
 - Benzo(b)pyrene was detected above residential direct contact screening levels in SB-04
- RCRA Metal COCs
 - Lead was detected in soil in SB-04 (near the southern site boundary) at 2800 mg/kg, above the IDEM screening levels for migration to groundwater; and residential, commercial/industrial and excavation direct contact.

Groundwater

No COCs were detected in the groundwater samples collected at concentrations exceeding IDEM RCG SLs.

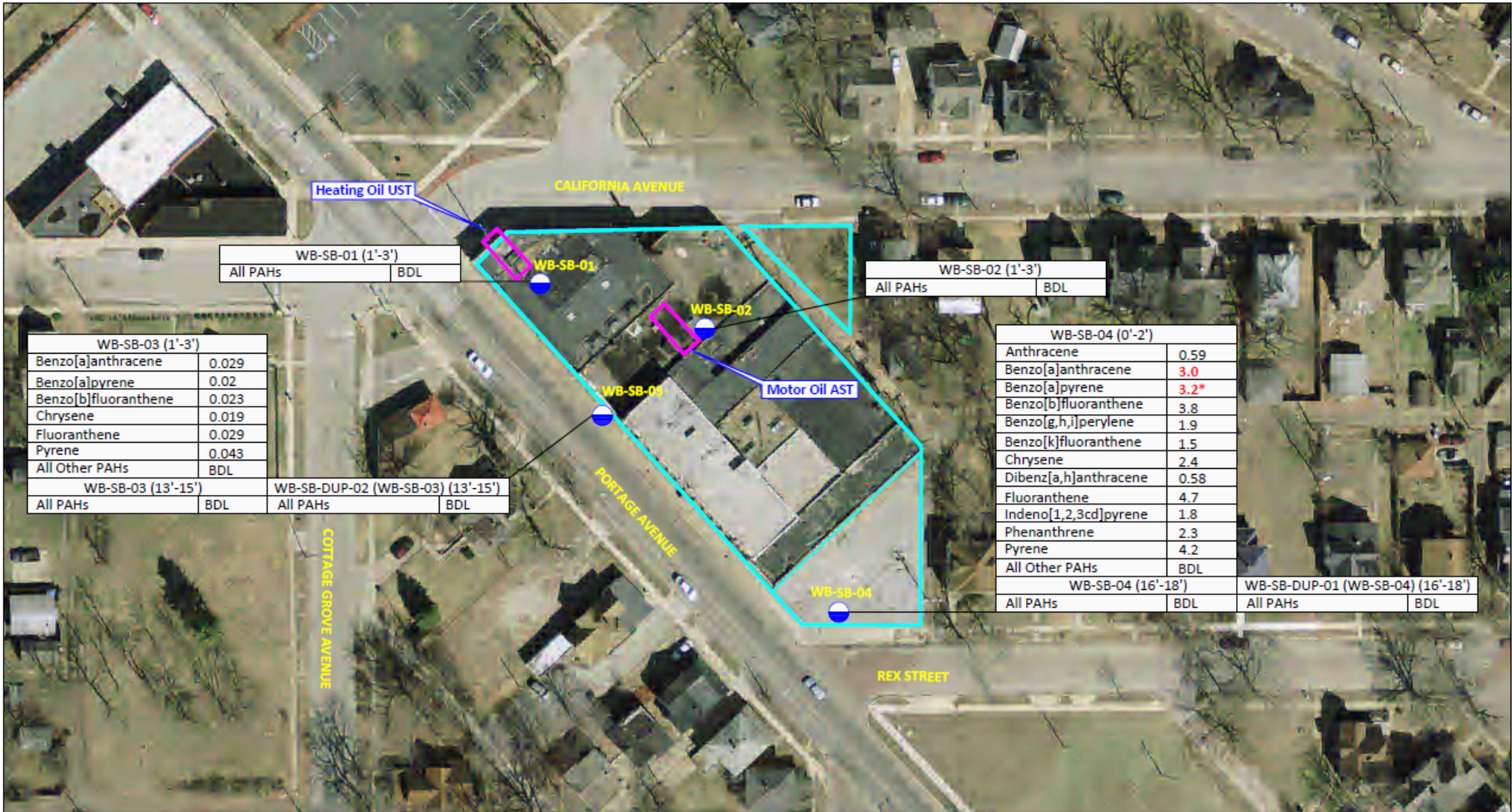
Conclusion and Recommendations

Additional investigation is recommended in the area of WB-SB-04 to determine the extent of lead and PAH contamination.

Metals Exceeding Screening Levels	
Screening Levels	Lead at 2,800 mg/kg
Soil to Groundwater	270 (Above)
Direct Contact Residential	400 (Above)
Direct Contact Commercial/Industrial	800 (Above)
Direct Contact Excavation	1,000 (Above)

PAHs Exceeding Screening Levels		
Screening Levels	Benzo(a)anthracene at 3.0 mg/kg	Benzo(b)pyrene at 3.2 mg/kg
Soil to Groundwater	2.1 (Above)	4.7 (Below)
Direct Contact, Residential	15 (Below)	1.5 (Above)
Direct Contact, Commercial/Industrial	210 (Below)	21 Below
Direct Contact, Excavation	12,000 (Below)	500 Below

Phase II
ESA Data
PAH
Above
Screening
Levels



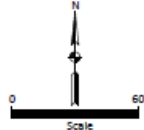
Source: <http://maps.indiana.edu/>

Exhibit 3B - Soil Analytical Results - PAH Detections
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Ward Bakery
906, 908-910 North Portage Avenue
and 736 California Avenue
South Bend, St. Joseph County, Indiana
Metric Project # 19-0147

Note: All locations are approximate
Property
Soil Boring Location

BDL = Below Detection Limits
NA = Not Analyzed

Bold - Detected concentration exceeds RCG 2020 Soil Migration to Groundwater Residential screening levels
Bold* - Detected concentration exceeds RCG 2020 Direct Contact Residential screening levels
Bold** - Detected concentration exceeds RCG 2020 Direct Contact Commercial/Industrial screening levels
Bold*** - Detected concentration exceeds RCG 2020 Direct Contact Excavation screening levels



METRIC
ENVIRONMENTAL
Drawn by: ILJ
Checked by: SR
Approved by: PL

Phase II ESA Data: Lead Above Screening Levels

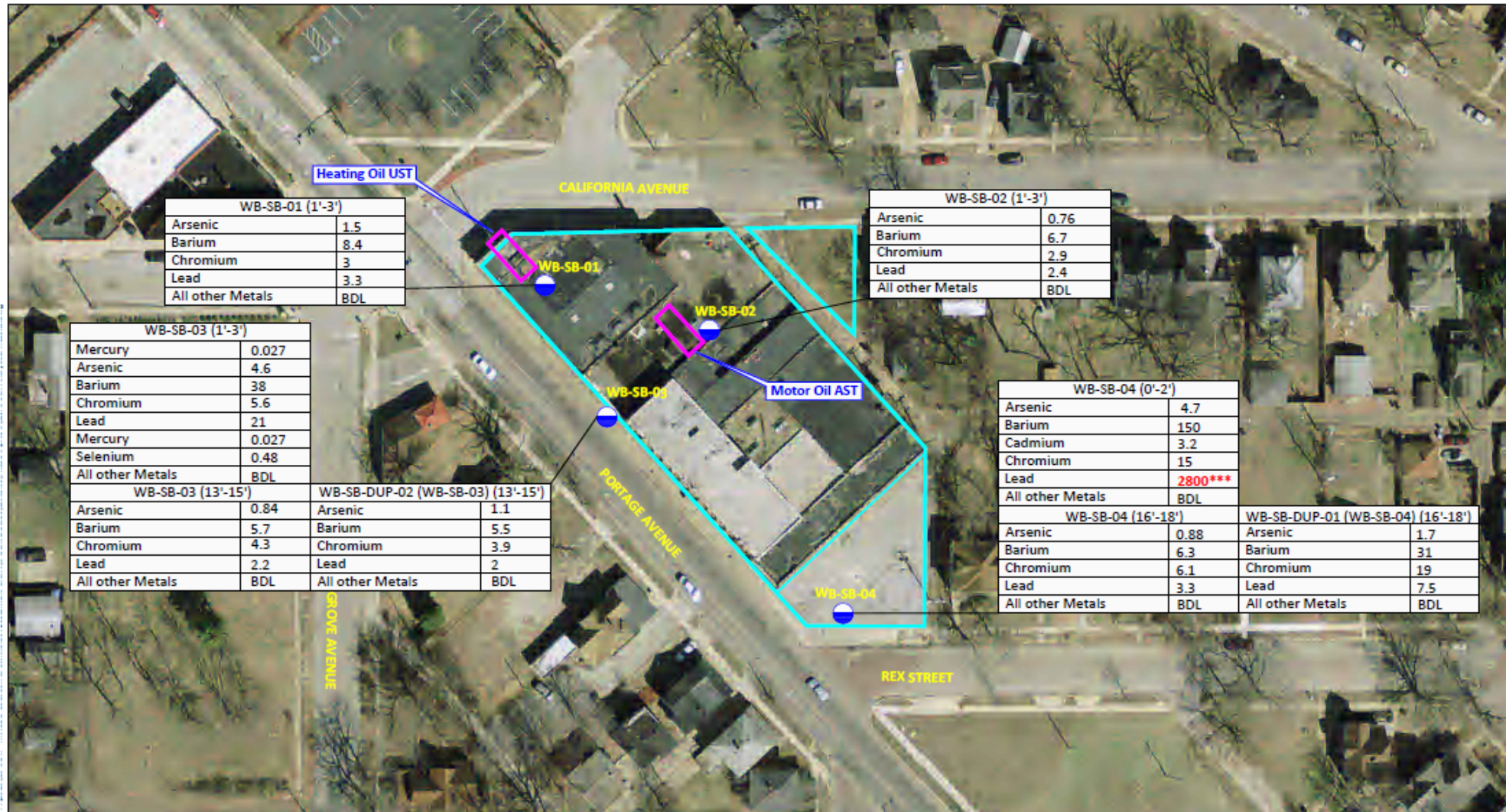


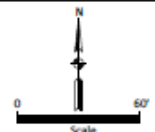
Exhibit 3C - Soil Analytical Results - RCRA Metals Detections
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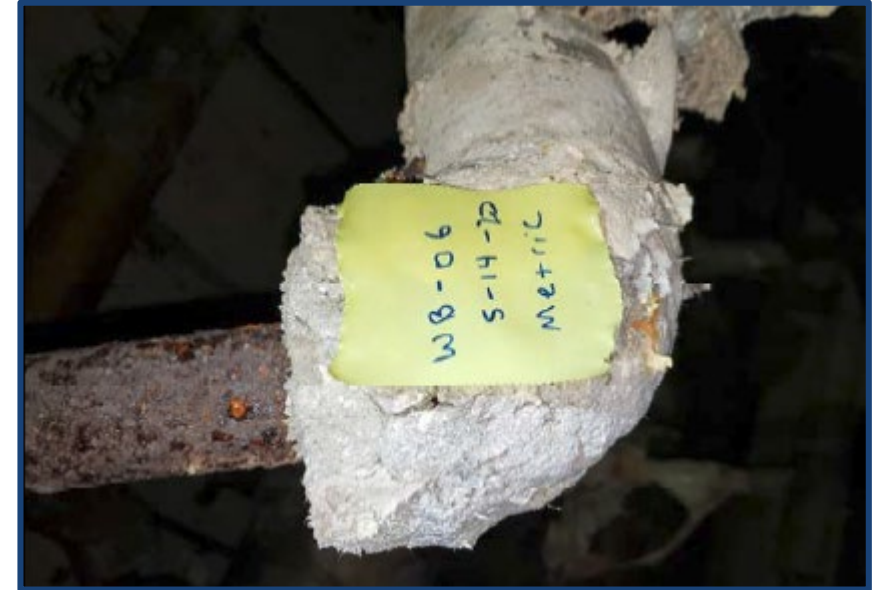
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Bold*** - Detected concentration exceeds RCG 2020 Direct Contact Excavation screening levels



METRIC
ENVIRONMENTAL
Drawn by: JLU
Checked by: SR
Approved by: PL

Summary of Asbestos Survey

- Asbestos
 - **Demonstrated Negative:** Fire Brick & Ceiling Skim Coat
 - **Assumed:** Asphalt Roofing (non-friable), Fire/Cooler Doors
 - **Non-friable:** Window Glazing
 - **Friable:** Boiler gasket, gasket debris, duct joint tape, thermal systems insulation (including boiler pipe insulation, elbows/fittings, etc).



Boiler Pipe Elbow



Window Glazing

Summary of Lead-Based Paint Survey

- Lead-Based Paint, 2013
 - Positive for lead throughout the building:
 - Detected on 55 building components.
 - Support columns, door jambs, garage and cooler doors, window frames, exterior trim, etc.
- Abatement quotes requested.



White decorative trim



Basement metal door



Interior Garage 1 support column

Cleanup Planning & Next Steps

- **Lead-based Paint and Asbestos:** The Bakery Group LLC is contracting to safely remove and conduct abatement.
- **Next Steps for Lead & PAH after Further Testing:**
 - Comfort Letter application
 - Cleanup planning may include limited soil removal and/or development of a Soil Management Plan and Environmental Restrictive Covenant.





Ward Bakery & Regional Brownfields Grant **Get Involved**

Nominate Sites of Interest

MACOG welcomes site nominations from the public and stakeholders on a rolling basis.

Request for Sites of Interest

MACOG is requesting input from communities and stakeholders on sites of interest in the region to develop and prioritize an inventory of potential brownfields in need of assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment. Examples include:

- Abandoned industrial sites, former dry cleaners, old gas stations, vacant schools, former hospitals
- Properties at community gateways and Main Street areas
- Abandoned or tax delinquent properties
- Privately owned properties where potential environmental issues are a barrier to the sale and redevelopment of the property
- Sites identified for acquisition by local governments to satisfy due diligence requirements

[Submit Sites of Interest](#)



For more information:

- MACOB Brownfields Page
 - www.macog.com/brownfields.html
 - Brownfields Basics (available in Spanish)
- IFA Indiana Brownfields Program:
 - www.in.gov/ifa/brownfields/
- Environmental Protection Agency:
 - www.epa.gov/brownfields
 - Understanding Brownfields Fact Sheets (Spanish versions)
www.epa.gov/brownfields/understanding-brownfields

Why redevelop Brownfields?

Redeveloping and cleaning up brownfields can transform communities, improving health and the environment and at the same time promoting economic revitalization.

- Meet community needs: Housing, greenspace, parks & trails, retail (dining, shopping, entertainment), office space, industry, etc.
- Opportunity for job creation and tax revenue
- Improve property values, reduce blight
- Aesthetic improvement & community morale
- Protect public health and the environment: Decrease exposure to hazardous substances that affect our health and groundwater.
- Improve public safety: Reduce illegal dumping, vandalism, drug labs.
- Efficient use of public infrastructure and preservation of land: uses the public transportation, drinking water, drainage, electricity, and other types of infrastructure that are already available.



Photo Credit:
Goshen Redevelopment Commission

Local Brownfields Redevelopment Example:
Former NIPSCO Building in Goshen



Goshen Brewing Company, After Redevelopment
in 2015

2 Brownfields Basics

Why is brownfields redevelopment a challenge?

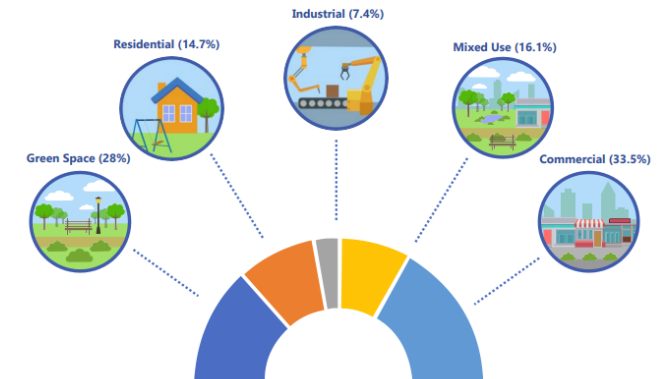
When redeveloping brownfields, sometimes unexpected things are discovered such as buried debris, unmarked utilities, or additional contamination, requiring more time and money. Developers may fear they might have to fix environmental problems they did not create. Because of this, they often build on suburban or rural sites that have not been developed. These are called green fields. The development of green fields may lead to sprawl. Sprawl can create communities with commercial and residential areas segregated, accessible primarily by cars.

In contrast, redeveloping brownfields often supports dense in-fill development, increasing the activity and vitality of the community. Although the process with in-fill, a can building healthier life communities

Reuse Possibilities for Brownfield Sites

Nearby residents and other local community members benefit when a brownfield site is transformed from an eyesore and safety concern into a new job center, recreational facility, housing or other community amenity. Safely reusing a brownfield site is possible when a redevelopment plan helps guide site assessment and cleanup decisions. Often, the process of assessing and cleaning up a single brownfield site sparks community interest to identify other sites for redevelopment!

Successful brownfield site redevelopment across the country can be described through five main categories.



Most commonly reported reuses for brownfield sites funded by U.S. EPA Cleanup and Revolving Loan Fund Grants.¹

Still have questions?

MACOG: Leah Thill, lthill@macog.com, 574-287-1829 x 801

- Grant funding questions
- Environmental questions
- Discuss other sites of interest

The Bakery Group: Mike Keen, mfkeen1@gmail.com, (574) 514-2096

- Ward Bakery Building redevelopment plans
 - Portage Midtown vision
 - Incremental Development Alliance
- 



Questions?