

[EPA Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund \(RLF\) Grants](#)

Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grants provide funding for a grant recipient to capitalize a revolving loan fund and to provide loans and subgrants to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites. The applicant may apply for up to \$1,000,000 to address brownfield sites contaminated by hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants (including hazardous substances co-mingled with petroleum), and/or petroleum.

- The project period is 5 years but RLF programs are designed to operate for many years (possibly decades) and as such, they require long-term resource commitments by the RLF Grant recipient and reporting to EPA, even after the RLF Grant is closed.
- Recipients need to have a strong understanding of real estate financing principles and approaches, including loan underwriting, loan servicing, and credit analysis.
- Recipients need to have the ability to market the RLF program on an on-going basis during the performance period of the grant, and after the close out of the RLF Grant.
- Recipients commit to properly manage the program income generated by their RLF program in perpetuity, unless they terminate the agreement and return the program income to EPA.

Eligible uses of funding: Revolving loan funds are used to provide no-interest or low-interest loans for eligible brownfield cleanups, subgrants for cleanups, and other eligible programmatic costs necessary to manage the RLF. An RLF Grant recipient must use 50% or more of the awarded funds and the associated cost share to provide loans for the cleanup of eligible brownfield sites and associated eligible programmatic capability. The remaining EPA funding and associated cost share may be used for eligible programmatic costs, including issuing and managing subgrants to clean up eligible brownfield sites. Direct costs associated with purchasing of environmental insurance, and up to 10% of the budget for health monitoring of populations exposed to hazardous substances from a brownfield site.

Checklist for Revolving Loan Fund

- Federal materials in [grants.gov](#).**
- Threshold Criteria**
- Applicant Eligibility:** Eligible entities include local governments or quasi-governmental entity, regional councils, redevelopment agencies, state and tribes, non-profits, and qualified community development entities.
- Description of Jurisdiction:** The applicant has to provide a description of the jurisdiction's boundaries.
- Oversight Structure and Legal Authority to Manage a Revolving Loan Fund:** The applicant has to describe how they will oversee cleanup at sites and whether they plan to require loan or subgrant recipients to enroll in a state or tribal response program. The applicant must also demonstrate that they have the legal authority to access and secure sites in the event of an emergency or default of a loan agreement or non-performance under a subgrant; and that they have the legal authority to perform the actions necessary to manage a revolving loan fund.
- Cost-share requirement:** There is 20% cost share requirement which may be in the form of a contribution of money, labor, material, or services from a non-federal source. Proof is needed at the time of application. The applicant may apply for a hardship waiver request to demonstrate evidence for the community's hardship.
- State letter:** Letter of Support from State or Tribal Environmental Authority.
- Narrative:** The proposal with responses to the ranking criteria (12-page limit, single-spaced)
- Narrative Information Sheet:** Summary of grant information (2-page limit, single-spaced)

RFP Release: Every other year (will be issued in FY22)

Example Proposals: [KSU TAB Resources](#) (under Categories Successful Grant Proposals)

EPA Assessment Grants in R1 Success Stories: [School Street Project, CT](#); [Bayside, ME](#); [505 Tremont Street, MA](#); [Former Whitney Screw Property, NH](#); [Bosworth Street, RI](#); [Vermont Tissue South, VT](#)