



Things to Know For Applying for Brownfields Funding

Regional Tribal Operations Committee Meeting

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Presented by

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USEPA Region IX Brownfields Program

Brownfields Definition

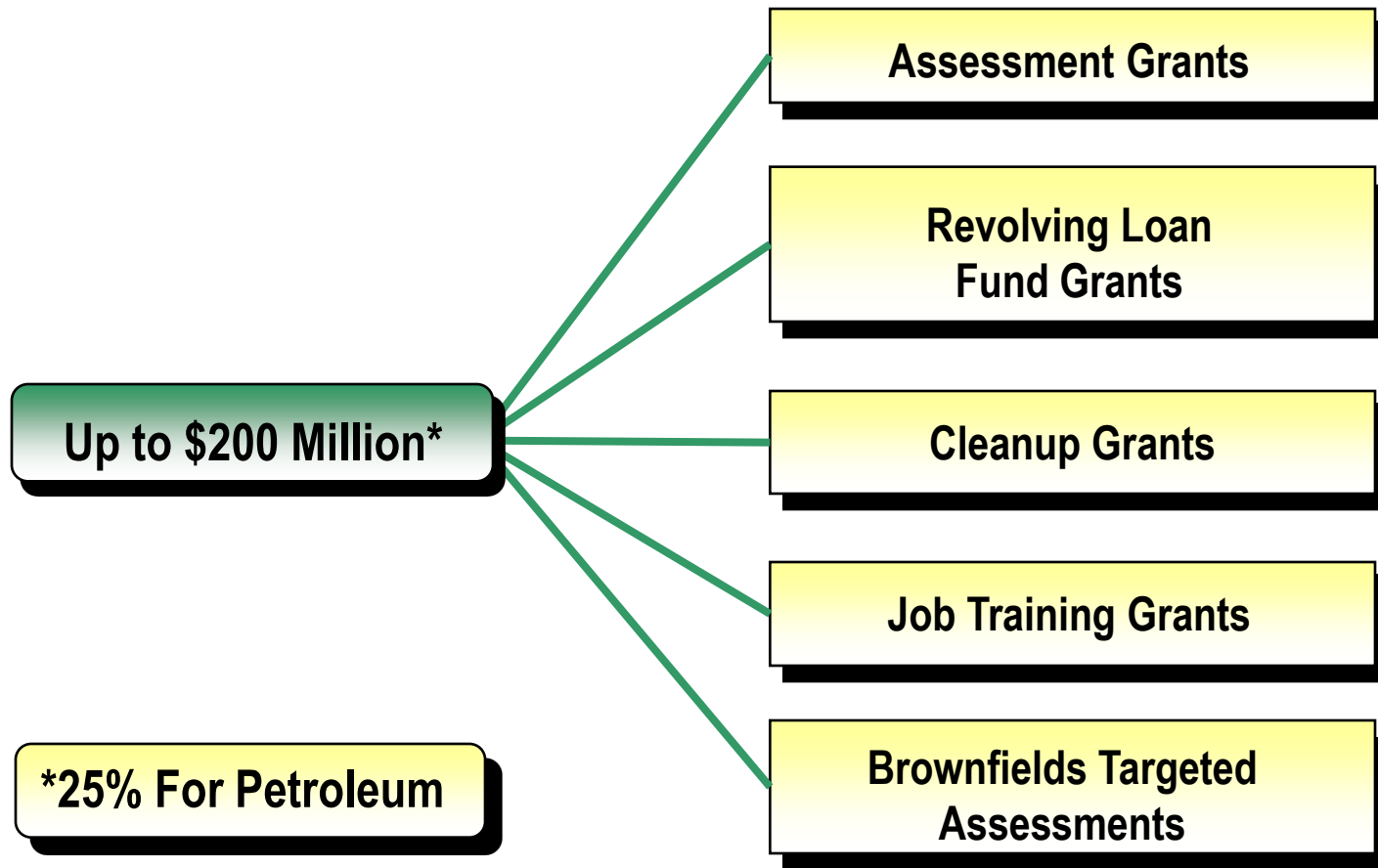
- **Real property, where the expansion or reuse may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. This includes petroleum products and property that is a mine-scarred land**



Brownfields Program

- EPA designed its Brownfields Program to empower states, tribes, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to facilitate sustainable reuse of brownfields properties.
- The program is a grant-based program that promotes green, ecological, and open space uses as part of its competitive grants process.

EPA Brownfields Funding



Why Apply for EPA Brownfield Dollars?

- Free money - no repayment
- Free technical assistance
- Voluntary program, no federal enforcement on project sites
- Tax incentives available for eligible brownfields properties

Focus for Today's Presentation

Programs or Pathways

- Targeted Brownfields Assessment Program
- Brownfields Competitive Grants Program
 - Assessment
 - Revolving Loan Fund
 - Cleanup
 - Job Training
- 128(a) State and Tribal Response Program

Helpful hints

- Consider which pathway is best for your project
- Be willing to discuss your project with EPA to determine what works
- Plan your course of action to make it happen

Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBAs) Program

- EPA contractor services only – no funding, no match, non-competitive.
- EPA's contractors complete the Phase I or Phase II assessment
- Technical assistance may also include cleanup planning and cost estimates
- Recipient must obtain site access
- Revolving application process, no match required

TBAs on Tribal Land

Tribe	Brownfields Site	Status
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Indian Reservation	Former Ferguson Springs Maintenance Facility	In progress
Navajo Nation	McGee Trading Post	In progress
Trinidad Rancheria	Old Health Building	In progress
Ione Band of Miwok Indians	Abandoned mine land, mill site	In progress
Dine' College (Navajo)	Shiprock community	In progress
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony	Hungry Valley property	In progress
Round Valley Indian Housing Authority	Old Community Dumpsite	In progress

TBAs on Tribal Land cont'd

Tribe	Brownfields Site	Status
Round Valley	Community Dump	In progress
Unknown	Meth Contaminated Homes on Tribal Lands	Planning (looking for Tribe that may have this need)
Next?		
Next?		



Brownfields, an Evolving Program

- *Brownfields focus on improving, fine-tuning, and adapting current programs to meet new needs and opportunities; they do not involve new programs to meet an emerging urgent need. – Charlie Bartsch*



Innovative Uses of TBAs

- Phase I to establish innocent landowner's defense
- Assessment to support Environmental Justice community information gathering on toxics in the community – CARE grant recipient
- Feasibility studies to determine if land is suitable for siting renewable energy farms or reuse for agriculture/horticultural purchases
- Planning for ecological revitalization
- Determining the environmental conditions of property for siting a playground or day care center



Land Revitalization Green Approaches

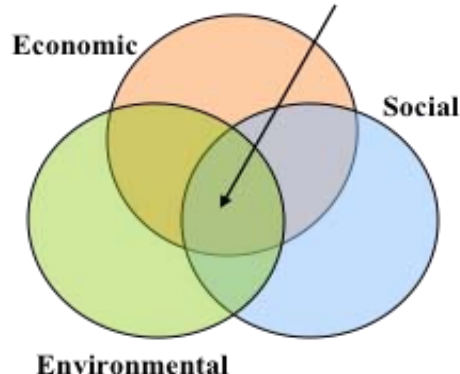
Benefits Achieved by Adopting Green Approaches in the Land Revitalization Process

***Sustainable revitalization** is a holistic approach to the cleanup and revitalization of a property. It considers a broad array of environmental factors and community impacts during all phases (demolition, waste remediation, design and construction, reuse), in order to maximize the environmental, social, and economic benefits associated with a project. Adopting green approaches is a key aspect of sustainable revitalization. Below is a partial list of benefits that can result from incorporating green practices:*

Economic Benefits

- Achieve lifecycle **cost savings** associated with **green remediation** and **buildings**.
- **Reduce energy footprint** and **save resources** by using energy efficient equipment/processes and renewable energy.
- **Capitalize** on possible **tax benefits** associated with brownfield redevelopment and LEED certification.
- **Reduce construction costs, reduce disposal fees, and gain a new source of revenue** by recycling materials onsite.
- **Increase property value** by incorporating **Green Design** and **Smart Growth** principles, which can bring more business, people, and revenues into the community.
- Gain **marketing/competitive advantages**.

Optimal Sustainable Revitalization



Social Benefits

- Improve **public health** of work force and community.
- Improve **community image** and **accessibility** by incorporating Smart Growth principles and ecological enhancements.
- Improve **aesthetics** by cleaning up urban blight and nuisance.
- Create **jobs** for the community and higher **tax revenues** for local government by creating new construction, commercial, and industrial opportunities and increasing property values.
- Reduce **impact** on **neighborhood** by implementing green practices in construction and demolition, which can help limit noise pollution and construction traffic.

Environmental Benefits

- **Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** by incorporating energy efficient processes, using renewable energy sources, recycling materials, and implementing activities that sequester carbon.
- **Improve air quality** by employing Smart Growth principles, making ecological enhancements, and incorporating Green Design features.
- **Preserve greenspace and slow suburban sprawl** by cleaning up contaminated properties and facilitating their reuse.
- **Conserve resources, reduce landfill disposal, and limit the environmental impact of waste hauling** by recycling and reusing industrial materials.
- **Increase biodiversity and remediate contamination** by incorporating ecological enhancements and preserving wildlife habitat.
- **Reduce long-term impact of structures** on the environment and resource use by incorporating green approaches in building and landscaping construction, including stormwater management.

DRAFT-- September 20, 2007

Brownfields Competitive Grant Program



**Trinidad Rancheria Brownfields Cleanup
Award 2010 – Recovery Act**

- Who's eligible to apply
- Provide a schedule for submitting grant proposal
- Give a description of the grant types and the types of activities that can be done under each grant.

Applicant Eligibility

Type of Applicant	Assessment	RLF	Cleanup
Local Governments	X	X	X
Land Clearance Authority: Quasi-governmental entity OR General purpose unit of local government	X	X	X
Government Entity Created by State Legislature	X	X	X
Regional Council or group of General Purpose Unite of Local Government	X	X	X
Redevelopment Agency chartered or sanctioned by a state	X	X	X
State	X	X	X
Native American Tribe other than Alaska	X	X	X
Nonprofit organizations			X

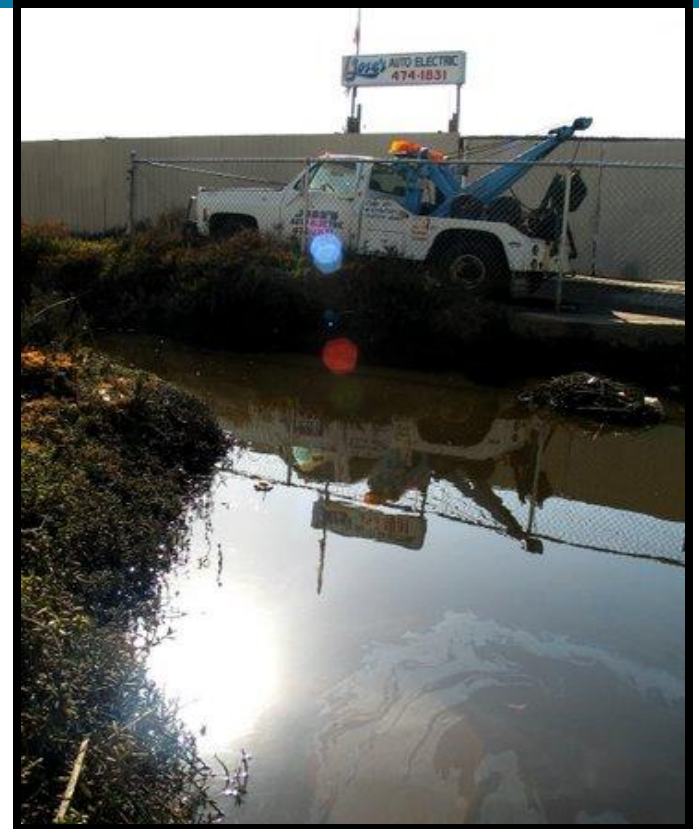
Estimated FY11 Timeline

- August 2010: Guidelines available
- October 2010: **Proposals Due**
- April - May 2011: Awards Announced
- June - July 2011: Work plans and grant paperwork submitted
- July - Oct 2010: Funds Available

Petroleum Sites

Examples:

- Gas Stations
- Fuel Terminals
- Tank Farms
- Oil Fields



*Includes sites with BTEX

Hazardous Substance Sites

Examples:

- Plating Shops
- Landfills
- Salvage Yards
- Dry Cleaners
- Mine Scarred Lands
- Illegal Drug Labs



*Includes sites that may be co-mingled with petroleum

Assessment Grants

- **Inventory of sites**
- **Phase I & Phase II**
- **Reuse, cleanup plans and community outreach**
- **3-year grant term**
- **Petroleum & Hazardous Substances combined into one application**
- **Can only apply for 1 site-specific assessment grant**

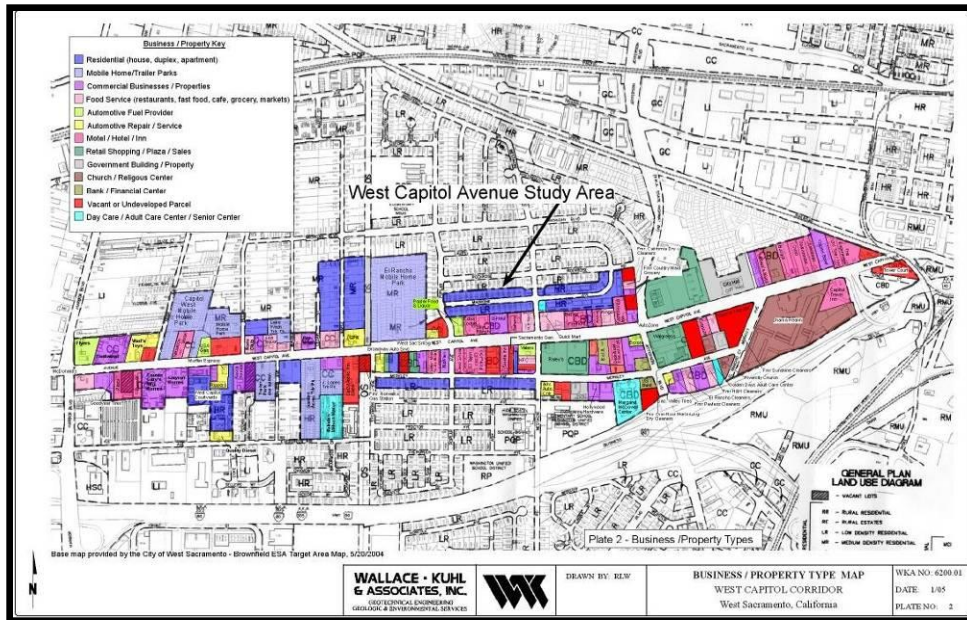


Assessment Grants

- Area-wide planning is an eligible activity
 - At least one assessment must be completed if an applicant chooses to use the majority of the funding for area-wide planning



Community-Wide vs. Site-Specific Assessments



**Study Area (corridor
and/or redevelopment area)**

**Can apply for
waiver up to \$350k**

Assessment Coalitions

- Group of 3 or more eligible entities submit proposal under one coalition partner name
- Coalition members can apply for up to \$1 million (e.g. \$500k hazardous, \$500k petroleum total)
- Must assess a minimum of 5 sites and no match required
- Coalition members are **NOT** eligible to apply for additional, individual Community-wide or Site-specific assessment grants

Assessment Grant Funding

ACTIVITY	COMBINED Haz Sub <u>and</u> Petroleum	Hazardous Substances <u>or</u> Petroleum	TOTAL (per year)
Community-wide	\$400,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
Site Specific (1 per year)		\$200,000 (waiver up to \$350,000)	\$350,000
No match required			\$750,000

Cleanup Grants

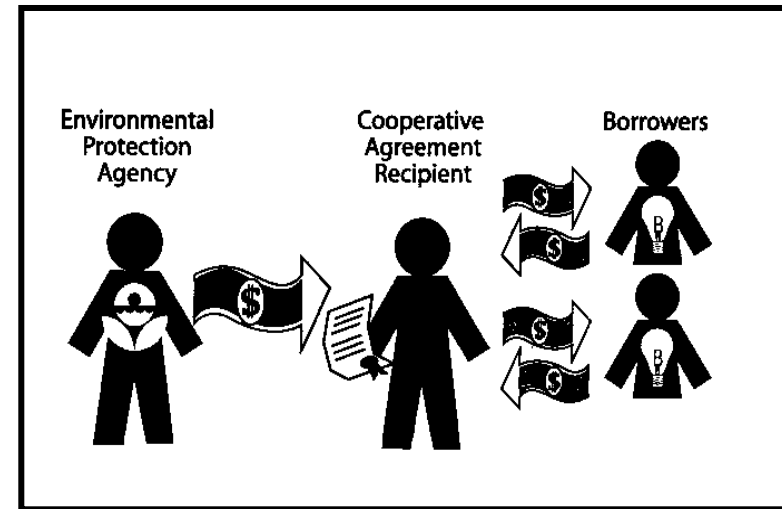
- Phase II **completed (draft is sufficient)**
- Sole (fee simple title) site ownership **at the time of proposal submission**
- 3-year grant term & can apply for up to 3 grants
- 20% cost share required
- Perform site cleanup and confirmatory sampling
- Non-profits are eligible
- Sites with hazardous substance and petroleum must submit ONE proposal maximum \$200,000

Cleanup Grant Funding

ACTIVITY	Available Funding	Total # of Sites	Maximum Funding
Hazardous Substances and/or Petroleum	\$200,000 per site	Up to 3 sites (in separate proposals)	\$600,000
Cost Share (20%)	\$40,000 per site		\$120,000
Total			\$720,000

Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)

- Make low interest loans and sub-grants to carryout cleanup activities only
- Up to \$1M per eligible entity
- Coalitions may apply
- 60% loans and 40% sub-grants
- However, can request a waiver to increase sub-grant percentage
- Cost share requirement of 20%



Nonprofits are not eligible to apply

Revolving Loan Fund

Limited eligibility to those entities who do not have an open RLF cooperative agreement

- Eligible entities are any unit of government without an open RLF cooperative agreement
- Nonprofits are **not eligible to apply** for the RLF grant, but can receive subgrants under the RLF Program

RLF Funding

ACTIVITY	Available Funding	Funding for Coalition Members	Funding with 2 Coalition Members
Hazardous Substances and/or Petroleum	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 per member	\$2,000,000
Cost Share (20%)	\$200,000	\$200,000 per member	\$400,000
Total			\$2,400,000

Brownfields Job Training

- \$200,000 to provide environmental technician training to local residents
- Example training courses:
 - 40-hr. HAZWOPER
 - Lead/Asbestos Certification
 - Soil and water sampling
 - Intro Phase I assessment
 - 10-hr OSHA Safety Training
- Partner with local Workforce Investment Act/Board for life skills funds & assistance
- Ensure employers are willing to hire participants



Brownfields Job Training

- \$500,000 to provide environmental technician training to local residents
- Example training courses:
 - Construction
 - Green Jobs
 - Intro Phase I assessment
 - 10-hr OSHA Safety Training
- Partner with local Workforce Investment Act/Board for life skills funds & assistance
- Ensure employers are willing to hire participants



Richmond Build Job Training

Students learn to construct house



Students learn to prepare and install ducts for air/heating system in home



Planning to Use Brownfields Money

- Focus on using the program pathway that meets the property needs
- Targeted Brownfields Assessments offers flexibility
- Site-specific assessment grant
- Site-specific cleanup grant
- Focus on planning activities
 - Area-wide
 - Cleanup

Last Considerations Before Submitting Your Proposal

- Use a team approach to review your proposal before it is submitted to EPA for the competition
- Make sure your proposal is in the format of the guidelines
- Follow the guidelines directions very carefully
- Develop a schedule for preparing and submitting your proposal and stick to it. Last minute efforts are usually full of mistake that result in low scores.
- Talk with EPA staff early to learn how to address the criteria

For more information

www.epa.gov/region9/brownfields



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