



CPRG Implementation Grants: NOFO Updates, Frequently Asked Questions & Budget

December 12, 2023 | 2:00 PM Eastern

Welcome



- This webinar will be recorded, and a recording will be posted on EPA's [website](#).
- The Question and Answer (Q&A) is closed for this meeting, but if you have additional questions, please send them to CPRG@epa.gov.

Today's Agenda



Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) Implementation Grants

Peter Hansel, Special Advisor for Implementation, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Updates

Timothy Roberts, Acting Acquisition Policy Team Lead, Office of Program Management Operations

- Budget Requirements and Categories
- Build America Buy America Act (BABA)

Caitlin O'Sullivan, Attorney, Office of General Counsel

- Davis-Bacon Act
- Subawards, Procurement Contracts, Participant Support Costs

Peter Hansel

- Question & Answer (Q&A) Topics

NOFO Updates

General Competition NOFO Updates

- Municipalities in Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, and South Dakota covered by applicable MSA PCAP are eligible. Specific MSAs: Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA and Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN (*October 27, 2023*)
- Definition of municipal entities eligible to apply (*December 11, 2023*)
 - City, town, borough, county, parish, district or other public body created by or pursuant to state law
 - “Other public body” must provide documentation that the state or territory in which it is located considers the entity to be a public body created by or pursuant to state law and that it is accountable to municipal or state units of government
- Definition of state entities eligible to apply (*December 11, 2023*)
 - State agencies, departments, or other executive branch-level offices and other state entities that constitute a public body created by or pursuant to state law and are accountable to state level government
 - Other state entity must provide documentation that the state or territory considers the entity to be a public body created by or pursuant to state law.

General Competition NOFO Updates

- Coalition requirements: “Letters of Intent” and Memoranda of Agreement (*December, 11, 2023*)
 - MOA signed by all coalition members required **prior to receiving the award**. Failure to submit a timely MOA may impact ability to award the grant
 - MOA is **not** required at time of application
 - Lead applicant should plan to submit MOA to CPRG@epa.gov by July 1, 2024
 - Lead applicant **must include in the application a signed letter of intent** from each coalition member stating the member’s intent to sign the MOA
 - Evaluation Criteria 1a: Declare that lead applicant will submit signed MOA by July 1, 2024, or provide alternate date and justification if they will not be able to meet July 1st date.
- List of application materials: Recommended filename and file format conventions, updated Appendix D (*December, 11, 2023*)
- Past Performance, Criteria 6a and 6b: Applicants may also list “non-federal” grants in addition to “federal grants” (*December, 11, 2023*)
- Additional minor corrections as explained [here](#) and [here](#):

Budget Requirements and Categories

Budget Requirements



An applicant must submit a separate budget narrative attached to the project narrative, up to 10 additional pages, which may include:

- The applicant's approach to ensuring proper management of grant funds
- A detailed description of the SF-424A budget
- Detailed description of every itemized budget item/cost, including how every item/cost relates to the project narrative and emission reduction activities

An applicant may submit an optional budget spreadsheet with no page limit, using the optional detailed budget table on EPA's CPRG Implementation Grants website.

- For projects that include multiple measures, include both a Consolidated Budget Table and Detailed Budget Tables for individual measures or projects
- Include itemized costs for each budget category
- Break down individual costs into each applicable budget category
- If the applicant chooses to include any federal and/or non-federal voluntary cost share, this funding must be included in the budget table and budget narrative
- Round up to the nearest dollar and do not use any cents

Budget



- Budget categories:
 - Personnel, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, supplies, contractual, other direct costs (i.e., subawards, participant support costs, among others), and indirect costs
- Applicant may pass down funding by the following:
 - Contracts
 - Subawards
 - Participant support costs
- Additional guidance for developing the budget:
 - RAIN-2019-G02, “[Interim General Budget Development Guidance for Applicants and Recipients of EPA Financial Assistance](#)”
 - Indirect cost guidance: RAIN-2018-G02, “[Indirect Cost Guidance for Recipients of EPA Assistance Agreements](#)”
 - EPA Grants Online Training Course, “[How to Develop a Budget.](#)”

Budget Categories



Consolidated Budget Table

This table will update automatically based on the budget detail entered in the tabs for measures 1-5. If your application includes more than 5 individual measures, you will need to add additional tabs, update the formulas below, and add additional lines to the "Budget by Project" table

BUDGET BY YEAR							
COST-TYPE	CATEGORY	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	TOTAL
Direct Costs	TOTAL PERSONNEL	\$180,000	\$187,500	\$195,000	\$202,500	\$210,000	\$975,000
	TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	\$30,600	\$31,875	\$33,150	\$34,425	\$35,700	\$165,750
	TOTAL TRAVEL	\$3,102	\$4,602	\$9,602	\$10,602	\$6,602	\$34,510
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	\$48,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$114,000
	TOTAL SUPPLIES	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$17,000
	TOTAL CONTRACTUAL	\$35,521,200	\$35,521,200	\$35,521,200	\$35,521,200	\$35,521,200	\$177,606,000
	TOTAL OTHER	\$24,008,000	\$24,008,000	\$24,008,000	\$24,008,000	\$24,008,000	\$120,040,000
	TOTAL DIRECT	\$59,795,902	\$59,786,177	\$59,799,952	\$59,782,727	\$59,787,502	\$298,952,260
	TOTAL INDIRECT	\$41,400	\$43,125	\$44,850	\$46,575	\$48,300	224,250
TOTAL FUNDING		\$59,837,302	\$59,829,302	\$59,844,802	\$59,829,302	\$59,835,802	\$299,176,510

BUDGET BY PROJECT			
Project Number	Project Name	Total Cost	% of Total
1	Sample 1	\$158,234,510	53%
2	Sample 2	\$140,942,000	47%
3	Name 3	\$0	0%
4	Name 4	\$0	0%
5	Name 5	\$0	0%
Total		\$299,176,510	100%

Detailed Budget Table

This Excel Workbook is provided to aid applicants in developing the required budget table(s) within the budget narrative.

BUDGET BY YEAR							
COST-TYPE	CATEGORY	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	TOTAL
Direct Costs	Personnel						
	Project Manager @ \$80,000/yr 0.5 FTE, with salary increases	\$40,000	\$42,500	\$45,000	\$47,500	\$50,000	\$225,000
	Project Staff @ \$60,000, 0.5 FTE, with salary increases	\$30,000	\$32,500	\$35,000	\$37,500	\$40,000	\$175,000
							\$0
	TOTAL PERSONNEL	\$70,000	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$85,000	\$90,000	\$400,000
	Fringe Benefits						
	Full-time Employees @ 17% of salary	\$11,900	\$12,750	\$13,600	\$14,450	\$15,300	\$68,000
							\$0
	TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	\$11,900	\$12,750	\$13,600	\$14,450	\$15,300	\$68,000
	Travel						
	Travel for conference and workshop presentations:						\$0
	Airfare - \$400 roundtrip @ 1 roundtrip per year	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$2,000
	Luggage Fees - \$25 per flight @ 2 flights per year	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$250
	Hotel - \$150 per day @ 3 days per year	\$450	\$450	\$450	\$450	\$450	\$2,250
	Per Diem - \$71 per day @ 3.5 days per year	\$249	\$249	\$249	\$249	\$249	\$1,245
	Taxi - \$45 per year	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$225
	Parking - \$20 per day @ 4 days per year	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$400
	Mileage for local travel (500 miles per year at \$0.655/mile)	\$328	\$328	\$328	\$328	\$328	\$1,640
	TOTAL TRAVEL	\$1,602	\$1,602	\$1,602	\$1,602	\$1,602	\$8,010
	Equipment						
	2 Building Thermal Imagers @ \$9,000 each	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,000
							\$0
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,000	
Supplies							
1 Laptop Computer @ \$2,500	\$2,500					\$2,500	
						\$0	
TOTAL SUPPLIES	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	

Sample budget table is available on [CPRG website](#) and [Grants.gov](#)

Budget Categories



Consolidated Budget Table

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Contractual						
Contractor to perform 30 energy assessments per year at industrial facilities. Assumes 740 hours per assessment (pre-visit analysis, site visit, post-visit analysis, report with recommendations) @ \$46/hr	\$1,021,200	\$1,021,200	\$1,021,200	\$1,021,200	\$1,021,200	\$5,106,000
Contract for 10 small or medium-scale projects per year at industrial facilities (renewable energy, energy storage, energy efficiency, electrification, or energy planning). Assumes average cost \$450,000/project	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$22,500,000
Contract for 5 large-scale energy efficiency or decarbonization demonstration projects per year at industrial facilities (e.g., industrial heat pumps). Assumes average cost \$3 million/project	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$75,000,000
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL	\$20,521,200	\$20,521,200	\$20,521,200	\$20,521,200	\$20,521,200	\$102,606,000
OTHER						
Participant Support Costs- 2 Environmental Interns @ \$4,000 summer stipend	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$40,000
Participant Support Cost- Industrial Retrofit Rebates 50 facilities/yr @ \$200,000 each	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000
Subaward to the City of Xyz implement building energy efficiency program	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000
TOTAL OTHER	\$11,008,000	\$11,008,000	\$11,008,000	\$11,008,000	\$11,008,000	\$55,040,000
TOTAL DIRECT	\$31,633,202	\$31,618,552	\$31,624,402	\$31,630,252	\$31,636,102	\$158,142,510
Indirect Costs						
Indirect Costs						
Indirects Costs (23% of personnel costs)	\$16,100.00	\$17,250.00	\$18,400.00	\$19,550.00	\$20,700.00	\$92,000
TOTAL INDIRECT	\$16,100	\$17,250	\$18,400	\$19,550	\$20,700	\$92,000
TOTAL FUNDING	\$31,649,302	\$31,635,802	\$31,642,802	\$31,649,802	\$31,656,802	\$158,234,510

... Consolidated Budget Measure 1 Budget Measure 2 Budget Measure 3 Budget Measure 4 Budget

Sample budget table is available on [CPRG website](#) and [Grants.gov](#)

Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act & Davis-Bacon and Related Acts

Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)



- Became law on November 15, 2021
- Requires all iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in federally funded infrastructure projects to be produced in the United States
- “Infrastructure” is defined broadly to include structures, facilities, and equipment that are permanently affixed and serve a public function, including:
 - Buildings and real property
 - Water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems
 - Energy generation, transport, and distribution (including electric vehicle charging)
 - Roads, highways, and bridges
 - Public transportation
 - Dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities
 - Intercity passenger and freight railroads
 - Broadband infrastructure

Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)



Applications should reflect items that are made in the U.S. in your budget and project timelines for any infrastructure projects. Recipients will be responsible for ensuring that products used in their projects follow BABA requirements.

- “Rolling stock,” such as vehicles, do not count as infrastructure for the purposes of BABA.
- Recipients may request waivers for items not made in the U.S.
- Current EPA Waivers that may apply to this funding opportunity:
 - De Minimis General Applicability Waiver: miscellaneous, low-cost products would not be subject to BABA requirements,
 - Small Project General Applicability: small projects where assistance agreements or subawards are less than \$250,000 would not be subject to BABA requirements
- For help finding products made in the U.S. or other questions about BABA waivers, please contact EPA_BABA_Waiver@epa.gov
- More information is found at: <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba>

Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA)

The Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) applies to CPRG grants and subawards involving construction contracts and subcontracts, in excess of \$2,000 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7614.



Construction is defined as the “erection, alteration, or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, structures, or other improvements to real property.”

EPA recipients must ensure that all laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects funded directly, or assisted in whole or in part, by a CPRG grant be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

- Means that the entire “project,” as determined by the Department of Labor’s purpose, time, and place test (even tasks outside of those being funded by the grant) could have prevailing wage requirements.

DBRA: Recipient Responsibilities

For direct contracts, EPA recipients must:

- Include the correct wage determination in bid solicitations and contracts;
- Include DBRA requirements in all contracts by adding the following language: “**By accepting this contract, the contractor acknowledges and agrees to the terms provided in the DBRA Requirements for Contractors and Subcontractors Under EPA Grants.**”; and
- Post-award, approve and submit requests for additional wage rates.

For subawards, EPA recipients must:

- o Include DBRA Requirements in **all Subawards** (including Loans) by adding the following text to all subawards under the grant: “**By accepting this award, the EPA subrecipient acknowledges and agrees to the terms and conditions provided in the (forthcoming) DBRA Requirements for EPA Subrecipients.**”

Recipients must provide oversight of contractors and subrecipients to ensure compliance with DBRA.

DBRA’s requirements apply regardless of whether the proper T&C or contract clauses were included in the grant’s T&Cs, subawards, or contracts.

Subawards, Procurement Contracts, Participant Support Costs

Subawards Basic Overview

Subawards are financial assistance transactions between the EPA grant recipient and an eligible subrecipient (or by a subrecipient to a lower subrecipient) to carry out a portion of the EPA grant.

- **The transfer of funds between a coalition lead and coalition members would constitute a subaward and be subject to applicable requirements for subawards under the Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) regulations and EPA's Subaward Policy.**
- **Under this competition, a non-federal entity is eligible to receive a subaward even if it is not eligible to receive a grant from EPA directly.**

Recipients must include various provisions in the subaward agreement and implement systems to monitor and guide subrecipient performance. (Appendix D of the Subaward Policy provides a model agreement).

All EPA recipients are responsible for carrying out their EPA grant as described in the award document and T&Cs. **Oversight of subrecipients is crucial.**

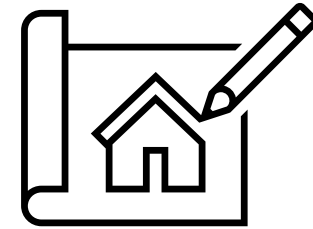
Subaward resources:

- EPA Subaward Policy and Appendices
- EPA Subaward Policy Frequently Asked Questions

Procurements Contracts

In contrast to subawards, as provided in [2 CFR 200.331\(b\)](#), procurement contractors (including individual consultants) typically:

- Provide goods and services on commercial terms;
- Provide similar goods and services to many different purchasers;
- Operate in a competitive environment; and
- A reasonable profit is allowable.



Procurement contracts over \$10,000 must be awarded following **fair and open competition** as required by the [UGG](#) and [EPA's grant regulations](#).

- States can follow their own procurement procedures, with the exception of [2 CFR 200.321](#) (small and disadvantaged businesses), [200.322](#) (domestic preferences), [200.323](#) (recycled materials), and [200.327](#) (contract clauses contained in [Appendix II](#)).
- EPA's [40 CFR Part 33 Disadvantaged Business Participation](#) rule also applies to states.

Refer to EPA's [Best Practice Guide for Procuring Services, Supplies, and Equipment Under EPA Assistance Agreements](#) as guidance for procurement contracts.

Conflicts of Interest



EPA grantees must comply with [EPA's Financial Assistance Conflict of Interest Policy](#) (COI Policy) when awarding subawards and procurement contracts.

Conflicts of interest are prohibited by [2 CFR 200.318\(c\)](#).

Personal conflicts of interest: “No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-Federal entity may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts.”

Organizational Conflicts of Interest

“If the [recipient] has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a State, local government, or Indian tribe, the non-Federal entity must also maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest. Organizational conflicts of interest means that because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the non-Federal entity is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving a related organization.”

Participant Support Costs

Participant support costs (PSCs) are defined as:

- Direct costs for items such as stipends or subsistence allowances, travel allowances and registration fees paid to or on behalf of participants or trainees (but not employees) in connection with conferences or training projects. [2 CFR 200.1](#)
- EPA expanded the definition of Participant Support Costs to include subsidies, rebates and other payments to program beneficiaries to encourage participation in statutorily authorized environmental stewardship programs. [2 CFR 1500.1](#)

PSCs are allowable with prior EPA approval (pre or post award) as provided at [2 CFR 200.456](#).

PSCs must be reasonable, incurred within the project period, and otherwise allocable to the EPA assistance agreement and adequately supported by accounting records.

PSCs are not competed, but cannot be distributed in a manner that discriminates on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability.

Detailed information is available at [EPA Guidance on Participant Support Costs](#).

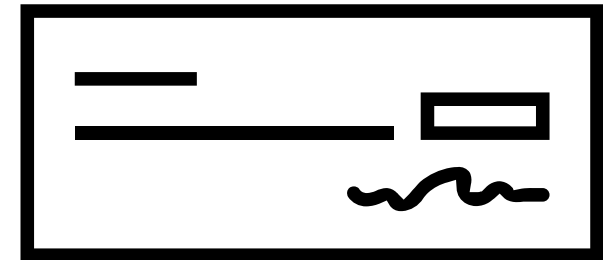
PSCs: Rebates and Subsidies

Participant support costs for rebates/subsidies for the purchase of pollution control technologies must be supported by EPA program guidance memoranda or by guidelines issued by the recipient and approved by EPA.

- These documents should define the rules, restrictions, timelines, programmatic requirements, reporting and transaction documentation requirements, eligibility, and funding levels that rebate, subsidy or other payments beneficiaries must follow.

The terms of the CPRG assistance agreement will describe allowable rebates, subsidies or other payments.

There must be a written agreement between the recipient, subrecipient, or contractors and the program beneficiary that outlines the program requirements.



Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

Q&A Topics



EPA continues to monitor inquiries relating to the CPRG grant program via CPRG@epa.gov.

However, EPA is not able to provide direct responses relating to the implementation grants. In order to ensure equal access to information for all potential applicants, applicable questions related to the implementation grant program will be answered via question and answer documents posted on the CPRG website:

- [The general competition Q&A document](#)
- [Tribes and territories only Q&A document](#)

This Q&A document is updated regularly, so please be sure to check back frequently to see if your question or a similar one has been responded to.

Relation to CPRG Planning Grants

How do the implementation grants relate to the planning grants? If I didn't receive a planning grant, am I still eligible to apply?

- Lead organizations for CPRG planning grants must submit Priority Climate Action Plans (PCAPs) by March 1, 2024 (for general competition) and April 1, 2024 (for Tribes and territories competition) in order for lead organizations and other eligible applicants to submit applications for to fund measures contained in PCAPs.
- Eligible entities that did not directly receive a planning grant but that seek funding to implement one or more GHG reduction measures included in an applicable PCAP are eligible to apply. An applicable PCAP is one that geographically covers the entity and contains GHG reduction measures that can be implemented by the entity.
- Eligible entities that did not receive a planning grant should coordinate with the lead organization developing the applicable state, MSA, Tribal, or territorial PCAP to ensure that priority measures are included in the plan that can be implemented by the entity.

Can I use a climate action plan that is not funded through a CPRG planning grant as the basis for my implementation grant application?

- No. Applications for implementation grants must seek funding to implement measures that are included in a PCAP developed with funding from a CPRG planning grant.

Questions I.4, II.2, II.6 for general competition, and I.4, II.1, and II.5 in Tribes and territory competition

Eligible Municipal Entities

What municipal applicants are eligible?

- Eligible municipal applicants: lead organizations for metropolitan statistical areas (MSA) CPRG planning grants; other municipal agencies, departments, or other municipal government offices; and, councils of government, metropolitan planning commissions, or other regional organizations comprised of multiple municipalities.
- A “municipality” defined under CAA section 302(f) is a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law.
- Other municipal entities such as regional transit authorities, public housing authorities, port authorities, water, sanitation, and waste districts, public school districts, and flood authorities may be eligible to apply if they meet the below criteria and can provide documentation proving so:
 - They constitute a public body created by or pursuant to State law, and
 - They are accountable to municipal or state units of government.

Question II.21 for general competition

Eligible State Entities

What state applicants are eligible?

- Eligible state applicants: lead organizations for state CPRG planning grants and other state agencies, departments, and other executive branch-level offices.
- A state entity such as a public utility commission, state green bank, or state public university system may be an eligible applicant if they meet the below criteria and can provide documentation proving so:
 - They constitute a public body created by or pursuant to State law, and
 - They are accountable to state-level government.

Question II.22 for general competition

For-Profit and Non-Profit Entities

Are for-profit or non-profit entities eligible to apply for CPRG implementation grants? If not, how can these types of entities participate in the CPRG program?

In general, non-profits/community-based organization and for-profit entities are not eligible to apply for this funding opportunity. However, there are several circumstances in which these types of entities may participate in a GHG reduction measure funded under an implementation grant. A CPRG grant recipient may:

- Provide rebates, subsidies, or similar one-time, lump-sum payments to these entities as participant support costs.
- Contract work out to these entities.
- Subaward a portion of the grant to these entities.

Additionally, these entities can elect to participate in the community engagement aspects of the program.

Questions II.15 for general competition, and II.14 in Tribes and territory competition

Application Limits

How many applications can I submit?

- Each eligible applicant is limited to submitting two grant applications: one as an individual applicant and one as the lead applicant for a coalition.
- Applicants may participate in more than one coalition but may only serve as lead applicant for one coalition.

Are multiple agencies or office within a state or municipal government able to apply?

- Yes, multiple agencies, departments, or other executive branch-level offices from a state or municipality are each eligible to apply.
- However, EPA recommends that such agencies coordinate with each other to avoid submitting more than one application to implement the same GHG reduction measure in the same geographic location.

Questions I.7, II.4 for general competition, and I.7, II.3 in Tribes and territory competition

Award Limits

What does EPA mean by “EPA anticipates awarding no more than two grants to applicants at the same level of government within a single jurisdiction”?

- EPA anticipates making selections to ensure diverse geographic coverage of funding across the different funding tiers.
- EPA anticipates that:
 - Within a single state, no more than two state-level applications would be awarded a grant.
 - Within a single municipality, no more than two municipal applications would be awarded a grant.
 - Within a single Tribe, no more than two Tribal applications would be awarded a grant.
 - Within a single territory, no more than two territorial applications would be awarded a grant.
- These targets do not necessarily apply to coalition applications because of their (potentially) geographically diverse nature.
- EPA reserves the right to exceed the above targets in the event of an inadequate number of meritorious applications from entities in other jurisdictions.

Questions V.7 for general competition, and V.6 in Tribes and territory competition

Coalition Requirements

What are the coalition requirements?

- A coalition consists of two or more eligible applicants applying to jointly implement one or more measures. A coalition may be comprised of any combination of eligible applicants, at the same or different levels of government.
 - For example: multiple cities in an MSA; multiple MSAs; multiple states, a state and multiple cities; and/or a state and one or more Tribes
- Each member must be eligible applicant and covered by a PCAP that contains the measure(s) for which the coalition seeks funding
- Letters of intent due at time of application
- In section 1a of the workplan and evaluation criteria, a coalition application should describe the role(s) and responsibilities of each coalition member in the project design and implementation; and affirmatively declare that lead applicant will submit an MOA signed by all coalition members by July 1, 2024 or provide an alternative date and justification.
- The lead applicant for a coalition must submit a MOA signed by all coalition members prior to award.
- All coalition members should be listed as subrecipients, except the eligible applicant that will be the recipient of the grant (the lead applicant). *Questions II.5, II.10 for general competition, and II.4, II.9 in Tribes and territory competition*

Eligible Measures

What types of projects are eligible for funding? How specific do the corresponding PCAP measures need to be?

- Applications must propose to implement GHG reduction measures contained in a PCAP developed under a CPRG planning grant and meet the threshold eligibility criteria in Section III.C. of the NOFO (page 20).
- Projects must reduce greenhouse gas emission to be eligible.
- It is up to each applicant to make the case to EPA in their application how their proposed measure adheres to the workplan requirements and evaluation criteria established in the NOFO.
- An illustrative (not exhaustive) list of potential GHG reduction measures can be found on page 9 of the NOFO.
- EPA will not respond to individual questions about whether specific GHG reduction measures are eligible and how they might score in the general competition.

Questions III.1 and III.10 for general competition, and III.1 and III.10 in Tribes and territory competition

Partial Funding

Will EPA partially fund an implementation grant application?

- EPA intends to evaluate and make selections for award based on applications as a whole. If an application includes multiple GHG reduction measures, EPA does not intend to evaluate and score each measure individually. Therefore, applicants should include only those measures that are eligible and responsive to the criteria in the NOFO.
- EPA does not intend to partially fund applications or to move applications among tiers. In limited circumstances, however, EPA reserves the right to partially fund an application.

Questions V.6 for general competition, and V.5 in Tribes and territory competition

Evaluation of GHG Measures

How "shovel ready" do measures in implementation grant applications need to be?

- Each application should reference measures outlined in a PCAP, which should include a focused list of near-term, high-priority, implementation-ready measures to reduce GHG pollution.
- Grant awards will have an estimated period of performance of up to 5 years with the estimated project start date for awards of October 1, 2024.
- EPA will score grant applications based on multiple evaluation criteria (criterion 1.c, 2, and 3.c) with an emphasis on the magnitude of near-term GHG reductions that will be achieved by the proposed measures.

Questions VI.18 for general competition, and VI.16 in Tribes and territory competition

Low-Income and Disadvantaged Community Definition



My state/city has its own definition of low-income and disadvantaged community (LIDAC). Can we use that definition instead of EPA's definition?

- Implementation grant applicants must use EPA's definition for LIDACs, which includes any community that meets at least one of the following characteristics:
 - Any census tract that is included as disadvantaged in the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST);
 - Any census block group that is at or above the 90th percentile for any of EPA's EJScreen's Supplemental Indexes when compared to the nation or relevant state; or,
 - Any geographic area within Tribal lands as included in EJScreen.
- Applications will be evaluated on how they discuss, and quantify, if possible, the benefits to communities meeting EPA's definition.

Questions VI.3 for general competition

“Same Measure in Same Location”

The NOFO states that EPA will not award multiple grants to implement the same measure in the same location. Can you clarify what you mean by "same location"?

- EPA will not fund duplicative work, i.e., multiple grants cannot fund the same measure being implemented in the same or overlapping geographic vicinity. If the lead organization for an MSA applied to implement a measure across all jurisdictions in the MSA and a municipality within that same MSA applied to implement the same measure within their municipality, EPA would not fund both applicants as there would be an overlapping geographic scope for the same measure.
- Examples of duplicative and non-duplicative work are provided via Q&A #21 found on the last page of the Q&A doc.

Questions V.4 for general competition, and V.4 in Tribes and territory competition

For More Information

Upcoming Webinars

- December 18th: Documentation of GHG Reduction Assumptions

Webinar Registration, NOFOs, Questions and Answers, Newsletter Signup

www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/climate-pollution-reduction-grants

Submit Questions to: cprg@epa.gov

REMINDER: Notice of Intent to Apply deadline is February 1, 2024 for general competition and March 1, 2024 for the Tribes and territories competition