

# Brownfields 201 - New U.S. EPA Grantee Kickstart: Building Momentum from Day One

Katie See, Mid-Atlantic Technical Assistance to Brownfields

Andrew Riddle, US Environmental Protection Agency Region 8

Maggie Belanger, Kansas State University – Technical Assistance to Brownfields

#### Community Panelists:

Rick Harrmann, City of Canon City, Colorado Natalie Hamilton, Bel-O-Mar Regional Council, West Virginia Clarence Hulse, Michigan City Economic Development Corporation, Indiana Amber Martin, City of Lima, <u>Ohio</u>





# GETTING STARTED FOR NEW GRANTEES

#### **BROWNFIELDS UNIVERSITY 201**

NEW US EPA GRANTEE KICKSTART: BUILDING MOMENTUM FROM DAY ONE



Katie See, AICP

**AUGUST 5, 2025** 

### Meet the Speakers

Maggie Belanger

**KSU TAB** 

**Beth Grigsby** 

**KSU TAB** 

Kristin Prososki KSU TAB **Andrew Riddle** 

**EPA Region 8** 

Katie See, AICP

Mid-Atlantic TAB







## We Want to Hear Your Feedback

#### Please provide feedback on today's event:

- Click this link
  <a href="https://kstate.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_54oVsCMe0VkYbS6">https://kstate.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_54oVsCMe0VkYbS6</a>
- Scan this QR image from your smartphone



This project has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under assistance agreement (41-84066501) to Kansas State University. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency, nor does the EPA endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in this document.

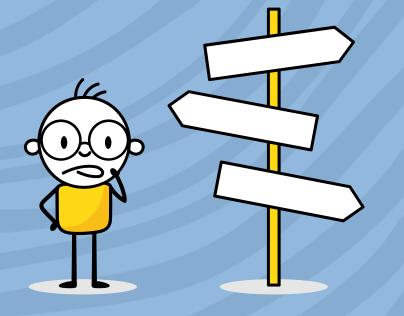




## You Got the Grant!

# Congratulations!

Now what?





# **Next Steps**

- Mandatory training for new EPA grantees
  - How to Develop a Budget
  - EPA Grants Management
- Intergovernmental review
- Verify SAM.gov registration
  - Confirm organization and project contact information

- Budget detail
- Work Plan (Program Narrative Statement)
- Standard Form 424 (SF424) and 424A
  - Prepare forms and sign after work plan approval



#### **GET EXCITED & GET STARTED**

#### **Share the Good News!**

- Develop basic FAQ sheet about grant to share/post
  - TAB can help!
- Notify community-based partners and local stakeholders of diverse interests with vested interest, and who want to be involved
  - Assessment Grant: If Coalition Grant, coalition members are included

#### Site Kick-Off

- Start with sites identified in submitted grant application
- Establish community engagement group within target area to refine brownfield sites and guide process



### **Site Access**

# No Access = No Project

- Must have owner permission to conduct Phase 1 & 2 ESA
- Permission may be granted quickly, or require meetings and overview of brownfield redevelopment process
  - TAB can help!





# General Reporting Requirements ACRES & Federal Financial

#### **Reports Due Quarterly**

- January, April, July, October
- Submit via ACRES

#### **Reports Should Include:**

- Activities
- Problems
- Schedule and Milestones
- Outputs/Outcomes
- Budget Summary

#### **ACRES**

- Grantee inputs all appropriate data into ACRES
  - Completing Action
  - Final Accomplishment
  - Reporting Quarters
- Property profile submission
- Training available
- Grantee must use ACRES system

#### **Federal Financial Report**

- Annual October 30<sup>th</sup> or 90 days after the project period
- Submit to rtpfc-grants@epa.gov



### THE BASICS

# PROCUREMENT OVERVIEW

Mind Your Ps and Q(EP)s





#### **GENERAL TERMS & CONDITIONS**

#### Eligible and Allowable Costs



- Program Costs
- State Cleanup Program Fees
- Eligible Loans and Subgrants
- Community Outreach
- Travel and Training
- Financial Reporting
- Administrative Costs (up to 5%)



- Penalties or Fines
- Cost-Share Requirements
- Administrative Costs above 5%

#### If you are unsure

Check with your PO or refer to work plan



# LET'S TALK ABOUT CONTRACTORS

#### Why Do I Need a Contractor?

Grantees typically procure contractors for one or more of the following:

- Conduct environmental assessments
- Complete planning activities or evaluations
- Manage the implementation of your grant
- Oversee remediation
- Implement cleanup plan

#### **Procuring a Contractor**

- All grantees are required to follow the Procurement Standards of the Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) included in 2 CFR Part 200
- It is critical that you procure your contract following these guidelines from the beginning, to ensure that you are in compliance with all grant requirements and federal regulations
- Be sure to follow any state or organizational requirements or guidelines as well.



#### **Checklist for New Grantees**

Mandatory Training for New Grantees:  • How to Develop a Budget Training  • EPA Grants Management Training  These trainings are presented by EPA to help new  Cooperative Agreement Recipients (CARs) navigate key  aspects of the grant management process. Mid-Atlantic  TAB also has budget development tools, including a  template, and can assist.
For Non-profits: • Pre-award Compliance  CARs that are non-profit organizations must complete additional paperwork to confirm their compliance and eligibility.
Intergovernmental Review  • Sample Intergovernmental Review Request Letter

EPA requires that all interested state, area-wide, regional,

and local agencies be given the opportunity to review and

to comment on proposed Federal assistance within their area(s) of jurisdiction or influence. Letters should be sent to your state's Single Point of Contact (SPOC). For help

determining your SPOC, reach out to

wvutab@mail.wvu.edu.

☐ Verify SAM.gov Registration

• <u>SAM.gov (System for Award Management)</u> Up-to-date SAM.gov registration is required before funds can be drawn down.

☐ Budget Detail

The budget detail explains how your budget calculations were derived. Budget information should be pulled from your proposal and updated as appropriate. Your project officer will provide a template.

ار Work Plan

The work plan outlines how you will implement your grant. Much of the information in the work plan can be pulled from your proposal and updated, adding detail where necessary or requested. Your project officer will provide a template.





#### **Checklist for New Grantees**

### Required Federal Forms\*

The following are federal forms required for all Cooperative Agreement Recipients. When using the links below, check the top right corner to ensure you are using the most updated form. Your EPA Project Officer may be able to share sample federal forms or more up-to-date versions of the forms to assist in completion.

#### Standard Form 424 (Signed)

• SF-424 Fillable PDF and Information

The SF 424 is a summary document that includes the contact information and addresses of key project personnel, the project topic and title, the requested funding amount, and other key information. It must be signed by your organization's Authorized Representative.

#### Standard Form 424A (Budget)

• SF-424A

The SF-424A form provides additional budget information for your project. Budget information on this should match the SF-424.

#### **Certification Regarding Lobbying**

• EPA Form 6600-06

By signing this form you certify that federal funds will not be used for ineligible activities such as influencing elected or agency officials.

#### ☐ Disclosure of Lobbying Activity (\*If Applicable)

SF-LLL

Used this form to disclose lobbying activities that have been secured to influence the outcome of a Federal action.

#### ☐ Pre-award Compliance Review Report

• EPA Form 4700-4

This form is required for all organization types and helps EPA determine whether applicants are developing projects, programs, and activities on a non-discriminatory basis.

#### ☐ Key Contacts Form

EPA Form 5700-54

This form clarifies roles on your project. It is possible that a single employee will fill multiple roles.





### **Thoughts for Success**

Talk to your project officer and inform them of issues. There are no bad questions!

Reach out to your TAB provider

Find a mentor, either a current or former grantee recipient. Your state contacts or project officer can help you find one

# Navigating RFQPs and Procurement for New Brownfields Grantees

ANDREW RIDDLE, EPA REGION 8 BROWNFIELDS PROJECT MANAGER

NATIONAL BROWNFIELDS CONFERENCE

AUGUST 5, 2025





#### Introduction

Overview: Importance of effective procurement in brownfields projects

Objective: Equip grantees with tools and knowledge for successful contractor selection

# Defining Requests for Qualified Proposals

An RFP (Request for Proposals) is a document to solicit proposals for projects related to the assessment, cleanup, and redevelopment of Brownfields. These are abandoned, idled, or underutilized properties where the expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

The RFP outlines the specific funding opportunities, eligibility requirements, and application procedures for Brownfields cooperative agreements.



# Key Aspects of an RFQP





The RFQP is designed to attract proposals that address the assessment, cleanup, and sustainable reuse of Brownfields, ultimately leading to environmental and economic benefits for communities.



EPA Brownfields RFQPs offer various grant opportunities, including Assessment Grants and Cleanup Grants — each with specific funding levels and project requirements.



**Eligibility**The RFQP specifies which entities are eligible to apply, which often includes states, tribes, communities, and non-profit organizations.



Project Scope
The RFQP details the types of activities that are eligible for funding, such as site assessments, cleanup planning, community involvement, and the development of reuse plans.



Application Process
The RFQP outlines the steps for submitting a proposal, including required forms, deadlines, and evaluation criteria.

#### **Brownfields Definition**

Brownfields are defined as real property where the presence or potential presence of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, controlled substances, petroleum, or mine-scarred land complicates redevelopment.













Step 1: Define project scope and objectives

2

Step 2: Develop clear and comprehensive documents

3

Step 3: Advertise the opportunity widely

4

Step 4: Evaluate submissions systematically

5

Step 5: Select the most qualified contractor

# Key Steps in the Procurement Process

Hiring a
Qualified
Environmental
Professional
(QEP)

Role of QEP: Essential expertise for environmental assessments and cleanup

Selection Criteria: Experience, credentials, and past project success

Importance: Ensuring regulatory compliance and project efficiency



# Procurement Methods

#### Informal procurement

- Micro-purchases
- Simplified acquisitions

#### Formal procurement

Sealed bids or proposals

#### Noncompetitive procurement

Sole Source Procurement

### Fair and Open Competition Requirements

Applicants, other than state applicants, that have procured a contractor(s) where the amount of the contract will be more than the micro-purchase threshold in 2 CFR § 200.320(a)(1) must select contractors (including consultants) in compliance with the fair and open competition requirements.

EPA Best Practice Guide for Procuring Services, Supplies, and Equipment Under EPA Assistance Agreements





# Informal Procurement

(Up to \$50,000)

These procurement methods expedite the completion of transactions, minimize administrative burdens, and reduce costs. Informal procurement methods may be used when the value of the procurement transaction under the Federal award does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

#### Micro-purchases

- Distributed equitably among qualified suppliers.
- Awarded without soliciting competitive price or rate quotations if the recipient or subrecipient considers the price reasonable based on research, experience, purchase history, or other information; and maintains documents to support its conclusion.



# Simplified Acquisitions

Formal procurement methods are required when the value of the procurement transaction under a Federal award exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold of the recipient or subrecipient. Formal procurement methods of procurement are competitive and require public notice.

#### Sealed bids

- Bids are publicly solicited through an invitation and a firm fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid conforms with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation and is the lowest in price.
- Preferred for procuring construction services.

#### **Proposals**

- This is used when conditions are not appropriate for using sealed bids.
- This procurement method may result in either a fixed-price or costreimbursement contract.



# Noncompetitive or Sole Source Procurement

There are specific circumstances in which the recipient or subrecipient may use a noncompetitive procurement method. The noncompetitive procurement method may only be used if one of the following circumstances applies:

- The aggregate amount of the procurement transaction does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold.
- The procurement transaction can only be fulfilled by a single source.
- The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from providing public notice of a competitive solicitation.
- oThe recipient or subrecipient requests in writing to use noncompetitive procurement method, and the Federal agency or pass-through entity provides written approval.
- •After soliciting several sources, competition is determined inadequate.



# Improper Practices

In order to ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals **must be excluded** from competing for such procurements.

Examples of situations considered to be <u>restrictive of competition</u> include:

- •Working with, using sample language or templates from, accepting free services from contractors to develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals for procurements <u>if</u> that contractor will be competing for the resulting contract.
- •Imposing unreasonable competition requirements including overly narrow specifications that only one firm can meet.
- Making noncompetitive awards to consultants that are on retainer contracts.

# Tips for Getting Started

Research: Understand EPA guidelines and local regulations

- Take the <u>EPA Grants Management online training</u>
- Read the <u>EPA Best Practice Guide for Procuring Services</u>

Networking: Engage with other grantees and industry professionals

Resources: Utilize EPA and local government resources for guidance

<u>Technical Assistance to Brownfields</u>



Challenge 1: Ambiguous project scope

Challenge 1: Ambiguous project scope

Solution: Clearly define objectives and expected outcomes

Challenge 2: Limited responses to RFQP

Challenge 1: Ambiguous project scope

Solution: Clearly define objectives and expected outcomes

Challenge 2: Limited responses to RFQP

Broaden outreach and simplify submission requirements

Challenge 3: Evaluating qualifications and proposals



Challenge 1: Ambiguous project scope

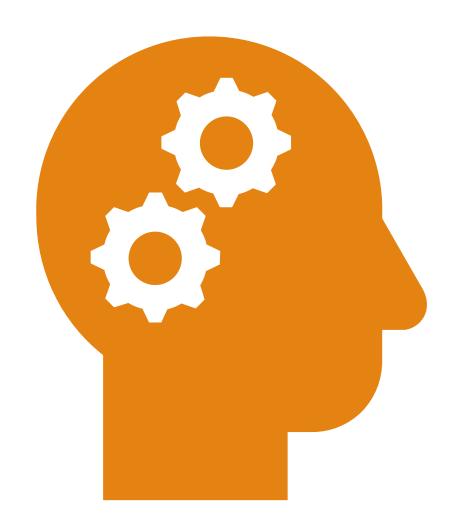
Solution: Clearly define objectives and expected outcomes

Challenge 2: Limited responses to RFQP

Broaden outreach and simplify submission requirements

Challenge 3: Evaluating qualifications and proposals

Develop a standardized scoring system



# Key Takeaways from Real-World Experiences



) Plan ahead



Follow fair and open procurement rules



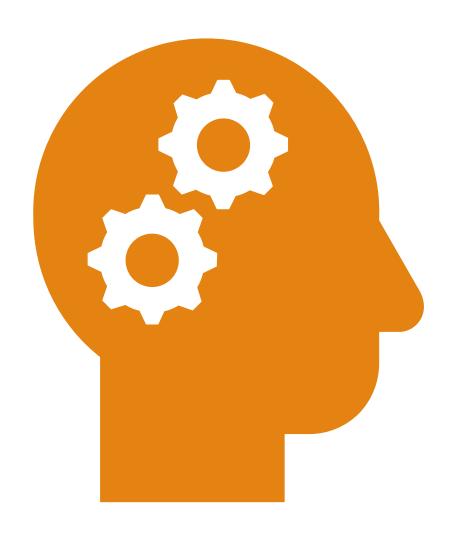
Learn from other grantees



(STOP) Avoid noncompetitive pitfalls



Hire the right QEP to get your project off the ground



# Key Takeaways from Real-World Experiences

Example 1:

Successful procurement leading to efficient project completion

Example 2:

Lessons learned from procurement challenges

### Additional Resources

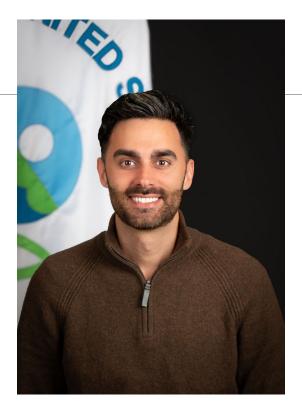
Thorough planning and strategic procurement

<u>Technical Assistance to Brownfields</u>

**EPA Regional Offices** 

Procurement guides

Brownfields support networks



Andrew Riddle

Brownfields Project Manager

EPA Region 8



# TAB Resources and Best Practices for Grantees

Maggie Belanger, Senior Director, KSU TAB August 2025

# Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB)

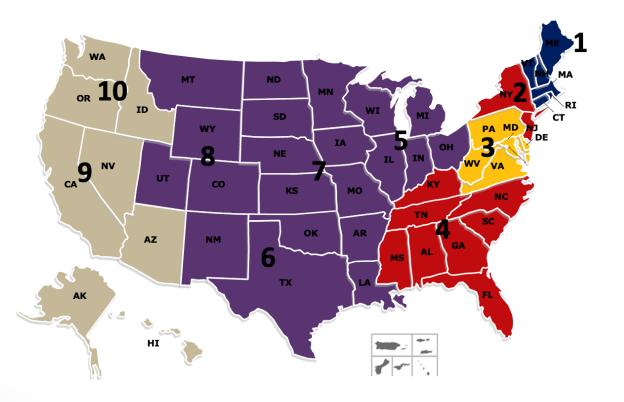
Nationally funding program by U.S. EPA

 Technical assistance for communities and tribes revitalizing communities through brownfields redevelopment

 Services provided are free and tailored to meet specific needs



### Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB)



#### **TAB Service Providers**

**University of Connecticut** EPA Region 1

**New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT)** 

EPA Regions 2 & 4

**Mid-Atlantic TAB** EPA Region 3

Kansas State University - EPA Regions 5, 6, 7 & 8

**Center for Creative Land Recycling (CCLR)** 

EPA Regions 9 & 10











### You've Got a Friend in TAB

### TAB providers can fill gaps and help support overall project goals.

- Help inventory additional sites brownfields
- Strategic planning and reuse visioning
- Economic feasibility and highest/best use market analysis
- Community outreach and input
- Educate property owners and facilitate dialogue
- Help identify funding sources
- Review of plans and technical reports
- Be a member of your overall brownfields team



## **Recommended Next Steps for Grantees**

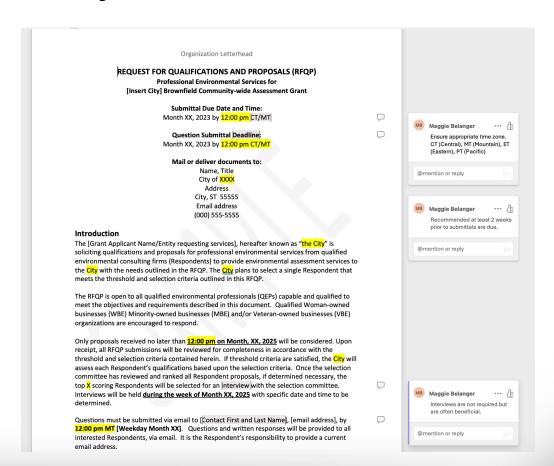
- Work with your EPA Region Project Officer on your work plan
- Issue a Request for Qualifications/Proposal (RFQ/RFQP) for a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) or contractor (cleanup)
  - ✓ Follow EPA Procurement Guidelines
    <a href="https://www.epa.gov/grants/best-practice-guide-procuring-services-supplies-and-equipment-under-epa-assistance">https://www.epa.gov/grants/best-practice-guide-procuring-services-supplies-and-equipment-under-epa-assistance</a>
  - ✓ TAB has templates and can review drafts RFQP documents
- Get signed up for ACRES
- Hold a grant kick off meeting and start generating interest for the bigger community planning meetings.
  - ✓ It's not to early to start planning for these events and looking at/securing spaces.



### **RFQP Templates**

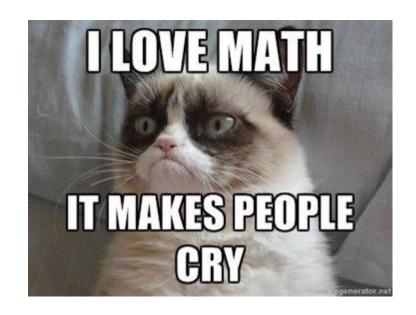
### National TAB offers free templates. Contact us today!

- Assessment Grants
  - Community Wide
  - Coalition
- Revolving Load Funds
  - QEP to assist with management and cleanup oversight
- Multipurpose
- Cleanup



## **RFQP Evaluation & Cost Considerations**

- The RFP/RFQ must include weighted factors against which responses will be evaluated or a similar framework that shows your rationale for selecting the contractor.
- Price/cost reasonableness must be a selection factor in the evaluation of proposals or quotes, but it doesn't have to be the only selection factor.
  - Must be "substantially weighted"
  - EPA recommends that the cost/price reasonableness criterion is weighted at least 25%.



### **RFQP Evaluation & Cost Considerations**

Written Proposal Criteria Example	Rating Score (1-5)		Maximum Score
Identification of key personnel and experience/capability		3	15
Resources and key personnel available to perform work in reasonable time frame		2	10
Respondent's approach to successfully complete each scope of services task		4	20
Ability to handle multiple projects simultaneous and meet deadlines		4	20
Specific experiences, references and/or considerations the Respondent has that makes it uniquely qualified		4	20
Reasonable overall costs/hours/rate schedule		4	

**Example**: The 25% would come from the total of the maximum scores (rating Xweight) divided by the maximum rate. In the example, the maximum score for a single review (rating Xweight) is 85pts. 25% of that score is 21.25, divided by 5 (the maximum rating scale) is 4.25.

Another approach is taking 25% of the total Weight. (25% of 17 is 4.25)

### **Grantee Best Practices**

- Evaluate what procedures and forms already exist to support your program and what may be needed.
   Will you create these forms in-house or rely on the hired QEP/Contractor?
  - Access agreements
  - Site prioritization checklist
  - Site assessment application if allowing public input
- Assessment and Multipurpose Grantees: Submit site eligibility determinations now for sites you know will get assessed
- Create a schedule and checklist for key milestones to ensure deadlines approved in the work plan are met.



### **Grantee Best Practices**

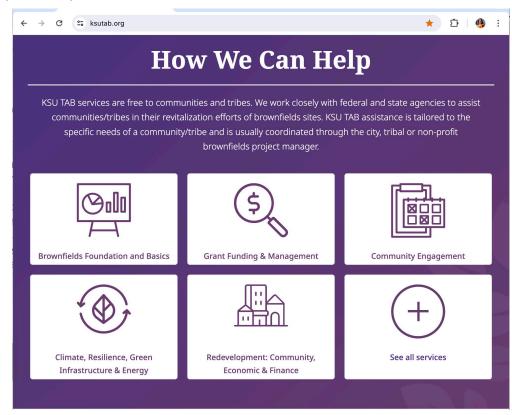
- Begin drafting a QAPP even if you intend to use your QEP. It's still important to understand the components and expectations.
- Talk with an existing grantee or advanced brownfields program manager and ask what are some things they wish they knew before getting started.
- Celebrate Successes!!!



### **Other TAB Resources**

### KSU, Mid-Atlantic, NJIT, CCLR, GrowAmerica (RLF)

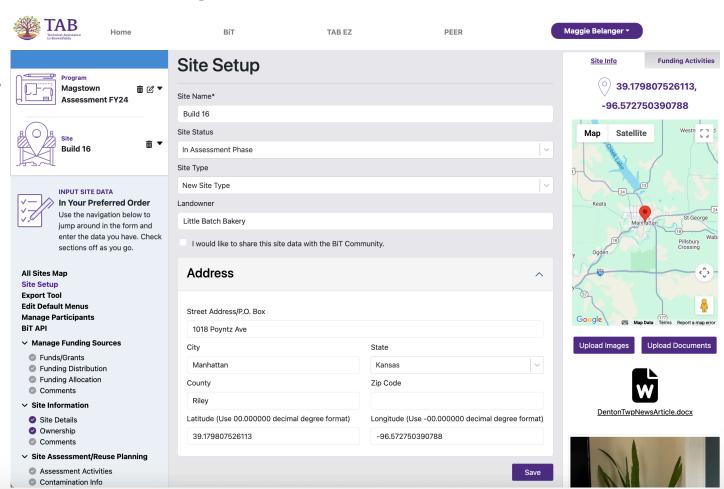
- Educational Workshops & Webinars
- National TAB Webpage
  - Fact Sheets
    - Hiring a Contractor,
    - Writing an RFQP
    - Administrative Tips for EPA Brownfields Grant Recipients
  - E-Tools <a href="https://www.ksutab.org/e-tools">https://www.ksutab.org/e-tools</a>
    - ➢ BiT
    - > TAB EZ
    - > PEER
    - Community Benefits Calculator



## **Brownfields Inventory Tool (BiT)**

- Site details & information
- Structured to mirror the brownfields redevelopment process
- Assessment, cleanup, institutional controls
- Redevelopment
- Upload photos and documents
- Funding Summary
- Export data





### TAB EZ

### **Grant Writing Help**

- Free and user friendly
- Collaborative
- "Helpful Hints" for addressing grant criteria
- View Ranking Criteria

#### IV.E.1.a.i Overview of Brownfi **Description of Target Area**

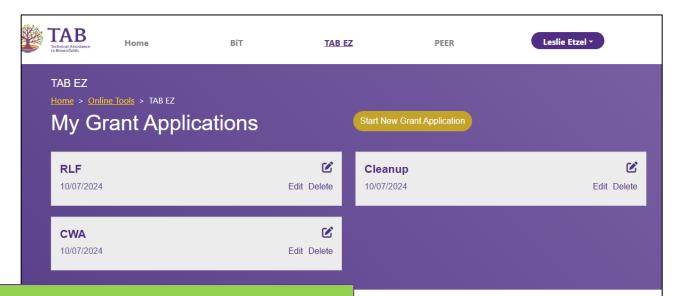
Discuss the brownfield challenges and their impact on the application. Provide a brief overview of how this grant may

Within the city(ies), town(s), or geographic area(s), identify and describe the specific target area(s) where you plan to perform the grant activities, such as a neighborhood, district, corridor, or census tract. Depending on the scope and design of your project, one or more target areas may be presented.

#### **Evaluation Criteria for Cleanup Grants**

This section is worth 5 points. Your application will be evaluated on the extent to which:

- the brownfield challenges are clearly discussed and the degree to which the brownfield challenges impact the city(ies), town(s), or geographic area(s) targeted by this application;
- this grant may help address those challenges and impacts; and,
- the applicant clearly identifies and describes the specific target area(s) within city(ies), town(s), or geographic area(s) where it plans to perform grant activities.



## Criteria side-by-side New and Improved

for FY26

(EZ) software program) sessment, Revolving t written in TAB EZ can efore submittal. We

at the top of this page

From here, you will be guided through a grant configuration process that will generate a template appropriate for your grant application. Use the section links located on the left-hand side of the screen to guide you along the way. Once the grant configuration is complete, you will use the generated application template to draft your application section by section. Completed grant templates will appear at the top of the TAB EZ main page for easy access to continue editing. If you get stuck or have questions, please contact Maggie Belanger at 785-532-0782 or maggiejessie@ksu.edu

#### Sample Grant Applications -

Click here to view several successful grant applications. Use the categories dropdown menu to view the most recent examples which are likely more relevant to the current year's guidelines.

#### How to use TAB F7

A self-guided tour through the TAB EZ E-Tool may be accessed through this tutorial or the TAB EZ instructional video. If clicking these links do not work, please copy and paste the following urls into your web

#### Helpful Links

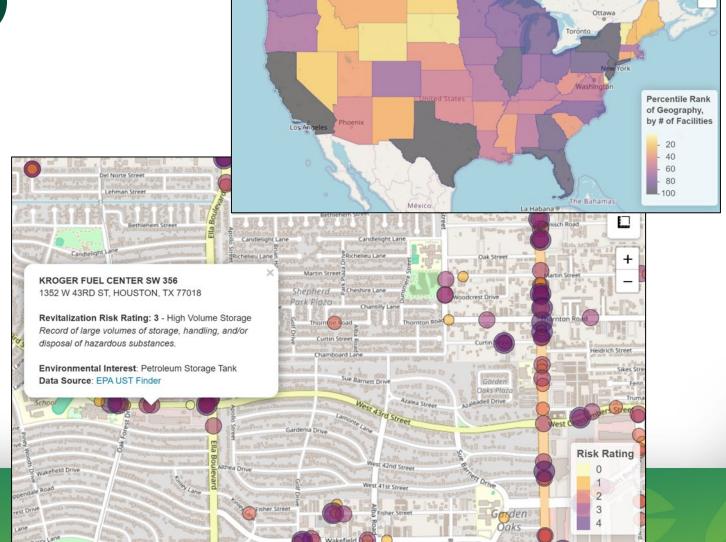
- Definitions
- Acronyms
- Assessment Coalition Grant Help Coming
- · Cleanup Grant Help Coming Soon!
- · Statistics / Census Information
- Community-wide Assessment Help
- · Revolving Loan Fund Grant Help Coming
- Multipurpose Grant Help Coming Soon!
- · Community-wide Assessment Grant for States and Tribes Help

Platform for Exploring Environmental

Records (PEER)

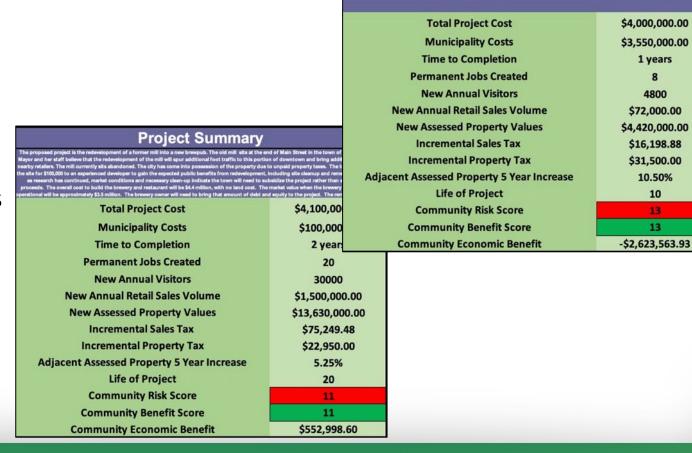
Helpful for identifying Brownfields

- Helps inform brownfields redevelopment
- Aggregates and displays publiclyavailable environmental records
- Each record assigned a Revitalization Risk Rating



## **Community Benefits Calculator**

- Assist communities in evaluating potential reuse options for brownfields redevelopment and other real estate development projects.
- The CBC prompts the user to gather information and answer questions to as well as whether the project supports current public priorities.
- The CBC is not intended for use in making final decisions about projects.



**Project Summary** 

### **Contact Info**

Come visit us at the TA Lounge next to registration or stop by our Exhibit Booth.





#### **Maggie Belanger**

KSU TAB, Senior Director maggiejessie@ksu.edu 784.532.0782





# Thank You

ksutab.org

## **Community Panel**

#### Moderator:

Kristin Prososki, KSU – Technical Assistance to Brownfields

#### Panelists:

Rick Harrmann, City of Canon City, Colorado Natalie Hamilton, Bel-O-Mar Regional Council, West Virginia Clarence Hulse, Michigan City Economic Development Corporation, Indiana Amber Martin, City of Lima, Ohio



## **Speaker Contact Info**

#### **Katie See, AICP**

Mid-Atlantic TAB
Assistant Director
Katie.see@mail.wvu.edu

#### **Maggie Belanger**

KSU TAB, Senior Director maggiejessie@ksu.edu 784.532.0782

#### **Andrew Riddle, MPH**

EPA Region 8
Brownfields Revitalization
Project Manager
Riddle.Andrew@epa.gov

#### **Kristin Prososki**

KSU TAB, EPA Regions 5 & 7 Kp3@ksu.edu 507-340-5799



### We Want to Hear Your Feedback

### Please provide feedback on today's event:

- Click this link
  <a href="https://kstate.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_54oVsCMe0VkYbS6">https://kstate.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_54oVsCMe0VkYbS6</a>
- Scan this QR image from your smartphone



This project has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under assistance agreement (41-84066501) to Kansas State University. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency, nor does the EPA endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in this document.





## ICMV

INTERNATIONAL CITY/COUNTY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

