

P2 Program: National Grants Webinar

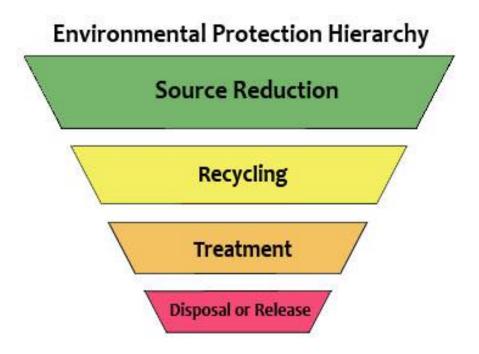
March 22, 2016

Agenda

- Welcome Michele Amhaz, EPA HQ
- Definition & Importance of Pollution Prevention (P2)
- How Does the Program Align with Agency Priorities?
- National Emphasis Areas Christina Guthrie, EPA HQ
- Questions Mary Dever-Putnam, EPA Region 1
- SRA Grant Program Michele Amhaz, EPA HQ
- What's New in P2 Program Grants? Beth Anderson, EPA HQ
- P2 Information Network Grants
- P2 Grants Program & Grant Evaluation Michele Amhaz, EPA HQ
- Tips & Resources Beth Anderson, EPA HQ
- Questions Mary Dever-Putnam, EPA Region 1



How is Pollution Prevention Defined?





Why is Pollution Prevention Important?

 Offers cost-effective and environment friendly approaches to supply chains, facility planning operations, and use of raw materials.

Reduces pollution control and liability costs.

 Protects the environment and reduces risks to worker and consumer health and safety.



Pollution Prevention Program at EPA

 P2 Program's mission – prevent pollution at the source and conserve our natural resources.

 Work carried out through voluntary partnerships, recognition awards, voluntary consensus standards, regional activities and through our grants programs.

 Grants issued by the P2 Program fund projects for technical assistance, training, outreach, education, data collection, research, demonstration projects and to support recognition programs.



How Does the Program Align with Agency Priorities?

- P2 Program work relates to Goal 4 of the 2014-2018 EPA Strategic Plan: Ensuring the Safety of Chemicals and Preventing Pollution.
- Grant work plans are required to report on outcome measures:
 - Gallons of water reduced
 - Pollution prevention dollars saved
 - Pounds of hazardous materials reduced
 - Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2e) reduced or offset
- Grant programs will continue to address the same three P2 National Emphasis Areas for FY 2016 and FY 2017.



3 National Emphasis Areas (NEAs)

 Climate Change Mitigation/Prevention of GHG Emissions

 P2 Practices in Food Manufacturing & Processing

 State or Community Approaches to Hazardous Materials Source Reduction



Intent of NEAs

- More focused approach can better serve Agency's mission.
 - Coordinating internal and external effort
 - Leverage increasingly scarce resources
 - Improve environmental benefits
 - Links back to P2 National Program Manager's Guidance
- Allows EPA to better engage with external stakeholders, in both environmental and economic domains.
 - Content development and training
 - Cross-fertilizing other national/federal programs
- Improves clarity and effectiveness of P2 outreach/extension.



Climate Change Mitigation/Prevention of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

 Aligns with Administrator's priority –
 Addressing Climate Change and Improving Air
 Quality

 Regions have a long standing investment in energy and GHG reductions



Climate Change Mitigation/Prevention of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Implement P2 projects that achieve significant, measureable GHG emission reductions and/or energy efficiency through technical assistance to businesses.

Examples:

- Reducing amounts of chemicals and materials to prevent GHG emissions associated with manufacturing, transporting, disposing, harvesting and mining of raw materials or products.
- Implementing the <u>Economy, Energy and Environment (E3)</u> framework to reduce GHG emissions through process efficiency and/or materials/chemical substitution.

P2 Practices in Food Manufacturing & Processing

- Aligns with Administrator priorities:
 - Protecting Water: a Precious Resource
 - Taking Action on Toxics and Chemical Safety
 - Making a Visible Difference in Communities
- Area where great progress can be made in energy and water conservation.
- Opportunity to leverage resources within EPA and with other federal agencies such as USDA.



P2 Practices in Food Manufacturing & Processing

Implements P2 projects that support sustainable food manufacturing, resulting in reductions of greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, hazardous materials generation and business costs.

Examples:

- Focusing on reduction of energy use and cost by concentrating on identifying opportunities for energy conversion, transfer and/or storage.
- Implementing and measuring water conservation techniques (e.g., use of high volume, low pressure washing systems that reuse water; implement alternative practices to minimize loadings to wastewater systems, etc.)

State or Community Approaches to Hazardous Materials Source Reduction

- Aligns with Administrator priorities:
 - Taking Action on Toxics and Chemical Safety
 - Making a Visible Difference in Communities
- Aligns with Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Priorities:
 - Integrating pollution prevention considerations into our chemical decisions in ways that maximize societal benefits and advance sustainability.



State or Community Approaches to Hazardous Materials Source Reduction

Implements state or community-level hazardous materials source reduction activities that result in reduced generation and use of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

Examples:

- Identifying and targeting businesses or sectors within environmental justice communities that use hazardous materials and providing P2 assessments and training.
- Using <u>Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)-P2 reporting</u> data to target similar businesses or operations with similar P2 opportunities in hazardous materials source reduction within local communities.



Questions



Grant Programs

Source Reduction Assistance (SRA)

Pollution Prevention Information Network (PPIN)

Pollution Prevention (P2)

Source Reduction Assistance (SRA)

Statutory Authorities – Clean Air Act, Section 103(b)(3), as amended; Clean Water Act, Section 104(b)(3), as amended; Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, Section 20, as amended; Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1442 (a)(1) and (c), as amended; Solid Waste Disposal Act, Section 8001(a), as amended; and Toxic Substances Control Act, Section 10, as amended.



Source Reduction Assistance – Grant Snapshot

- Purpose: Fund projects to promote pollution prevention through surveys, studies, research, investigations, experiments, education, training, and/or demonstration of innovative techniques to encourage behavior change.
- Eligibility: State agencies, local governments, city or township governments, independent school district governments, state controlled institutions of higher education, non-profit organizations (other than institutions of higher education), private institutions of higher education, community-based grassroots organizations, federally-recognized tribes and intertribal consortia.
- Funding: Approximately \$2.2 million over 2 years (about \$1.1 million in FY 2016 and about \$1.1 million in FY 2017)
- Match Requirement: 5%. Matching requirement waived for Insular Area Applicants requesting < \$200,000.
- Range of Awards: \$20,000 \$260,000
- Grant Funding Period: 2 yrs
- Average number of grants/cooperative agreements issued: 20/yr



State and Tribal Grants Discussion

Pollution Prevention Information Network Grants

Pollution Prevention Grants

 Both under the Statutory Authority of the Pollution Prevention Act



PPA statutory language – Threshold Factor

Proposals MUST address one or more of the technical assistance criteria. As mandated in PPA 6605(b) and EPA's P2 regulations within CFR 35.342 and 35.661.

- a) Make specific technical assistance available to businesses seeking information about source reduction opportunities, including funding for experts to provide on-site technical advice to businesses seeking assistance in developing source reduction plans;
- **b)** Target assistance to businesses for whom lack of information is an impediment to source reduction; **or**
- c) Offer training in source reduction techniques. Such training may be provided through local engineering schools or other appropriate means.



What's New?

- 2 year RFP competition cycle.
- PPA Statutory language technical assistance criteria is a threshold screening factor for P2 and PPIN grant proposals.
- Evaluation Criteria extensively revised point allocation.
- Regional Focus Areas are all related to the three P2 NEAs.



2 Year RFP Competition Cycle

- Require applicants to submit two-year work plan proposals.
- Require two-year budget plans.
- Demonstrate how federal grant dollars will be used over a two-year period.
- Changing to a two-year workplan will:
 - Relieve administrative burden of applicants having to submit annual grant proposals.
 - Lengthen timeframe for grantees to carry out, measure and record grant activities
 - Better utilize partnerships,
 - Add time for compiling environmental results and transferring knowledge (training/technical assistance/tools) to stakeholders, partners and the public.



P2 Information Network (PPIN) Grant Snapshot

- Purpose: To fund cooperative agreements for a network of P2 centers that share expertise nationally and assess the needs of multiple state technical assistance programs or businesses and develop and deliver P2 tools and training to meet those needs. The centers measure the impact of their work.
- Eligibility: State governments, colleges and universities (recognized as state entities), federally-recognized tribes and intertribal consortia.
- Funding: Approximately \$1.6 million over 2 years (about \$800,000 in FY 2016 and about \$800,000 in FY 2017)
- Match Requirement: 50 percent match.
- Range of Awards: \$110,000 \$220,000
- Grant Funding Period: 2 yrs
- Average Number of Cooperative Agreements Issued Per Year: 8



PPIN Proposal Evaluation Criteria

Criteria that remain the same:

- Program Capability
- Past Performance
- Information Dissemination
- Collaboration
- Budget
- Timeline
- Environmental Outcome Measurement



PPIN Proposal Evaluation criteria

What's New?

- Human health and environmental concerns: describe the environmental or human health concerns addressed and relationship to NEAs.
- Project approach to technical assistance or training: describe innovative strategy to use assistance or training to achieve outputs and outcomes.
- **Developing P2 tools and training:** assess needs then develop and deliver P2 tools and training.

Pollution Prevention (P2) Grant Snapshot

- Purpose: Fund State and Tribal P2 programs, to provide P2 technical assistance/training to businesses
- Eligibility: State agencies, colleges/universities (serving as instrumentalities of the State), federally-recognized tribes and intertribal consortia
- Funding: Approximately \$8 million over 2 years (about \$3.97 million in FY 2016 and about \$3.97 million in FY 2017)
- Match Requirement: 50% match; reduced to 5% for Tribes who place award funding into a PPG agreement. Matching requirement waived for Insular Area Applicants requesting < \$200,000.
- Range of Awards: \$40,000-\$360,000
- Grant Funding Period: 2 yrs
- Average number of grants/cooperative agreements issued: 40/yr

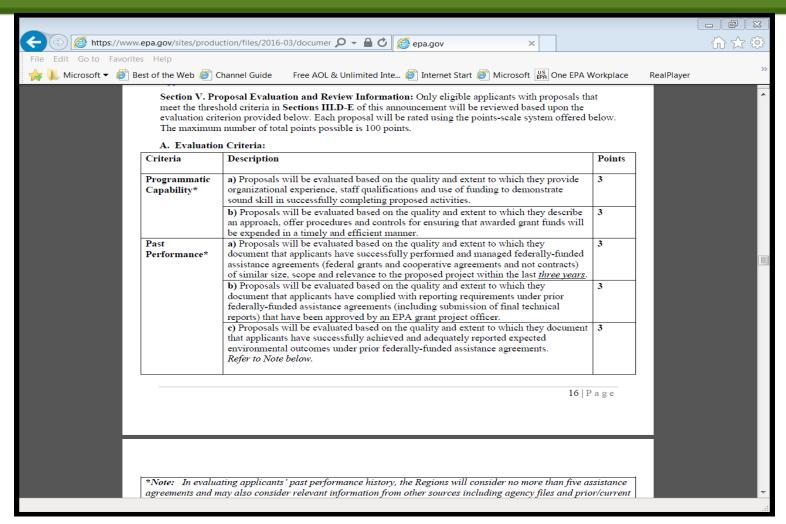


Examples of Funded P2 Grant Program Activities

- Helping businesses reconsider their manufacturing, supply-chain or sale operations by adopting environment-friendly P2 approaches or tools.
- Growing or enhancing state or community-based P2 projects or programs to help area businesses decrease their environmental footprints.
- Providing on-site P2 training for small to mid-sized businesses to large manufacturers on Lean and Green.
- Offering P2 introductory workshops to businesses.
- Offering technical advice to state agencies or state university staff who in turn use this information to train businesses on best management practices.
- Providing certification seminars to businesses [e.g., ISO 14001 (environmental standards); LEAN six sigma (efficiency/quality assurance), etc.]



P2 Grant - Request for Proposals: Evaluation Criteria



https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-03/documents/2016rfpp2grant.pdf



Grant Evaluation

What are Regional Reviewers looking for?

- Applicant Eligibility
- Compliance with threshold program and submission requirements
- Project relevancy to P2 National Emphasis Areas (NEAs)
- Compliance with Match Requirements
- Addressing Evaluation Criteria P2 and SRA grants e.g., project strategy, environmental and human health concerns, environmental results and measurement, transferability of the project.
- Addressing Evaluation Criteria PPIN grants e.g., project approach
 to technical assistance or training, developing tools and training,
 information dissemination, collaboration and environmental results.



Where to find Request for Proposals (RFP)

 Check the P2 program website for Source Reduction Assistance RFP: www.epa.gov/p2

- Pollution Prevention Information Network Grants RFP:
 - Proposals are due May 17, 2016
 - https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-03/documents/ppin16.pdf
- Pollution Prevention Grants RFP:
 - Proposals are due May 9, 2016
 - https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-03/documents/2016rfpp2grant.pdf



Recommendations for Preparing Proposals

- Start Early
- Line up partners committed to the work
- Identify cash and in-kind resources needed to meet match requirement
- Cross-check calculation of match requirement
- Go to EPA's P2 Program's Website: www.epa.gov/p2
- Basics on applying for EPA grant funding: https://www.epa.gov/grants/how-apply-grants
 - Agency's Grants.gov application requirement



Resources

For more information:

Contact the Region listed in the Request for Proposals —
 Section VII. Agency Contacts (link will take you to FY16-FY17 P2 Grant RFP)

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-03/documents/2016rfpp2grant.pdf

Refer to EPA's P2 Program Grants page

http://www.epa.gov/p2/grant-programs-pollution-prevention

- Grant Summaries
- Grant Guidance
- Grant Measurement Guidance and Data
- EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment's Recipient Training Requirements and Opportunities page

http://www.epa.gov/grants/recipient-training-requirements-and-opportunities



Questions

