

Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy

RegenerateMN: BROWNFIELDS

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Why does contaminated property make developers nervous?







Federal law: 1980 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA" or "Superfund")

Who is Liable for Costs to Clean Up Contamination?

Current owners/operators

Past owners/operators

Generators, arrangers, transporters

may be held *strictly*, *jointly*, and *severally* liable for the cost of cleaning up contaminated property.

CERCLA's Unintended Consequences

No market for contaminated property



No financing =

Mothballing + Urban decay + Sprawl



5

CERCLA Liability Impacts

~1980-1985

"What do you mean we must pay millions to clean up that property? We did nothing wrong!" **1982** Fear & Avoidance

"We will not buy, finance, or touch contaminated property no matter how good a deal." 1992-2001 Extreme Caution "Only where risks are fully mitigated will we buy or finance a purchase of contaminated property."

Evolving Standardized Process

2002-Present

All appropriate inquiry and a healthy dose of caution

Fixing CERCLA's Unintended Consequences

>1992: Minnesota Land Recycling Act –

- MPCA Voluntary Investigation & Cleanup Program
- "No Association Determination"
- "Certificate of Completion"

> 1996: Federal Lender Liability Act

> 2001: Federal Brownfield Revitalization Act

- "Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser"
- "All Appropriate Inquiry"

The fix – Bona fide prospective purchasers

Buyers of contaminated property are exempt from cleanup liability if they:

Did not cause or contribute to the contamination

Conduct "all appropriate inquiry" within 6 months before purchase

- Stopping any continuing releases

Exercise "appropriate care" by:

- Preventing future releases and exposureCooperating with cleanup,
- Complying with covenants and use restrictions

The fix – Lender liability exemption

Lenders taking a security interest on contaminated property are exempt from liability if they:

Do not participate in management of the contaminated facility prior to foreclosure; and

Sell, re-lease, or otherwise divest the property at the earliest practicable, commercially reasonable time.

The fix – *Clarified Exemption for Municipalities*

• Municipalities are not liable if they:

Take title to property involuntarily –

- Tax foreclosure Escheat
- Bankruptcy
- Abandonment

Are responding to an emergency on the property

Qualify as a bona fide prospective purchaser



Leveling the Playing Field – Financial Incentives for Redevelopment

Grant Programs

DEED Contamination Cleanup & Investigation Program

Metropolitan Council Tax Base Revitalization Account

Hennepin & Ramsey County Environmental Response Funds



Map 1: Contaminated Sites in Minnesota, 2016

Cartographer: Kathrene Garcia

Sources: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Geospatial Commons, ESRI

Leveling the Playing Field – Opportunity Zones

- Developed under Tax Cut and Jobs Act of 2017
- Goal: encourage long-term investments in low-income and urban communities
- Basic Structure: Opportunity Funds allow U.S. investors holding unrealized gains to invest in O-Zone projects for tax benefits





Questions / Comments?



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