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What is a Brownfield?

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 is the US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Brownfields Program?

The EPA's 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 sites. EPA provides technical and financial assistance for Brownfields activities through an approach on four main goals:

- Protecting Human Health and the Environment
- Sustaining Reuse
- Promoting Partnerships
- Strengthening the Marketplace

Brownfields grants serve as the foundation of the Brownfields Program and support revitalization efforts by funding

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

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 sub-grants to carry out assessment and/or clean-up activities at Brownfields.
 - Clean-up grants provide direct funding for clean-up activities at specific sites.
 - Job Training grants provide environmental training for residents of Brownfields communities.
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What are Assessment grants?

Assessment grants provide funding for a grant recipient to:

- Inventory Sites: Compile a list of potential sites
- Characterize Sites: Identify past uses
- Assess Sites: Determine existing contamination
- Conduct Clean-up and Redevelopment Planning: Scope and plan process
- Conduct Community Involvement: Inform and engage community

For a Community-Wide Grant:

An applicant may apply for a Community-Wide Assessment Grant if a specific site has not been identified or if the assessment will address more than one site within a community. Applicants electing to apply for up to \$200,000 for a community-wide hazardous substance assessment grant are not eligible for a site-specific hazardous substance assessment grant in the same grant competition. Applicants applying for up to \$200,000 for a

community-wide petroleum or petroleum product assessment grant will not be eligible for a site-specific petroleum assessment grant.

For a Site-Specific Grant:

A site-specific assessment grant must be applied for if the assessment is limited to one, and only one, site. A site-specific assessment grant application must be made if a waiver of the funding limitation is requested. Applicants will not be allowed to substitute another site for a site-specific assessment grant where the subject site is determined to be ineligible.

Who is Eligible to Apply for an Assessment 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. Some properties are excluded from the definition of a brownfield unless EPA makes a site-specific funding determination that allows grant funds to be used at that site.

Applicants may apply for both community-wide and site-specific assessment grants; however, an applicant is limited to submitting only ONE hazardous substance assessment grant proposal and ONE petroleum assessment proposal. Each eligible entity may submit no more than two assessment proposals.

How much Assessment Grant funding is available?

- Up to \$200,000 to assess a site contaminated by hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants (including hazardous substances co-mingled with petroleum).
- Up to \$200,000 to address a site contaminated by petroleum.
- For site-specific proposals, applicants may seek a waiver of the \$200,000 limit and request up to \$350,000 for a site contaminated by hazardous substances, pollutants, or

contaminants and up to \$350,000 to assess a site contaminated by petroleum. Such waivers must be based on the anticipated level of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants including hazardous substances comingled with petroleum or petroleum at a single site. (Community-wide assessment grants are not eligible for assessment grant “waivers.”)

- Total grant fund requests should not exceed a total of \$400,000 unless such a waiver is requested.
- Up to \$1 Million for assessment coalitions. A coalition is made up of 3 or more eligible applicants that submits one grant proposal under the name of one of the coalition members who will be the grant recipient.

How long is the Assessment Period?

The performance period for an assessment grant is three years.

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.

What type of Brownfields Grant did the City of Spartanburg receive?

The City of Spartanburg was selected for two Brownfields Assessment Grants--

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\$200,000 for hazardous substances and \$200,000 for petroleum and petroleum products. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to conduct a Brownfields inventory and perform approximately six Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA) and three Phase II ESAs. Petroleum grant funds will be used to conduct a Brownfields inventory of sites with potential petroleum contamination and perform approximately eight Phase I and six Phase II ESAs. The grant funds will also be used to support community outreach activities and involvement.
