

EPA's Brownfields Program is designed to empower states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfield **sites**. A brownfield **site** is a property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. EPA's Brownfields Program provides financial and technical assistance for brownfield revitalization, including grants for environmental assessment, cleanup, and job training.

What are EPA Brownfields Assessment Grants?

Assessment grants provide funding for a grant recipient to:

- Inventory Sites: *Compile a listing*
- Characterize Sites: *Identify past uses*
- Assess Sites: Determine existing contamination
- Conduct Planning for Cleanup and Redevelopment: Scope and plan process
- Conduct Community Involvement: Inform and engage community

What are Assessment Coalitions?

Revitalized Kassenberg House, Moorehead, MN

An Assessment Coalition is comprised of three or more eligible entities. The lead coalition member submits a Community-wide Assessment Grant proposal on behalf of itself and the other members. The coalition may request up to **\$600,000** to work on a **minimum** of **five** hazardous substance and/or petroleum sites.

Who is Eligible to Apply as a Coalition for an Assessment Grant?

Eligible entities, including those with existing brownfields assessment grants, are: 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 councils; redevelopment agencies; government entities created by state legislatures; 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations; and qualified community development entity as defined in section 45D(C) (1).

- **Coalition** members are **not** eligible to apply for an individual Community-wide or Site-specific Assessment Grant in the year they apply as part of a coalition.
- Some **properties** are **ineligible** for funding unless EPA makes a site-specific funding determination.

Why Should an Entity Form an Assessment Coalition?

- Increases access to assessment resources for communities that might have limited resources to administer a brownfield grant.
- Helps a state or county to focus assessment dollars on geographical areas with the greatest need over a given time. The larger pool of funding allows the coalition to shift geographic focus to new areas as revitalization needs are identified.

Assessment Coalitions – The Basics

- The grant recipient (lead coalition member) **must** administer the grant, be accountable to EPA for proper expenditure of the funds, and be the point of contact for the other coalition members.
- Assessment Coalition Grants are **community-wide**.
- Assessment Coalitions **must** assess a minimum of five sites regardless of funding request (e.g., less than or up to \$600,000).
- Assessment Coalitions may request hazardous substance *and/or* petroleum funding as long as the request is not over \$600,000.
- A **Memorandum of Agreement** (MOA) documenting the coalition's site selection process must be in place prior to the expenditure of any funds that have been awarded to the lead coalition. It is up to the coalition to agree internally about the distribution of funds and the mechanisms for implementing the assessment work.

- Assessment Coalitions can cross regional boundaries, but will be managed out of the EPA Region where the grant recipient is located.
- An eligible city entity and a redevelopment authority from the same locality can be coalition members provided the entities are separate legal entities under state and local law.
- No more than \$200,000 can be expended on a site.
- For Assessment Coalitions involving state entities:
 - Only one eligible state entity can apply as the lead coalition member (e.g., state environmental agency, state economic development agency) or be part of a coalition. An eligible state entity cannot be a member of two or more Assessment Coalitions.
 - If an eligible state entity is part of a coalition that receives an Assessment Grant, no additional Assessment Grants can be awarded to state entities from the grant recipient's state.

What are Some Examples of How Assessment Coalitions Work?

Example #1

A state agency applies for EPA Brownfields Grant funding together with several smaller communities as members of a coalition. The state assumes the role of "recipient" (i.e., the entity that would administer the grant, is accountable to EPA for proper expenditure of the funds, and acts as point of contact for other coalition members). These entities have formed a coalition to target numerous sites that have become blighted and/or under-utilized along an historic highway running through the communities.

Example #2

A coalition of metro municipalities, such as one large city and several surrounding cities/towns, could apply for \$600,000. In a given year, one coalition member's site assessment needs may be relatively minimal compared to another member's, or the ability to assess a targeted site may be complicated by legal access issues. Priorities can

Brownfields Assessment Grants do not provide resources to conduct cleanup or building demolition activities. Cleanup assistance is available under EPA's Multipurpose, Cleanup, and Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grants. Information on EPA's Brownfields Grants, please visit www.epa.gov/brownfields. be set each year to conduct assessments on the properties that have the most immediate need.

How Do I Apply as a Coalition for an Assessment Grant?

A single, eligible entity applies as a coalition for a Community-wide Assessment Grant on behalf of itself and other eligible entities. A proposal submitted by a coalition **must** include:

- Applicant information (e.g., describe all jurisdictions covered under the proposal, and provide their general populations).
- Applicable mandatory attachments (e.g., coalition applicants for Assessment Grants must document how all coalition members are eligible entities; and all coalition members must submit a letter to the potential grant recipient in which they agree to be part of the coalition).
- Responses to evaluation criteria.

How Long is the Performance Period for an Assessment Coalition Grant?

The period of performance is three years.



The Consumer Energy Headquarters Property in Jackson County, Michigan, before revitalization (above) and after (below).



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