

**FY 2022-2023**  
**POLLUTION PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAMS’**  
**LIST OF FREQUENT QUESTIONS**

The following document was developed to assist potential applicants seeking to apply for Pollution Prevention (P2) Grant funding under the FY 2022 – FY 2023 grant competition cycle.

*Note: This file has been updated as of February 17, 2022.*

**CONTENTS BY SECTION:**

- A. [Applicant Eligibility](#)
  - B. [Eligible Projects and Scope of Work](#)
  - C. [Grant Announcements](#)
  - D. [Grant Funding](#)
    - [Cost share/match](#)
    - [Applying for grant funding](#)
    - [Uses of grant funding](#)
    - [Types of grant award funding](#)
  - E. [Submitting an Application](#)
  - F. [Application Review Process](#)
  - G. [Resources](#)
- 

## **A. Applicant Eligibility**

**Question A.1:** *Who is eligible to apply for funding?*

**Answer:** Section 6605 of the PPA and applicable parts of 40 CFR Part 35, Subparts A and B (40 CFR 35.340 et seq. and 35.660 et seq.) authorize EPA to award grants and/or cooperative agreements to the fifty states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the U.S. (40 CFR 35.345), any agency or instrumentality of a state, including colleges and universities of states, federally-recognized Indian tribes that meet the requirements as described in 40 CFR 35.663, and Intertribal Consortia that meet the requirements in 40 CFR 35.504. Colleges and universities must be chartered, commissioned or publicly-owned/operated by the state or the federally-recognized tribe in order to be eligible. Colleges and universities must include documentation within their applications, which may include, but is not limited to a: state constitutional reference, college/university charter, W-7 tax form that has confirmed the college or university to serve as an instrumentality of a state or a federally-recognized tribe. Note: Local governments, private universities, for-profit organizations, nonprofit organizations, private businesses, and individuals are not eligible to apply for funding under this announcement.

**Question A.2:** *I see two announcements – FON: HQ-OPPT-2022-001 and FON: EPA- I- OCSPP-OPPT-FY2022-001. Do the announcements address the same applicant pool?*

**Answer:** Yes, the applicant pool is the same. Please see [Question A.1](#) for information on eligibility.

**Question A.3:** *May an individual, nonprofit organization, private school or private business be considered for P2 grant funding?*

**Answer:** No. EPA is not authorized to award P2 grant funding to individuals, nonprofits, privately owned entities – e.g., private schools, profit/private-owned businesses, etc.

Eligible entities for P2 grants are limited to the fifty states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the U.S. (40 CFR 35.345), any agency or instrumentality of a state, including state colleges and universities, federally-recognized Indian tribes that meet the requirements for treatment in a manner similar to a state as described in (40 CFR 35.663), and Intertribal Consortia that meet the requirements in (40 CFR 35.504).

## **B. Eligible Projects and Scope of Work**

**Question B.1:** *The announcements state that “P2 does not include any practice which alters the physical, chemical or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or providing a service.” What is EPA interested in funding?*

**Answer:** EPA is interested in funding work plans which help reduce hazardous materials and reduce risks to human health and the environment by offering technical assistance to businesses/facilities in order to give them the tools and resources to prevent or reduce pollutants from entering the air, water or land.

Approaches for addressing P2/source reduction in a grant project may include, but are not limited to carrying out:

- **P2 Best Practices** – Promoting, identifying, developing, researching, and documenting P2 best practices or new P2 tools for businesses and disseminating the practices and outcomes for others to replicate.
- **On-site Technical Assistance** – Conducting technical assistance on source reduction practices at businesses.

[top of document](#)

- **Off-site Technical Assistance** – Providing information on P2 practices to businesses remotely, such as by phone, video conferencing, e-mail or through on-demand video instruction.
- **Safer Chemical Use** – Helping businesses assess and redesign their operations, processes and supply-chain practices to replace harmful toxic chemicals with safer chemical alternatives and environmentally preferable products.
- **Training** – Conducting introductory, intermediate and/or advanced P2 trainings on use of P2 tools, adopting P2 practices on preventing or reducing the release of hazardous materials or adopting environmental management system protocols.
- **Community-based P2** – Enhancing existing or creating new community-initiated or community-based projects on P2 to help businesses decrease their environmental footprints.
- **P2 Themed Roundtables, Collaborations and Meetings** – Organizing business, regional, or community collaborations where P2 opportunities and solutions for businesses are identified, developed, enhanced, and shared.
- **Leadership or Certification Programs** – Providing awards or certifications to businesses which recognize the adoption of P2 practices, *provided these programs are driving the adoption of newly implemented P2 practices as a result of P2 technical assistance provided under the grant.*

Note: The program has developed grant project examples for applicants to reference to consider the type of projects that may be implemented. The examples may be found in **Appendix B** of the grant announcements. The examples provided in Appendix B are not intended to represent an exhaustive list of possible P2 projects.

**Question B.2: *What types of projects are not considered P2?***

**Answer:** Recycling of discarded materials, waste clean-up, disposal activities, managing or processing of non-hazardous solid waste (e.g., paper/cardboard, glass, plastics, etc.), and lean manufacturing activities that do not involve reductions in the use/release of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, greenhouse gas releases or water use. If any of these activities represent more than a small and ancillary part of the proposed work, EPA will not consider the application for an award. For assistance with recycling of discarded materials, waste clean-up, disposal and management or processing of non-hazardous solid waste activities, please refer to [EPA's Reduce, Reuse, Recycle website](#).

**Question B.3: *I've heard the term "in-process recycling" sometimes used when referring to P2 grant work. What is meant by this term?***

**Answer:** EPA's P2 Program defines "in-process" recycling to mean the act of re-using a material within the same business or facility during the production process.

[top of document](#)

**Question B.4:** *Are there any additional P2 project resources (e.g., case studies, guidance, videos or tools) that EPA can share that may help me with selecting or thinking how to select a project?*

**Answer:** Yes. EPA's P2 Program has developed a [resource tool](#) page that allows the public to search through a collection of case studies, webinars, tools and articles about P2 solutions, practices, and technologies. *Note: Some of the resources listed are grantee work products and may not have been formally reviewed by EPA and may not reflect the views and policies of EPA. The EPA does not endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in these documents.*

**Question B.5:** *What are the National Emphasis Areas (NEAs)?*

**Answer:** The NEAs were selected to offer significant and beneficial economic, environmental and human health impacts when applying P2 practices. They represent the programmatic focus areas for our P2 grant programs. Establishing these grant priorities is also intended to help focus grant resources and facilitate sharing of information among grantees working on similar issues. There are *six* NEAs for the FY 2022 – FY 2023 competition cycle: NEA #1: Food and Beverage Manufacturing and Processing; NEA #2: Chemical Manufacturing, Processing and Formulation; NEA #3: Automotive Manufacturing and Maintenance; NEA #4: Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing and Maintenance; NEA #5: Metal Manufacturing and Fabrication; and NEA #6 Supporting Pollution Prevention in Indian Country and for Alaska Native Villages.

- More information about EPA's FY 22-23 NEAs can be found here: <https://www.epa.gov/p2/p2-national-emphasis-areas-neas>.
- On the web page referenced above, the P2 program has included companion facts sheets for the *five industrial sector NEAs*. These fact sheets compile an assortment of publicly available environmental and P2 data.

**Question B.6:** *The grant announcements note grant recipients are required to develop case studies. Can EPA further explain what is needed?*

**Answer:** EPA expects that each grantee will develop at least one of these case studies during the grant period. Case studies will provide technical information on 1 or 2 specific P2 practices, so that other P2 technical assistance providers or interested businesses can learn from and replicate those practices (2-5 pages). Guidance on the elements of a P2 case study may be found in **Appendix F** of the grant announcements.

Case studies are encouraged to highlight P2 practices that are new, not widely known or adopted, or where the grantee believes detailed information on the P2 practices could benefit other business facilities or P2 technical assistance providers. Case studies submitted by grantees will be used to build and share a body of knowledge about P2 practices that could be implemented at other similar business facilities.

[top of document](#)

**Question B.7:** *Does my application need to address the goal and objective of the agency's strategic plan?*

**Answer:** Yes. As noted in the grant announcements, applicants need to describe how their project work will support the most current version of the agency's strategic plan. (see **Section I.H** of the announcements). The agency's goal and objective for P2 grant projects is a threshold eligibility criterion (see **Section III.E** of announcements).

## **C. Grant Announcements**

**Question C.1:** *Why are there two separate P2 grant announcements this year?*

**Answer:** In FY 2022, the agency received ongoing appropriated state and tribal grant (STAG) funds and received new appropriated STAG funds under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Both streams of STAG funding are authorized to provide technical assistance to businesses under the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) of 1990. As a result, EPA had released two competitive and separate P2 grant announcements.

**Question C.2:** *Each announcement notes different grant funding amounts?*

**Answer:** Correct. Under the announcement marked with funding opportunity number **(FON) – EPA-HQ-OPPT-2022-001**, approximately \$9.38 million is anticipated to be available in total (or approximately \$4.69 million available in FY 2022 and \$4.69 million available in FY 2023). The individual award maximum is \$800,000 to be issued over a two-year funding period. The anticipated award range is \$20,000 - \$400,000. Awards will be incrementally funded over the two-year funding period. A fifty (50) percent federal cost share/match is required under this grant announcement. For additional information on the cost share/match, please see [Question D.2](#) below. Assistance agreements will be issued in the form of grants and cooperative agreements. Assistance agreements may be placed into performance partnership grant agreements (PPGs). For more information on PPGs please see EPA's web page on implementing PPGs [here](#).

Under the announcement marked with **FON: EPA-I-OCSP-OPPT-FY2022-001**, approximately \$13.9 million in total is anticipated to be available. The individual award maximum is \$350,000 for the expected two-year grant period. Awards will be funded in full upon their issuance. A zero (0) percent cost share/match applies. Assistance agreements will be issued in the form of grants and cooperative agreements. Assistance agreements are ineligible for inclusion in performance partnership grant agreements (PPGs).

[top of document](#)

## D. Grant Funding

### Cost Share/Match – Questions D.1 – D.3:

**Question D.1:** *Are the funding estimates noted in the grant announcements meant to represent the total allowable project cost?*

**Answer:** No. The funding estimates noted represent the federal-funded portion of the grant not the total allowable project cost.

**Question D.2:** *What is the cost share/match requirement for P2 grants?*

**Answer:** Under the grant announcement marked with **FON: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2022-001**, as required by the P2 Act, grant recipients must provide at least a 50 percent cost share/match of the total allowable project cost. For example, if the total project cost is \$100,000, the applicant must be able to provide \$50,000 in cash or in-kind contributions in order to be eligible to receive a \$50,000 grant from EPA. See Note below.

Note: Under **FON: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2022-001**:

- Cost sharing and matching requirements are waived for applications requesting less than \$200,000 from Insular Area applicants (U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands).
- Tribes and intertribal consortia that are awarded P2 grant funds and then place the awarded P2 grant workplan into an approved performance partnership grant (PPG) agreement will have their cost share/match reduced from 50% to 0% (40 CFR 35.535 (b)) – per new agency grant policy. See **Section III.D** of the grant announcement for more information.

Under FON: EPA-I-OCSPP-OPPT-FY2022-001, there is no (zero) cost share/match requirement.

**Question D.3:** *I am planning to apply for a grant under FON EPA-HQ-OPPT-2022-001. What types of resources may I use to meet the cost share/match requirement?*

**Answer:**

- Dollars.
- In-kind goods and services (such as volunteered time, photocopying and printing services, etc.).
- Third-party contributions consistent with 2 CFR 200.306.
- University faculty time or effort can be offered as a cash contribution as long as the cost sharing occurs during the assistant agreement project period and while the faculty member is under a continuing contract with the university.

Applicants must document in their budgets the type of match applied and how it will be used.

#### **Applying for Grant Funding – Questions D.4 – D.6**

**Question D.4:** *May current P2 grant recipients re-apply under the current P2 grant competition?*

**Answer:** Yes. However, the scope of work must indicate new project work. EPA cannot fund project tasks that are currently being funded under the existing P2 grant.

**Question D.5:** **May eligible applicants apply to both grant competitions?**

**Answer:** Yes. Applicants are welcome to submit applications to both grant announcements. However, EPA will not fund the same workplans submitted under the two grant announcements. If an applicant proposing identical work is considered for funding under both grant announcements, EPA will decide from which grant program the application will most appropriately be funded under. To get funding under both announcements, the work described in one application and workplan must be either separate from or in addition to the work described in the application and workplan submitted under the other P2 grant announcement.

[top of document](#)



**Question D.6: *I am a private entity. May I partner with an eligible entity to apply for grant funding?***

**Answer:** Yes. A partnership may take place between a private entity and an eligible entity. However, only the eligible entity may apply for grant funding. The private entity is not eligible to apply. The eligible entity acting as the sole applicant will be responsible for submitting the application. Applications need to be submitted based on the program and submission requirements provided in the solicitation announcement. If selected as a grant recipient, the eligible entity will be responsible for overseeing the execution and implementation of the grant work plan. The eligible entity will be responsible to negotiate with the private entity and, as appropriate, fund the private entity's participation to conduct specified work during the project period. Please refer to the proceeding [Question D.7](#) for further information on serving as a contractor, subawardee or subrecipient.

**Uses of Grant Award Funding – Questions D-7-D.11**

**Question D.7: *Can I sub-award work to private consultants or private businesses?***

**Answer:** For Contractors – Grant recipients may hire for profit firms and individual consultants as contractors provided they comply with the Procurement Standards of 2 CFR Part 200 and 2 CFR Part 1500. (Subcontractors are firms or individuals hired by prime contractors). States follow their own procurement procedures for the most part as provided by 2 CFR 200.317, but are subject to EPA's 40 CFR Part 33 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise rule. For other P2 grant recipients (eligible tribes, colleges and universities), the Procurement Standards generally require competition for purchases in excess of \$10,000 unless the recipient has an acceptable sole source justification. It is very unlikely that EPA will accept a sole source justification for products and services that are available in the commercial marketplace such as environmental consulting. Applicants are advised to not specifically name a contractor or consultant on a grant application unless that contractor has been selected in compliance with the Procurement Standards. Instead, the applicant should indicate what experience or expertise they intend to contract for to meet the objectives of the grant project. If a specific contractor is named, applicants should be able to demonstrate how securing the contractor's services will meet the Procurement Standards. EPA encourages applicants to review the [Best Practice Guide for Procuring Services, Supplies, and Equipment Under EPA Assistance Agreements](#) for additional information on EPA's policies on competitive procurement by recipients.

For Subcontractors – Prime contractors may hire subcontractors.

For Subrecipients (a.k.a. Subawardees) – Recipients may provide financial assistance to eligible subrecipients to carry out part of their EPA funded project. Eligible subrecipients include tribes, intertribal consortia, local governments, non-profit organizations, and institutions of higher education that are either state or tribal institutions or operate on a nonprofit basis.

[top of document](#)



**Answer to Question D.7 continued:**

For-profit organizations or individuals – With few exceptions, for profit organizations/individuals are not eligible to serve as subrecipients. However, an example of an eligible for-profit subrecipient would be a manufacturing firm that receives financial assistance to adopt P2/source reduction practices at its facility and uses those funds from the project to improve its' own facility. Also, if the for-profit receives funds for its' own staff or for the operation and maintenance of contractors as well as equipment purchases supporting P2/source reduction practices then a subaward would be appropriate.

Note: If the grant recipient will only plan to subsidize the purchase and installation of the equipment then the funding transfer to the for-profit could be categorized as a participant support cost and in so doing a subaward would not be necessary.

For Pass-through entities – Which are recipients who issue subawards, these entities must comply with the subrecipient monitoring and management requirements at 2 CFR 200.331 through 200.333. Among other things, subrecipients must comply with the 2 CFR Part 200 and Part 1500 Procurement Standards when hiring contractors. Refer to [Grant Policy Issuance 16-01: EPA Subaward Policy for EPA Assistance Agreement Recipients and applicable provisions of 2 CFR Part 200](#).

**Question D.8: *May an applicant use P2 grant dollars to help a business client or project participant carry out a P2 project activity?***

**Answer:** Yes. Applicants may include costs in their budget plan that use federal P2 grant dollars to fund P2 implementation and/or certification activities as a way to incentivize business clients and/or beneficiaries to implement P2 without having them absorb the costs for taking this action. Costs must be reasonable and necessary for the performance of the P2 project activity.

**Question D.9: *Can funds be used for a project that will start before the expected award date?***

**Answer:** Yes. EPA's regulations allow applicants to incur project costs up to 90 days before EPA officially awards the grant or cooperative agreement. If an applicant incurs costs more than 90 days before the award, the EPA Project Officer must alert the Grants Management Office and prepare a written justification to allow those incurred costs.

[top of document](#)

**Question D.10:** *If EPA funds are used to help develop a toolkit for an industry sector, who owns the toolkit once it is complete?*

**Answer:** The recipient will own the toolkit. However, as discussed in 2 CFR 200.315, EPA reserves a right to use the toolkit for Federal purposes. By accepting the grant funds subject to the regulation, the grant recipient has agreed to EPA having a license to use the product and data generated with grant funds and allowing others to access and use the material for Federal purposes as discussed in the regulation. At the time of the grant closeout, an agreement can be made between EPA and the recipient on future uses and accessibility.

**Question D.11:** *Can we purchase equipment using P2 grant funding? What happens to the equipment after the grant is over?*

**Answer:** Equipment may be purchased with grant funding as noted in 2 CFR 200.313, provided the equipment is integral to the grant activity and as such will provide technical assistance, training or tools to businesses. Grant recipients may use such equipment for which it was acquired as long as needed, regardless of whether the project or program continues to receive federal funding. The recipient may also use the equipment in other activities currently or previously supported by a federal agency. When the recipient no longer needs the equipment for the original project or program, or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal agency, and the fair market value is less than \$5,000, the equipment may be kept, sold, or disposed of by the applicant with no further obligation by EPA. If the fair market value of the equipment is \$5,000 or more, the recipient may keep or sell the equipment at which point EPA would have the right to proceeds from the sale. The amount of compensation will be computed by calculating the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the project – this will be assessed on the current fair market value of the equipment. If the recipient has no need for the equipment, the recipient will need to submit a formal request to EPA to state that there will not be a need for keeping the equipment. Refer to 2 CFR 200.313. In cases where a recipient fails to take appropriate disposition actions, EPA may direct the recipient to take such actions.

## **Types of Grant Award Funding – Questions D.12 – D.14**

**Question D.12:** *What is the difference between a grant and a cooperative agreement? How should I note my preference in my application?*

**Answer:**

- Grants: Awards of financial assistance issued by the federal government to eligible recipients based on approved workplans. EPA will not be substantially involved in the performance of grants but will monitor and perform oversight of grant work to ensure federal funds are being used as intended and expended in a timely and efficient manner.
- Cooperative Agreements: Involve substantial involvement between the EPA and the selected applicant in performance of supported work. EPA will negotiate precise terms and conditions relating to substantial involvement as part of the award process.

The determination of whether a grant or cooperative agreement will be awarded will be made by the applicable EPA Region. If an applicant would like to designate a preference for a grant or cooperative agreement, they may do so by indicating that preference in the project narrative of their application.

**Question D.13:** *The RFA notes applications may be considered for partial funding. What is partial funding? How does it work?*

**Answer:** Under the P2 grant program EPA reserves the right to issue P2 grant awards that partially-fund discrete activities, portions, or phases of the grant application. If EPA does decide to partially fund an application, it will do so in a manner that will not prejudice any applicant or affect the basis upon which the application or a portion thereof will be evaluated or selected for an award.

**Question D.14:** *The announcement marked with FON: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2022-001, notes applications will be incrementally funded. What is incremental funding? How does it work?*

**Answer:** P2 grant funding may be awarded in increments over the life of the grant project period. For example, an applicant may request up to \$800,000 in federal funding to support a project period of two years. If the project is selected for an award, the EPA Region may decide to fund the project in increments of up to \$400,000 per year. This decision is made by the Region, which reserves the right to decide if the work plan merits incremental funding. Note: Incremental funding is not guaranteed, rather it is contingent on a range of factors – i.e., funding availability in subsequent years, the applicant's performance history and programmatic priorities defined by the Region.

[top of document](#)

## E. Submitting an Application

### **Question E.1:** *May I submit an application to both grant announcements?*

**Answer:** Yes. As addressed under Question D.5, and repeated here, applicants are welcome to submit applications to both grant announcements. However, EPA will not fund the same workplans submitted under the two grant announcements. If an applicant proposing identical work is considered for funding under both grant announcements, EPA will decide from which program the application will most appropriately be funded under. To get funding under both announcements, the work described in one application and workplan must be either separate from or in addition to the work described in the application and workplan submitted under the other P2 grant announcement.

### **Question E.2:** *May I submit an application to multiple Regions?*

**Answer:** An applicant may submit an application to multiple Regions, provided the work is distinct and separate from each other and the work takes place in the Region that received the application. The applicant may not submit: the same application to multiple Regions; submit an application that involves more than one Region; or propose work that does not take place within the Region that received the application.

### **Question E.3:** *If I am located in one Region, may I submit an application to another Region?*

**Answer:** Yes. Applicants from one Region may submit applications to other Regions, provided that the project takes place in the Region which received the application.

### **Question E.4:** *May I submit an application that involves multiple states within the same Region?*

**Answer:** Yes. Applicants may submit applications that involve multiple states within the same Region.

### **Question E.5:** *What are the threshold eligibility criteria?*

**Answer:** All applications will be reviewed against the threshold eligibility criteria noted in Section III.E of the grant announcements. The criteria are used to screen which applications are eligible to merit further review. Applications that meet all criteria will be evaluated against the evaluation criteria noted in Section V.A of the grant announcements. Applications that do not meet the threshold eligibility criteria will be sent a letter of ineligibility from EPA explaining the reason for their disqualification from competition.

**Question E.6:** *What is included in the 15-page limit?*

**Answer:** The project narrative, including the cover page. The project narrative cannot exceed 15 single-spaced pages, with a minimum font size of 11.5. Any pages submitted in excess of the page limit will not be reviewed. Please see Section IV.C of the grant announcements for instruction on what to include in the project narrative.

**Question E.7:** *Are explanations of budget plan costs and project milestones (aka timeline) included in the 15-page limit?*

**Answer:** Yes. Explanations of budget plans and timeline need to be noted in the project narrative and are included in the 15-page limit. Please see **Section IV.C.3.e** of the grant announcements for more information.

**Question E.8:** *Is there a checklist I can use to help me submit a complete application?*

**Answer:** Yes. The P2 Program has developed an application checklist to determine whether your application is ready to submit.

## **F. Application Review Process**

**Question F.1:** *Can EPA perform a cursory review of my application and tell me if my project is a good fit for this grant competition?*

**Answer:** In accordance with [EPA's Assistance Agreement Competition Policy – EPA Order 5700.5A1](#), P2 program staff may not meet with individual applicants to discuss draft proposals/applications, provide informal comments on draft proposals/applications, or provide advice to applicants on how to respond to ranking criteria. Applicants are responsible for the contents of their applications. However, consistent with the provisions in the announcement, P2 program staff will respond to questions from applicants regarding threshold eligibility criteria, administrative issues related to the submission of the application, and requests for clarification about the announcement.

**Question F.2:** *How long does the application review process usually take?*

**Answer:** The application review can take between 3-5 weeks.

**Question F.3: *How will I be notified of EPA's decision?***

**Answer:** Applicants deemed ineligible to receive funding (i.e., based upon their threshold eligibility criteria review, based on receiving a poor score, or a lack of funding available to merit an award) will be notified by the EPA Region upon their decision within 15 calendar days.

Eligible applicants with well scored applications will be notified by the applicable Region, by email, within 3-5 weeks upon determining their application review status.

The Region will notify prospective grant recipients of funding recommendations usually 60 – 90 days from the date of submission. Formal grant award notices will be issued by EPA's Award Official in the Office of Grants and Debarment.

## **G. Resources**

**Question G.1: *I have never submitted a federal grant application before. Are there resources that I can refer to?***

**Answer:** Yes. Please see the seek information on the following sites:

- For general information on applying please access EPA's Office of Grant and Debarment's website for How to Apply for Grant funding:  
<https://www.epa.gov/grants/how-apply-grants>.
- EPA's Grant Recipient Training Opportunities page was put together for prospective grant applicants *and* grant recipients, see here:  
<https://www.epa.gov/grants/recipient-training-opportunities>. The page provides a wealth of useful information, e.g., how to develop a budget, understanding the grant process from application to closeout, understanding the different uses of subawards and contracts in a grant, and so much more.

**Question G.2:** *What resources are available to learn more about P2 opportunities with the five NEA industrial sectors named in the grant announcements?*

**Answer:**

- EPA's P2 Program has developed fact sheets for the five industrial sector NEAs. You may find them on EPA's NEA P2 Program page here: <https://www.epa.gov/p2/p2-national-emphasis-areas-neas>.
- EPA's Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) page provides information about specific industry sectors and P2 practices reported by facilities. For more information, see: <https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/tri-p2-industry-profile>.
- For additional information on P2 role within TRI – please see the P2 and TRI page: <https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/pollution-prevention-p2-and-tri>.

**Question G.3:** *Are there additional P2 project resources (e.g., case studies, guidance, videos or tools) that EPA can share?*

**Answer:** Yes. As noted under [Question B.4](#) above, EPA's P2 Program has developed a [resource tool](#) page that allows the public to search through a collection of case studies, webinars, tools and articles about P2 solutions, practices, and technologies. *Note: Some of the resources listed are grantee work products and may not have been formally reviewed by EPA and may not reflect the views and policies of EPA. The EPA does not endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in these documents.*

Also, the P2 Program offers grant award summaries that describe the types of grant projects previously funded. P2 grant summaries from 2010 – 2021 are available on [EPA's P2 Grant Award Summary page](#).

**Question G.4:** *Who may I contact if I have additional questions on the grant announcements?*

**Answer:**

- Agency Contacts – **Section VII** of the grant announcements.
- Refer to [EPA's P2 Grant Program](#) page.