

EPA Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund Grants: Interested in Applying for Funding?

Here's what you need to know to get started...

What is EPA's Brownfields Program?



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Brownfields Program is designed to empower states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together in a timely

manner to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. EPA provides technical and financial assistance for brownfields activities through an approach based on four main goals: protecting human health and the environment, sustaining reuse, promoting partnerships, and strengthening the marketplace. Brownfields grants serve as the foundation of the Brownfields Program and support revitalization efforts by funding environmental

assessment, cleanup, and job training activities. Thousands of properties have been assessed and cleaned up through the Brownfields Program, clearing the way for their reuse.



A brownfield is defined as: real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. The 2002 Brownfields Law further defines the term to include a site that is: "contaminated by a controlled substance; contaminated by petroleum or a petroleum product excluded from the definition of 'hazardous substance'; or mine-scarred land."

What are the Four Grant Types?

- ✓ Assessment grants provide funding for brownfields inventories, planning, environmental assessments, and community outreach.
- Revolving Loan Fund grants provide funding to capitalize a revolving loan fund that provides subgrants to carry out assessment and/or cleanup activities at brownfields.

- Cleanup Grants provide direct funding for cleanup activities at specific sites.
- ✓ Job Training Grants provide environmental training for residents of brownfields communities.

What are Revolving Loan Fund Grants?

Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund Grants provide funding to a grant recipient to capitalize a revolving loan fund that provides subgrants to carry out assessment and/or cleanup activities at brownfields sites.

For the complete discussion of Brownfields Program grant funding, refer to the EPA Proposal Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup grants at: http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/applicat.htm

How Do I Apply for a Revolving Loan Fund Grant?

Applicants submit a proposal for each grant type that they are applying for (i.e., assessment, revolving loan fund, and/or cleanup). Each proposal must address the selection criteria outlined in the guidelines.

Grant proposals should be concise and well organized, and must provide the information requested in the guidelines. Applicants must demonstrate that they meet threshold criteria requirements and must respond to evaluation criteria. Factual information about your proposed project and community must be provided.

Proposals must include:

- ✓ Cover letter describing project
- ✓ Applicant information
- ✓ Applicable mandatory attachments (e.g., state letter)
- ✓ Responses to evaluation criteria

All applicants must refer to the Proposal Guidelines published by EPA.

Who is Eligible to Apply for a Revolving Loan Fund Grant?

Eligible entities include: state, local, and tribal governments, with the exception of certain Indian tribes in Alaska; general purpose units of local government, land clearance authorities, or other quasi-governmental entities; regional council or redevelopment agencies; or states or legislatures. RLF applications should be community-wide; site-specific RLF grants will not be awarded.

How Much Revolving Loan Fund Grant Funding is Available?

Revolving Loan Fund Grants provide up to \$1,000,000 per eligible entity; they are available for a single recipient or a coalition of eligible entities.

Requirements include:

- ✓ Funds may be used to address sites contaminated by petroleum and/or hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants (including hazardous substances co-mingled with petroleum).
- ✓ At least 60 percent of the awarded funds must be used to implement a revolving loan fund, in order to provide no-interest or low-interest loans for brownfields cleanups.
- ✓ An RLF award requires a 20 percent cost share, which may be in the form of a contribution of money, labor, material, or services, and must be for eligible and allowable costs.

How Long is the Revolving Loan Fund Grant Period?

The performance period for a Revolving Loan Fund grant is five years.

Where Do I Find the Proposal Guidelines?

Electronic copies of the Proposal Guidelines can be obtained from the EPA brownfields Web site at: http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/applicat.htm

Additional information on grant programs may be found at: www.grants.gov

Is Pre-Application Assistance Available?

If resources permit, EPA Regions may conduct open meetings with potential applicants. Check with your regional office for date and location information. Your regional Brownfields Program contacts can be found at: http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/corentct.htm

EPA can respond to questions from applicants about threshold criteria, including site eligibility and ownership. EPA staff can not meet with applicants to discuss draft proposals or provide assistance in responding to ranking criteria.

What is the Evaluation/Selection Process?

Brownfields grants are awarded on a competitive basis. Evaluation panels consisting of EPA staff and other federal agency representatives assess how well the proposals meet the threshold and ranking criteria outlined in the Proposal Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup grants. Final selections are made by EPA senior management after considering the ranking of proposals by the evaluation panels. Responses to threshold criteria are evaluated on a pass/fail basis. If the proposal does not meet the threshold criteria, the proposal will not be evaluated. In some circumstances, EPA may seek additional information.