Grant Writing Workshop Georgia Brownfield Seminar April 16, 2025

Carrie Martin, AICP Environmental Sustainability Planner NJIT TAB

In Partnership with

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCETO BROWNFIELD COMMUNITIES

Made possible with funding from the EPA

EPA Brownfield Grants

Brownfield Multipurpose Grant

• provides funding to conduct a range of eligible planning, assessment and cleanup activities at one or more brownfield sites in target area(s).



Community-Wide Assessment Assessment Coalition

• provides funding for brownfields inventories, planning, environmental assessments, and community outreach.

Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grant NOT anticipated in FY 2026

• provides funding to capitalize loans that are used to cleanup brownfields.

Brownfield Cleanup Grant

• provide funding to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites by the applicant.

Brownfield Job Training Grant

FY 2026 Brownfields Job Training Grants anticipated mid-Spring 2025

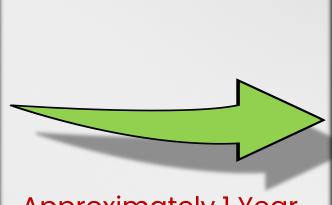
 recruiting, training and placing residents who are unemployed or underemployed, equipping them with the essential skills to secure full-time positions in the environmental sector.



Typical EPA Solicitation Cycle

- Request for Applications (RFA) Fall
- Submission Date Approximately 6 weeks after RFA
- Announcement of Successful Grant Applicants Spring
- Funding become available to grantees Late Summer





Approximately 1 Year





Why Is Starting Early Important?

- Only six weeks from RFA to submission date
- Builds a solid planning foundation or continues existing planning efforts
- Provides time to address EPA application emphasis areas
- Allows for more involved technical assistance



FY 2025 Narrative Ranking Criteria I. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

II. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

III. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

IV. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE



What should I start NOW to prepare for upcoming grants?





1. BUILD YOUR GRANT TEAM

Building Partnerships

Strong partnerships can guide community-informed decision making, strengthen funding applications and build capacity to tackle complex brownfield site challenges.

What to consider when identifying partners:

- Who is affected by the project?
- Who can bring effective resources, meaningful feedback, and communication skills to the table?
- Who are the relevant populations that we need to reach? Who are the best partners to reach them?



Source: Setting the Stage for Leveraging Resources for Brownfields Revitalization

1. BUILD YOUR GRANT TEAM Typical Partners & Stakeholders

- Federal, State, Tribal, and Local Governments
- Local and Regional Community Development Agencies
- Real Estate Professionals
- Colleges and Universities
- Banks and Lenders
- Chambers of Commerce/Local Business Owners
- Neighborhood Associations and Other Community Groups
- Non-profit Organizations
- Environmental Consultants

Also go beyond the 'usual suspects':

- faith based organizations
- arts and culture community
- medical community



1. BUILD YOUR GRANT TEAM

Project Roles to Consider

- Project Manager
- Technical Expert
- Financial Manager
- Community Engagement Coordinator
- Legal Expert
- Purchasing Agent

Don't forget to talk with your EPA Project Officer!





1. BUILD YOUR GRANT TEAM Begin Community Engagement

- Before applying for grants, think about what your community engagement plan will look like and start the outreach process
- Identify and document previous community engagement efforts



How-To Video on Grant Project Teams Available at njit.edu/tab/how-videos



Avoid Common EPA Brownfield Grant Mistakes Community Engagement Mistakes:

- Applicants make the mistake of going for quantity versus quality of partners.
- Applicants tend to have redundant project roles.

Building your team now will help you select meaningful partners with meaningful roles and reflect this in your grant application!



Avoid Common EPA Brownfield Grant Mistakes Community Engagement Mistakes:

- Applicants discuss community input as a necessary requirement instead of meaningful.
- Applicants don't discuss how garnered input will be considered in the project.

Starting community engagement now will help you discuss how you will meaningfully engage impacted populations in your project.



Avoid Common EPA Brownfield Grant Mistakes

Programmatic Capability Mistakes

- Applicants don't include an organizational structure and description of how it will function.
- Applicants forget to reference "in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200" or higher procurement standard.

Building your team now allows you to set up your organizational structure and get the experts on board you need (like a purchasing agent) to make sure you "cross your "t"s and dot your "i"s.



2. CREATE YOUR VISION Identify Your Brownfields

A brownfield inventory is a detailed list or database of brownfield sites within a given area.

Recommended Brownfield Inventory Components:

- Spreadsheet of brownfield properties
 - Basic site attributes
 - Owner
 - Environmental Status
 - Zoning
 - Legal barriers
 - Access
 - Assets (infrastructure, location, etc.)
- Map showing distribution and location of brownfields





2. CREATE YOUR VISION

Delineate Your Geographic and Target Areas

What is a Geographic Area?

- The area in which you are going to conduct eligible activities with your grant funds.
- An area that suffers from brownfield challenges and impacts.
- Can include your entity's jurisdictional or service area boundaries or a subarea of those boundaries.
- Tip: Make as big as reasonable.

What is a Target Area?

- An area within the geographic area, that has some type of cohesive element that distinguishes it.
- Can include a downtown district, community gateway, waterfront area, industrial district, or corridor (e.g., rail, highway).
- Tip: Be specific! Include street names, natural boundaries, coordinates.



2. CREATE YOUR VISION Why is it Important to Delineate a Target Area?

- Serves as the foundation for a comprehensive planning approach
- Helps identify priority brownfields
- Helps focus redevelopment scenarios
- Helps leverage funding



2. CREATE YOUR VISION

Gather Information to Select The Best Target Area

Data gathering helps you to:

- Establish community need
- Support project goals
- Inform redevelopment types





HOPE RUBBER PARKING LOT AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE SITE TRANSFORMED INTO A LUSH RIVERFRONT PARK IN FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

2. CREATE YOUR VISION

Information Gathering: Leverage Past Planning Efforts

- Plans to Consider:
 - Target Area Specific Redevelopment Plans
 - Master Plans
 - Zoning
 - Transportation Plans
 - Stakeholder/Community Engagement Findings
- To find information on community and infrastructure improvements, search for capital improvement funds in your municipal budget and any capital improvement plans.



2. CREATE YOUR VISION Priority Brownfield Sites

- Definition: "Does the site meet EPA's definition of a brownfield?"
- Eligibility: "Did you confirm with the EPA Regional Office that your site is eligible?
- Location: "Is the site located within your target area or project emphasis area such as a downtown or gateway?"
- Existing Inventory: "Is there an existing Brownfield inventory, and are you drawing your sites from that inventory?"
- **Data:** "Does the data associated with your priority sites highlight your community's challenges to the greatest extent possible?"
- Goals: "Do your priority site(s) have the potential to meet project goals."

Additional Considerations

- Ownership
- Past site uses
- Contamination
- Structures
- Wetlands
- Floodplain
- Secured site
- Available infrastructure



Avoid Common EPA Brownfield Grant Mistakes

Reuse Strategy Mistakes:

- Applicant doesn't discuss how identified plans specifically pertain to priority brownfield sites or target area.
- Applicant doesn't discuss other plans that are relevant.

Competitive applications will have a project goals and outcomes that align with existing community revitalization efforts. Create your vision now so you can demonstrate that you have plans in place to ensure project success.



Avoid Common EPA Brownfield Grant Mistakes

Leveraging Resources Mistakes:

- Applicant forgets to mention infrastructure that provides access to the site (e.g., roadways, rail, water, mass transit)
- Applicant forgets to mention required infrastructure upgrades.

Learn about community investment (i.e., streetscape improvements, utility upgrades) and existing infrastructure to be leveraged (i.e., water, sewer, gas, electric, transportation, high speed internet) to determine any upgrades that will be required to meet project goals.



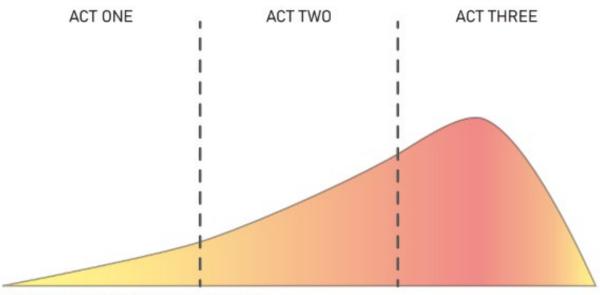
Avoid Common EPA Brownfield Grant Mistakes Priority Brownfield Site(s) Mistakes:

- Applicant doesn't provide details of priority sites.
- Applicant doesn't select priority brownfield sites that make the best case.
- Applicant lists too many priority sites.
- Applicant doesn't describe how they will identify and prioritize additional sites to expend funding on or who will employ this process.

Competitive applications will demonstrate a comprehensive approach with priority sites that make the best case for your application story and focus on project goals.



3. Write Your Story



Modified from Pauline Clague, Five Beats Of Indigenous Storytelling.

Setup

The post-war industrial decline led to factory closures throughout the city. This vacant building stood as a reminder of hard times for 40 years.

Confrontation

Investors perform site assessment and contamination is found. It is cleaned up.

Resolution

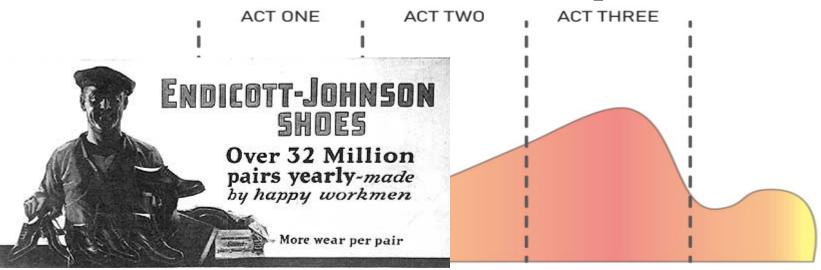
The building is adaptively reused for affordable housing.







Give it context. Once upon a time...



Modified from Pauline Clague, Five Beats Of Indigenous Storytelling.

Once Upon a Time... (Setup)

The Endicott-Johnson Corporation was a major employer for the community and were ahead of their time in taking care of their employees. They provided healthcare and recreation.

Introduce Characters

The post-war Investors perform site industrial decline led to assessment and factory closures contamination throughout the is found. It is city. This vacant cleaned up. building stood as a reminder of hard times for 40 years.

Rising Action Crisis, Climax, Falling Action

The building is adaptively reused for affordable housing.

Future of Characters and Setting

The development catalyzed interest in the area and fulfills the original legacy by providing nice, affordable housing to the working class.







3. Write Your Story **Typical Data Included in Grant Applications...**

Sensitive populations might include:

- Low Income
- Less than High School
 Education
- Age >65
- Age < 5
- Veterans

Threats to sensitive populations might include:

- Crime
- Substance abuse
- Unemployment
- Critical service gaps
- No health insurance

Higher incidence of disease and adverse health conditions:

- Low life expectancy
- Cancer
- Asthma
- Heart disease



Wait, Where Do I Find This Data?

Where can I find information on population, race, ethnicity, income, and housing in my geographic and target areas?

- U.S. Census Bureau
- Poverty Statistics (USDA)

Where can I find information about public health in my geographic and target areas?

- EPA Resources on Public Health
- <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: National Environmental Health Tracking Network</u>
- <u>County Health Rankings and Roadmaps</u>
- <u>City Health Dashboard</u>
- HealthData.gov
- National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System
- <u>Kaiser Family Foundation</u>
- Local Health Department Data
- Community Health Needs Assessments
- Local Hospitals or Urgent Care Centers









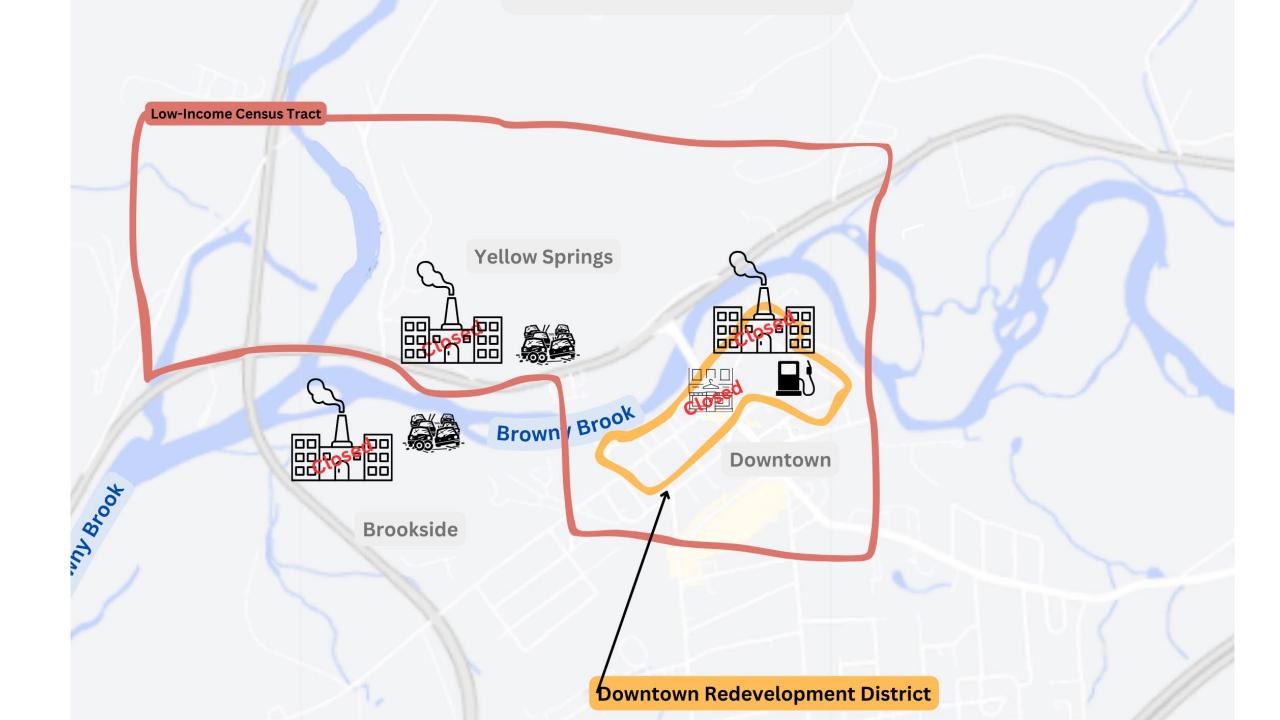
Interactive Exercise

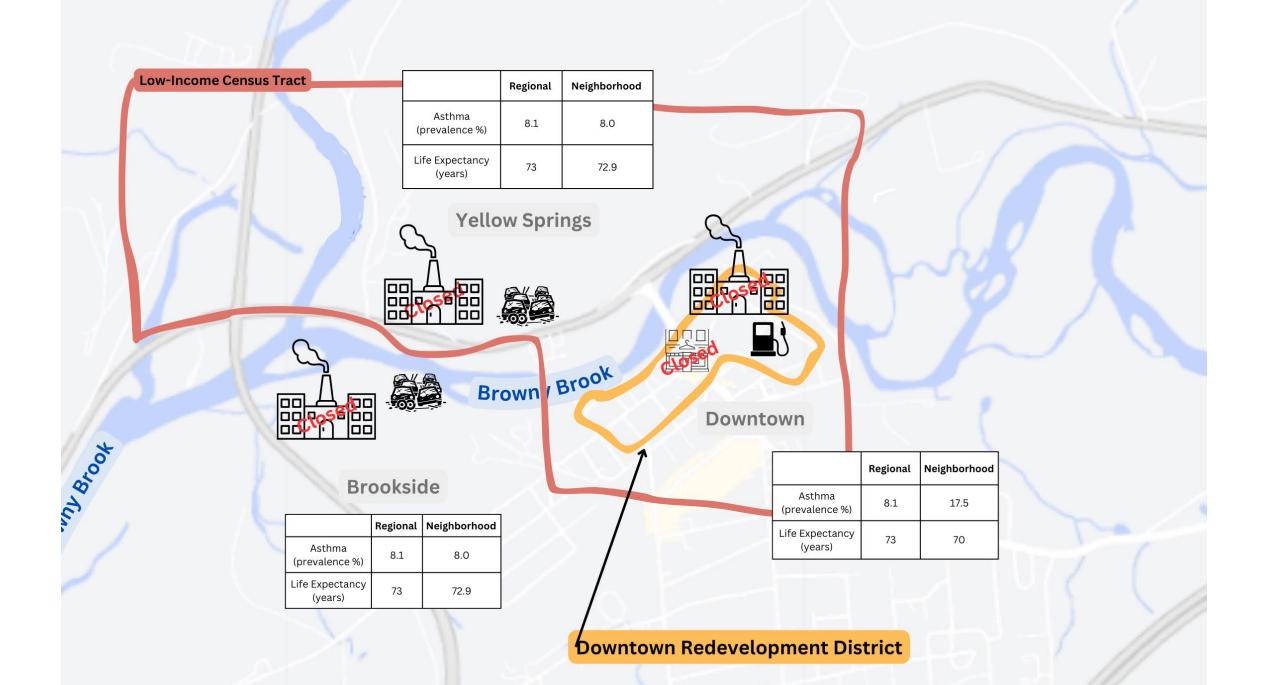
Use the information on the following slides to write your own description of the fictional Town of Brownfield.

- 1. What is your geographic area?
- 2. What is your target area(s)?
- 3. What are your priority brownfield sites?
- 4. How will the cleanup and redevelopment of those priority sites make things better for the community?

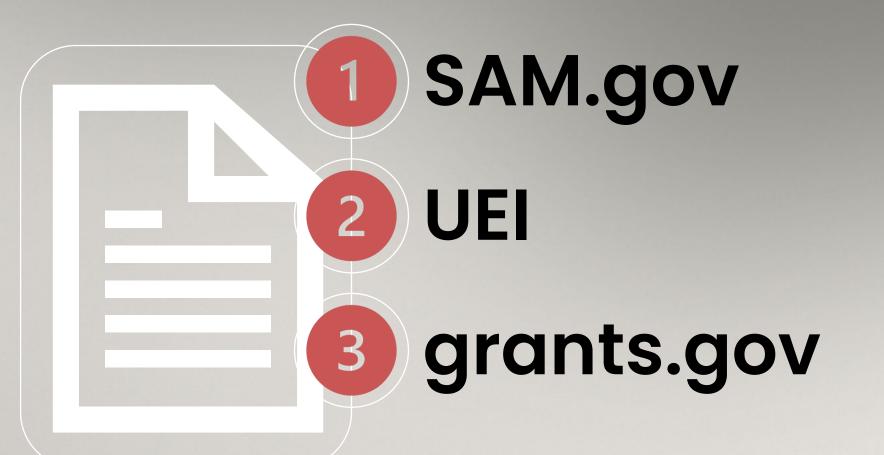








4. SET UP YOUR APPLICATION





Requirements to Submit an Application

Requirement	Accept	Reject
Active <u>www.sam.gov</u> account through deadline	 The account is active and matches the applying entity's information 	 Inactive/expired account Account is being updated, but is in "processing" status
Obtain a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) generated in <u>www.sam.gov</u>	 The same UEI must be used on future applications 	 Another organization's/ department's UEI is listed on the Standard Form 424
Active <u>www.grants.gov</u> account	 Associated with same, correct UEI number 	 Application is not submitted through grants.gov solely due to an incomplete registration/ inactive account
Submission by the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR)	 Designed in grants.gov by the E-business POC (listed in sam.gov) Has a grants.gov account Submits the application in grants.gov 	 Someone other than the designated AOR submits the application

SAM.gov Entity Registration Checklist

Includes:

- Legal Business Name
- Organization Start Date
- **U**Website
- Address (Need Proof)
- Criminal/Civil Proceedings
- NAICS Code
- Point Of Contact Info



Home Search Data Bank Data Services Help

Get Started with Registration and the Unique Entity ID

Submitting a registration and getting a Unique Entity ID are FREE.

Before You Get Started

Review these steps to choose which option is right for you. You can register to bid and apply for federal awards or you can request a Unique Entity ID only without having to complete a registration.

1	2	3	- 4
About Registration	Set up a SAM.gov Account	Prepare Your Data	Get Started

1 About Registration

If you want to apply for federal awards as a prime awardee, you need a registration.

A registration allows you to bid on government contracts and apply for federal assistance. As part of registration, we will assign you a Unique Entity ID.

To see comprehensive instructions and checklist for entity registration, download our **<u>Entity Registration Checklist</u>** 2.

If you do not want to apply directly for awards, then you do not need a registration. If you only conduct certain types of transactions, such as reporting as a sub-awardee, you may not need to complete a registration. You may only need a **Unique Entity ID**.

< >

What does it mean to get only a Unique Entity ID and not register? 🖸

Already Regis

Entity Info

Get

Ren

C/ Che

Register Your E

Unique Entity I

Register your entity or

get started doing busir

government.

You must renew you days to keep it active to your registration a renewal. If you're alr already have a Uniqu

Go to your Entit Workspace to u registration

- O Check the statu
- How do you know registered?



Registration: Before Grants.gov System for Award Management (SAM.gov)

- Register with SAM at <u>www.SAM.gov to receive</u> <u>UEI</u>
- Establish E-Business Point of Contact (EBiz POC): Individual who oversees all activities for organization within Grants.gov and approves the AOR
- ~7-10 business days (or more) to complete SAM registration, including submitting notarized letter to SAM



Your www.grants.gov Application Package

REQUIRED FORMS

- 1. Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
- 2. Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424 A)
- 3. Preaward Compliance Review Report (EPA Form 4700-4)
- 4. EPA Key Contacts (Form 5700-54)
- 5. Project Narrative Attachment Form, as one file (if possible) include:
 - ✓ Narrative Information Sheet
 - ✓ Narrative (responses to ranking criteria)
 - ✓ Required Attachments

OPTIONAL FORMS

- Grants.gov Lobbying Form To be submitted by applicants requesting more <u>than</u> \$100,000 of EPA grant funding.
- Negotiated/Proposed Indirect Cost Rate Agreement – submit using the Project Narrative Attachment Form.



- A workplan <u>is not required</u> at time of submission. Applicants that are selected for funding will negotiate a workplan with EPA before the cooperative agreement is awarded.
- Sample forms are available on the MARC Grant Application Resources webpage.







Form 5700-54





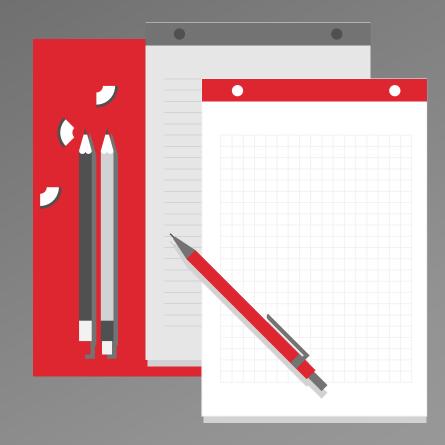
Required Attachments

State/Territory Letter

- Usually from state/territory environmental regulatory entity
- For all grant types
- Cleanup
- Cleanup
 - Community Notice



TAB Services



- ✓ Design and conduct of community engagement
- ✓ Answering brownfield questions
- \checkmark Help with the consultant procurement process
- ✓ Brownfield workshops and webinars
- Developing brownfield redevelopment strategies
- Interpretation of technical reports and data
- Guidance on brownfield funding opportunities
- Development of brownfield prioritizations
- Review and critique of brownfield grant applications
- Guidance on regulatory programs

In Case You Missed It



What EPA Brownfields Grantees Should Know: Procurement What EPA Brownfields Grantees Should Know: Davis Bacon Act / Build America, Buy America August 27th, 2024 11:00am Virtual

What EPA Brownfields Grantees Should Know: Davis Bacon Act/Build America Buy America

Register



What EPA Brownfields Grantees Should Know: Grant Management



Both these webinars with associated presentations and resource links can be found on our website!

www.njit.edu/tab/webinars

If you have any questions about this presentation, please reach out.

3

Thank you for joining.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCETO BROWNFIELD COMMUNITIES



NJIT provides free technical assistance to state, regional, county, tribal, and local government entities and nonprofit organizations interested in learning about, identifying, assessing, cleaning up, and redeveloping brownfield sites in EPA Regions 2 & 4.

tab@njit.edu



(973) 642-4165



www.njit.edu/tab



company/njit-tab

Contact Us: