

PLC Session 302 - April 17, 2024

# Community Need



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## 1. Welcome to today's Professional Learning Community (PLC)

Welcome to the second Professional Learning Community Call of this cycle. Kansas State University (KSU) is continuing EPA's brownfields job training technical assistance program previously administered by Eastern Iowa Community College/ HMTRI. Our sincere apologies to those locked out of our first Professional Learning Community (PLC) session on March 20<sup>th</sup>. Unfortunately, we experienced technical issues with our Zoom account which have now been resolved. Please bear with us as we regroup to provide technical assistance to those who may have questions regarding the EPA Brownfields Job Training program.

## 2. Brownfield Job Training News

For those of you that are new to the Professional Learning Community, PLCs are held monthly on the third Wednesday providing aspiring, new, and current job training (JT) grantees an opportunity to network and learn the latest strategies for developing and implementing successful JT programs.

As we continue Job Training Technical Assistance for Brownfields, (JT-TAB), watch for upcoming announcements including CONNECT Newsletters, a virtual All-Grantee Meeting, and additional new outreach events. We would like to share those events with you. Dates are tentative and depend on the issuance to EPA's FY25 Brownfields Job Training RFA.

- ☐ April CONNECT Newsletter #47 - Establishing Community Need for Brownfields Job Training
- ☐ May 15th PLC - Reinforcing partnerships and employer relationships
- ☐ May 28th - KSU JT-TAB webinar - Building A successful Job Training Program 101
- ☐ June 12th - KSU JT-TAB webinar - Writing A successful Job Training Application 201
- ☐ June 19th PLC - RFA review and ranking criteria
- ☐ June CONNECT Newsletter #48 - Landmines that can torpedo JT grant applications
- ☐ July 17th PLC - Application "Do's and Don'ts"
- ☐ August 21st - KSU JT-TAB Virtual All Grantee Meeting
- ☐ August CONNECT Newsletter #49 - Application wrap-up
- ☐ Sep 18th PLC - Looking forward - "Things to do now"

Moving forward, job training technical assistance questions can be directed to our [JT-TAB@ksu.edu](mailto:JT-TAB@ksu.edu) email team.

Individual JT consultants may also be contacted directly at the following addresses:

Mike Senew	<a href="mailto:msenew@ksu.edu">msenew@ksu.edu</a>
Steve Fenton	<a href="mailto:stevenfenton@ksu.edu">stevenfenton@ksu.edu</a>
Nolan Curtis	<a href="mailto:nolan.curtis@ksu.edu">nolan.curtis@ksu.edu</a>

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### 2024 Florida Brownfields Association Annual Brownfields Conference

June 26-28, 2024

Hilton University of Florida Conference Center  
Gainesville, FL

Scholarships Available

Apply for a scholarship through the Florida Brownfields Association Foundation

[Fillable Form](#)

### **Susan Harwood Training Grants**

We would like to recognize three of our Brownfield grantees now participating in the Department of Labor Susan Harwood Training Grant Program. OSHA awards grants to nonprofit organizations on a competitive basis through its Susan Harwood Training Grant Program. Grants are awarded to provide training and education programs for employers and workers on the recognition, avoidance, and prevention of safety and health hazards in their workplaces.

### **HoneyBee Strategies - \$80K Award**

Honeybee Strategies proposes to assess its ability to build new training capacity by conducting a pilot that provides 1 hour of workplace safety training to 40 employers and workers in high-hazard industries.

### **Sustainable Workplace Alliance - \$150,300 Award**

The Sustainable Workplace Alliance proposes to continue building new training capacity by providing 3.5 hours of manufacturing safety training to 660 employers and workers in the manufacturing industry.

### **TWIN - \$75K Award**

Training to Work an Industry Niche proposes to develop new mental health training materials for the healthcare and first responder industries.

For more information on the Susan Harwood Training Grant Program and registration for an April 30th Webinar on How to Prepare a Susan Harwood Grant Application, go to:

<https://www.osha.gov/harwoodgrants>

Additional information regarding Susan Harwood Training Grants appears later in these notes.

## **3. Frequently Asked Questions**

Each session we like to share questions of interest or have been raised by PLC participants.

### **Question:**

I was locked out of the last PLC session. Are there notes and a recording of that session I can access?

### **Response:**

Again, we apologize for the technical problem we had last session. More than half of our participants were locked out. Anyone who may have missed a PLC can access recordings and post session notes at the following YouTube channel. Also available on the KSU JT-TAB You Tube channel are selected recordings and e from last year's PLC sessions.

Google KSU JT-TAB or go to:

<https://www.youtube.com/@KSUJT-TAB>

### **Question:**

Will the EPA Request for Applications (RFA) change this year? When will the RFA be posted?

### **Response:**

A release date for the FY25 Brownfields Job Training Request for Applications (RFA) has not been determined. We expect it to be posted on Grants.gov in late May or early June. KSU JT-TAB will send notices to PLC participants when the RFA is issued. Applicants will then have only 60 days to complete and submit their application. For this reason, it is essential that applicants begin their grant application preparation now. Many of the evaluation criteria require more than 60 days to provide an adequate response.

### **Question:**

If the RFA will not be issued until June, how can I begin preparing a response now?

**Response:**

JT-TAB suggests using the FY24 RFA guidelines and frequently asked questions in preparing for the FY25 application. To download the FY24 Brownfields Job Training RFA, go to:

[https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-05/FY%2024%20BF%20Job%20Training%20RFA\\_0.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-05/FY%2024%20BF%20Job%20Training%20RFA_0.pdf)

To see frequently asked questions regarding the Brownfields Job Training RFA, go to:

<https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/frequently-asked-questions-about-brownfields-job-training-jt-grants>

The RFA will essentially be the same as FY24 guidelines with two significant changes. Changes have been released early to help inform potential applicants if and how they may wish to apply.

First, when applying or reapplying for an EPA JT grant, past grantees must affirm that they do not have an open JT grant. If current EPA JT grantees with open grants wish to reapply for an additional grant, they must demonstrate that they have drawn down and disbursed funds to at least 50% of their current grant by June 1, 2024.

The second significant change in this year's RFA relates to the selection of target communities. Applicants will be allowed to form coalitions. Applicants may, but are not required to, propose forming a coalition to carry out their Brownfields Job Training program. Applying as a Job Training Coalition could allow the Job Training provider to recruit, train, and place students in environmental jobs, especially in rural areas where the geographic area is larger. A Job Training Coalition comprises one "lead" eligible entity that partners with one or more non-lead eligible entities. The lead entity is the applicant that submits an application on behalf of the coalition members who may receive subawards. Mike will address this later in today's session.

Details regarding these changes can be found at:

<https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfields-job-training-grants#RFA>

**Question:**

As we develop our job training application, if my organization is successful in obtaining EPA funding, can we charge the costs we incurred and/or consultant to prepare our grant application?

**Response:**

No. Costs for preparing your application are not an allowable direct administrative cost. Consultant costs are also not chargeable to the grant.

**Question:**

Can I apply for grant funding if the www.sam.gov account is not active, or is in the process of being updated or re-activated?

**Response:**

No. Your organization must have an active account in www.sam.gov in order to apply for funding. For more information on how to submit an application, the www.grants.gov website has an Applicant Training page, which includes a series of videos on various aspects of the submission process.

**Question:**

As we finalize community assessments and select a target community are we required to inform the target community of our intention to apply for a Brownfields Job Training Grant as part of the application process?

**Response:**

While not required, applicants are strongly urged to work with neighborhood groups in the proposed target community. Start early by attending town hall meetings, neighborhood advisory council meetings, and church functions. Be prepared to discuss your intentions to apply for an EPA Job training grant and would appreciate community support. Community based organizations can help with application development including:

- Sources for non-environmental training (not covered under the BJT)
- In-Kind contributions including potential training facilities
- Community awareness and recruitment assistance
- Insight related to local social, demographic, and economic conditions



## 4. Community and Labor Market Assessments

When reviewing the FY24 Brownfields Job Training RFA the first evaluation criterion applicants will come across is defining community need. Establishing community need for brownfields training represents about 20 percent of the total overall grant application evaluation. Community Need is subdivided into Community Description and Labor Market Demand giving about equal evaluation weight to each sub criterion.

This section of your Narrative should describe your community, identify a target area(s) within your community as well as the specific groups of high-need individuals who will benefit from the program, discuss the impacts from brownfields and other environmental issues, and discuss the community's economic condition and challenges.

Community Description Provides a detailed description of your community. Provide demographic information that demonstrates how your target community and the specific groups of individuals you aim to serve are residents in underserved communities, including population, unemployment rate, poverty rate, percent minority, per capita income, and/or other relevant statistics. Community Need (JT-TAB calls community assessment) identifies the community where JT will focus training efforts. The broader term community assessment is used which encompasses additional attributes of a community such as program acceptance, support, and resident interest in environmental JT.

Labor Market Demand (JT-TAB calls labor market assessments) are used to determine the demand for students completing training. JT-TAB uses the broader term labor market assessment which encompasses additional attributes of labor market demand such as identification of prospective employers, employment locations and relationship development. Community and labor market assessments form the foundation of brownfields job training. The dual objectives of community and labor market assessment are essential parts of successful EPA Brownfields Job Training

### Identifying Target Communities

JT applicants have a wide discretion in selecting an area they intend to serve. Target communities may be as small as several underserved neighborhoods or expanded to include a city, county, special demographic, or geographic areas. For FY25, applicants may, but are not required to, propose forming a coalition to carry out their JT program. Applying as an Job Training Coalition allows JT providers to recruit, train, and place students, especially in rural areas where the geographic area is larger. A Job Training Coalition is comprised of one "lead" eligible entity that partners with one or more non-lead eligible entities. The lead entity is the applicant applying on behalf of the coalition members, who may receive subawards. Whichever type of target area is selected, applicants are asked to support their decision in selecting the proposed target community.

Community assessments identify locations where an environmental JT program will prosper, have a positive impact on the economy, and be received positively by residents and program participants.

Examples of candidates that have been considered as target communities include:

- Cities
- Partnerships between U.S. cities located in different states
- Counties
- Rural communities that include several adjacent towns
- Neighborhoods
- Census tracts
- Designated redevelopment zones
- Watersheds
- Rural disbursed communities (new in FY25)

Community description evaluation begins with a detailed statistical description of the proposed target community. Information requested includes demographic information that supports how the community was selected as a JT target area. Example tables are provided in the guidelines with resources for gathering demographic data. The narrative accompanying the table demonstrates how the proposed program will benefit disadvantaged communities as identified in the Biden Administration's Justice40 Initiative. The narrative also



demonstrates how demographic indicators relate to current challenges in the target community including the following concerns:

- Environmental issues
- Social and public health concerns
- Economic issues
- Disproportional impacts from environmental harms or risks
- Potential environmental justice concerns
- Disproportionate siting of polluting facilities
- Disproportionate number of brownfield sites

A critical part of EPA's Brownfields Job Training program is to further environmental justice by ensuring that residents living in communities historically affected by economic disinvestment, health disparities, and adverse exposures to environmental contamination, have an opportunity to share economic benefits of revitalization and environmental cleanup. Aside from geographical and demographic characteristics, target communities impacted by the presence of brownfield sites should also be considered underserved and disadvantaged. Disadvantaged communities have been further addressed by Executive Order 14008 signed by President Biden in the early days of his administration with the Justice40 Initiative. The goal of Justice40 is to provide 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain Federal investments to disadvantaged communities. The EPA Brownfields Job Training Program is considered one of those investments.

For Federal Agencies to identify Justice40 disadvantaged communities, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) developed the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST). The first step in selecting a job training target community is to identify potential candidates. Moving from general to specific allows JT programs to consider a range of disadvantaged communities. CEJST is an excellent resource for the first screen of potential target communities. After identification of potential target communities using CEJST, additional mapping tools can further refine the selection process. For example, the Environmental Justice Mapping and Screening Tool (EJScreen) provides additional community demographic and environmental information. Additional mapping tools which can be used for both community and labor market assessments. Additional tools include Cleanups in My Community (CIMC), another EPA tool similar to EJScreen called the P2 EJ Facility Mapping Tool and a new mapping tool called FencelineData.

The current version of CEJST provides socioeconomic, environmental, and climate information to inform decisions that may affect these communities. The tool identifies disadvantaged communities through publicly available, nationally consistent datasets many from EPA mapping tools. Census tracts that are overburdened and underserved are identified and highlighted on the map. Federally Recognized Tribes, including Alaska Native Villages, are also considered disadvantaged communities. Zooming in potential target communities shows information about each census tract. Upon opening the mapping application, users can search by address, city, state or Zip code. The map quickly identifies the searched area. Additionally, it identifies the area within the searched area that is considered as disadvantaged. Selecting the disadvantaged area, CEJST provides geographic, census tract, demographic, and environmental data about the location.

To access the CEJST mapping directly, go to:

<https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/#3/33.47/-97.5>

EJScreen is EPA's environmental justice screening and mapping tool that provides a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic indicators. EJScreen users choose a geographic area; the tool then provides demographic and environmental information for that area. EJScreen provides a way to display information and includes a method for combining environmental and demographic indicators into EJ indexes. Much of the environmental data in CEJST comes from EJScreen. If a target area is smaller than a city/town, EPA requests JT applicants to list the census tract number(s) in their target community which are also found in EJScreen. In combination these tools can be used to complete the data requested in the narrative information sheet of the RFA and provide the first step in selecting a target community.

To access EJScreen, go to:

<https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

Selection of JT target communities should not rely solely on analytical models. Brownfields JT success depends heavily on community, governmental and employer support. Selection of potential target communities involves coordination and consultation with local organizations providing training, support services and environmental remediation. This activity identifies existing grants and programs that can be leveraged and where ample amounts of data have already been collected. Often, existing grants and Federal programs have already identified target communities consistent with those requested by EPA's JT guidelines. Resources for locating job training, support services, and environmental remediation activity include the following.

- Mayor's offices of economic and community development
- Brownfields assessment and cleanup grant recipients
- City, county, and state environmental offices
- Local Workforce Investment Board offices
- Offices of housing, health, and human services
- Local social service organizations
- Coordination and consultation with local agencies and nonprofit organizations should be included as part of the community assessment process

Obtaining local interest in environmental training requires establishing relationships with church leaders, community leaders, local schools, and law enforcement. JT programs do not work when prospective students fail to enroll or have little desire to enter environmental occupations. Community influencers familiar with the pool of potential candidates for environmental jobs can provide insight in the following areas.

- Demographics of prospective applicants
- Social and nonprofit organizations working in the community
- Ex-offender, criminal background, and gang affiliations
- Specific underserved ethnic groups interested in environmental training
- Extent that remedial education and life skills education will be necessary
- Educational disparities among potential applicants
- Cultural disparities and age disparities among potential applicants
- Unemployment and underemployment demographics
- Motivation of community residents
- Local attitudes toward environmental restoration

Selection of a principal JT target community involves a screening process going from general to specific characteristics of potential locations. Here are examples of strategies that can be used during the selection process:

- Use search engines, mapping tools and surveys for initial background information
- Identify construction, remediation, training, social service, and nonprofit initiatives in the area
- Involve governmental and municipal agencies in community and labor market assessments
- Visit and "get to know" the neighborhoods under consideration
- "Drill down" to communications with community leaders and employers exhibiting interest in a local JT program
- Always ask government officials, supporters, and potential employers for help in identifying additional program supporters
- Document meetings and supporters for possible inclusion in the grant application
- Begin community assessments early with as large a net as possible

Selecting a target community is one of the most important decisions to be made during the earliest stages in program development. Comprehensive community assessments can be time consuming and require interaction with a variety of organizations. Responsibility for these activities should be assigned early to individuals interested in working with governmental organizations, service providers, and with the community. When properly conducted, labor market assessments serve as a basis upon which recruitment, partnership development, and graduate placement can be built.

### **Labor Market Demand**

As JT program organizers proceed with the selection of a target community, additional questions need to be addressed.

- Is the training participants receive useful to local employers?
- Will participants of the program find sustainable employment opportunities after graduation?

Two basic questions determine if and how program development should continue. Labor market assessments can assist in providing answers to these questions. Understanding employer needs is the key to a successful Brownfields Job Training program.

Comprehensive labor market assessments go way beyond surveys projecting potential job creation. Properly conducted, labor market assessments identify community supporters, training needs, and potential leveraging partners. Rather than being an afterthought or justification for training, comprehensive labor market assessments serve as a foundation for planning and developing curriculum and placement strategies.

Many construction and deconstruction occupations require environmental remediation skills and certifications. Welders may need asbestos training, painters may require lead testing, remediation training and confined space certifications. Trades working with potential hazardous exposures are required to have 1910.120 certifications. Even workers directing the movement of hazardous materials may need flagger certifications in addition to hazardous materials training. To create a meaningful labor market assessment, individual employers must be surveyed with environmentally directed questions related to the attributes of JT graduates. In the context of JT graduate placement, the most productive employers are usually local organizations. A local labor market assessment best establishes the extent and type of education and training needed in the target community.

Internet searches help identify local employers including labor unions, consultants, service providers and large manufacturing firms. Seek out temp and manpower organizations for possible interest in environmental technicians. Contact local municipal agencies regarding possible stakeholder interest. As with community assessment, mapping tools are available that identify local sources of industrial waste, brownfields, and environmentally challenged sites. This effort will later be useful in establishing a responsive curriculum and placement strategies. As with community assessments, labor market assessments can proceed from general data collection to development of specific relationships.

Mapping tools useful in complementing a labor market assessment include Cleanups in My Community (CIMC), the P2 EJ Facility Mapping Tool also from EPA and a new mapping tool called FencelineData developed by a nonprofit agency. Each of these mapping tools help identify pollution sources in and around target communities. They also provide contact information and effluent data on companies that release harmful chemicals and contribute to climate change. When assembling a contact list of identified facilities, these mapping tools provide a clear indication of potential local market demand.

Cleanups in My Community (CIMC) enables users to map and list hazardous waste cleanup locations and drill down to details about those cleanups, grants, and other, related information. In addition to characterizing pollution sources in a potential target area, Cleanups in My Community is a helpful tool in locating nearby grants and remediation activity.

To Access cleanups in my community, Go to:

<https://map22.epa.gov/cimc>

Another EPA tool similar to EJScreen is the P2 EJ Facility Mapping Tool. While somewhat duplicative, this tool provides census tract data in addition to demographic and facility identification in or adjacent to underserved communities. The P2 EJ Facility Mapping Tool helps prospective P2 grant applicants, grantees and interested stakeholders geographically target facilities in or adjacent to underserved communities within the framework of the P2 program's five industrial sector-based National Emphasis Areas (NEAs). The tool allows users to identify industrial facilities that may be contributing to pollution levels in a selected area, including communities with environmental justice (EJ) concerns.

To Access cleanups in my community, Go to:

[https://awsedap.epa.gov/public/extensions/P2\\_EJ/P2\\_EJ.html](https://awsedap.epa.gov/public/extensions/P2_EJ/P2_EJ.html)

FencelineData is a new tool that makes it easier to find information on companies that release harmful chemicals and contribute to climate change. FencelineData can be of special interest to potential and existing JT grantees, which are often neighborhoods situated near pollution sources that often experience the worst



health effects from toxic emissions. The database allows users to search for facilities by ZIP code, substance, or parent company to see how industrial emissions might affect target communities. FencelineData provides company names, contact information, emissions, and pollution violations by location. This database provides an excellent resource for locating companies that may be interested in JT graduates.

To use FencelineData, go to:

<https://fencelinedata.org/dashboard>

As with community assessments, labor market assessments rely heavily on developing personal relationships. Always leave employer discussions with an action plan, commitment, or closure. Conducting a comprehensive labor market assessment is daunting. The process needs to begin early and continue through the entire grant. Many of the strategies discussed will flow into partnership development, curriculum development and placement.

- When possible, utilize direct contact with potential employers (preferably visits) for specific labor needs
- Use search engines to identify potential employers, manufacturing firms, and temp and manpower organizations
- Work with the Workforce Investment Board (WIB) to learn about general employment conditions
- Use EPA mapping tools to identify potential hazardous materials sites and remediation projects
- Establish relationships with potential employers as part of the labor market assessment
- Labor market assessment may also provide references from employers and a commitment to “look at JT graduates” as possible job applicants
- Ask if there is any interest from the potential employer to become an active partner
- As potential employers are identified, bring them into the program development process as participants in training, on advisory boards and for curriculum guidance
- Find out if the potential employer would be interested in participating in the program as a leveraged partner
- Ask if there are additional contacts, programs or organizations that may be interested in the proposed JT program
- For the record, always document personal visits, ask for references and introductions to other potential employers
- Document meetings and begin expansion of an employer contact file which will be used later when placing graduates

Community Need subdivided into community and labor market assessments can provide the basis upon which most of the other JT activities depend. Investing the time and effort early in grant development to produce comprehensive assessments will simplify responding to other RFA evaluation criteria.

## 5. Online Webinars



### National Environmental Justice Community Engagement Call

The purpose of these calls is to inform communities about EPA's environmental justice work and enhance opportunities to maintain an open dialogue with environmental justice advocates. As environmental justice continues to be integrated into EPA programs and policies, the Agency hopes that these calls will help reaffirm EPA's continued commitment to work with community groups and the public to strengthen local environmental and human health outcomes.

Check the link below announcing the May call

For more information and registration and meeting materials from previous sessions, Go to: <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/national-environmental-justice-community-engagement-calls>

### Susan Harwood Training Grant Program

#### *How to Prepare a Competitive Susan Harwood Grant Application*

National Webinar –

**April 30, 2024**

**1:00 - 2:30 pm ET**

OSHA awards grants to nonprofit organizations on a competitive basis through its Susan Harwood Training Grant Program. Grants are awarded to provide training and education programs for employers and workers on the recognition, avoidance, and prevention of safety and health hazards in their workplaces and to inform workers of their rights and employers of their responsibilities under the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act. Harwood grant applicants are required to submit their grant applications electronically through Grants.gov. To apply organizations must complete the Grants.gov registration process, which takes 3 to 5 days. Grant applications cannot be submitted until the registration process has been completed.

See [Helpful tips](#) for improving your application. For more information on the Susan Harwood Training Grant Program, please visit the OSHA website at [www.osha.gov/dte/sharwood/index.html](http://www.osha.gov/dte/sharwood/index.html) or contact OSHA via [email](#). To Register- Go to: <https://www.osha.gov/harwoodgrants>

### EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment

Fair Share Objectives

April 30, 2024,

2:00 - 3:00 pm ET

EPA is hosting a Fair Share Objectives Webinar on **Tuesday, April 30, from 2:00 - 3:00 pm ET**. This training will give an overview of Fair Share negotiations, guidance, and process. Participants will be able to ask questions of EPA presenters during the webinar. Advance registration is required.

To register, go to:

<https://www.epa.gov/grants/fair-share-objectives-webinar-april-30-2024>

### For Those Who Missed EJScreen 101 Training

**EPA hosted a webinar titled EJSCREEN 101: Mapping Tools and EPA Competitive Grants.**

EJSCREEN is an environmental justice mapping and screening tool that allows users to access environmental and demographic information for locations in the United States. Anyone can use this web-based tool to access high-resolution content about environmental justice, and compare data across state, EPA region, and national locations.

This webinar provides guidance on how to use EJSCREEN effectively, as well as how to tailor its usage to specific needs, like responding to competitive grants or other organizational needs. To learn more about EJScreen, please [visit the EJSCREEN website](#) and [access the EJSCREEN webinar here](#).

### PLC Recordings and Post Session Notes

Anyone who may have missed a PLC can access recordings and post session notes at the KSU JT-TAB YouTube channel. Also available on the channel are selected recordings and notes from last year's PLC sessions. For PLC recordings, go to:

<https://www.youtube.com/@KSUJT-TAB>

## 6. In Person Meetings and Workshops

### **2024 Tennessee Environmental Network Show of the South May 15-17**

**Chattanooga Convention Center**

Mark your calendar now for the 2024 Tennessee Environmental Network Show of the South  
Attendee registrations are now open

[Register Here](#)



### **2024 FBA Annual Brownfields Conference**

**June 26-28, 2024**

***Hilton University of Florida Conference Center  
Gainesville, FL***

Online registration is now open and sponsorships available.

[Registration Link -- online form](#)

[Registration/Sponsor Fillable Form for mailing](#)

Call for Abstracts now ready for your submissions.

[Abstract Link](#)

Scholarship -- apply for a scholarship through the FBA Foundation

[Fillable Form](#)

Nominate someone or a project for one of the following awards to be given at the Conference:

- Sunrise Award for excellence in redeveloping Florida's brownfields
- Willa Carson Award for excellence in promoting brownfields-to-health fields redevelopment
- Environmental Justice Spirit of Excellence Award for excellence in supporting environmental justice and health equity

## 7. Technical Assistance Resources

### **Additional Training from EPA Office of Grants and Debarment**

EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment periodically hosts webinars for the EPA grants community. EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment is pleased to announce the availability of several new and updated training resources for grant applicants and recipients.

If you are interested in applying for EPA grants or are currently managing an EPA grant, please consider visiting one of these sites:

#### **[Competition Process](#)**

This webinar is intended to help grant applicants learn how to find and successfully apply for competitive EPA grants. EPA will also provide an overview of the competition process from application through evaluation and selection.

#### **[Training for EPA Pass-Through Grant Applicants, Recipients, and Subrecipients](#)**

This training is for EPA grant applicants and recipients that plan to use EPA funding to provide grants to other entities through "subawards." This type of EPA grant recipient is considered a pass-through entity because the goal of the grant is to further award EPA funds. This training will focus on:

- Oversight responsibilities of EPA pass-through entities
- Federal regulations that govern pass-through entities and the recipients of subawards (subrecipients)

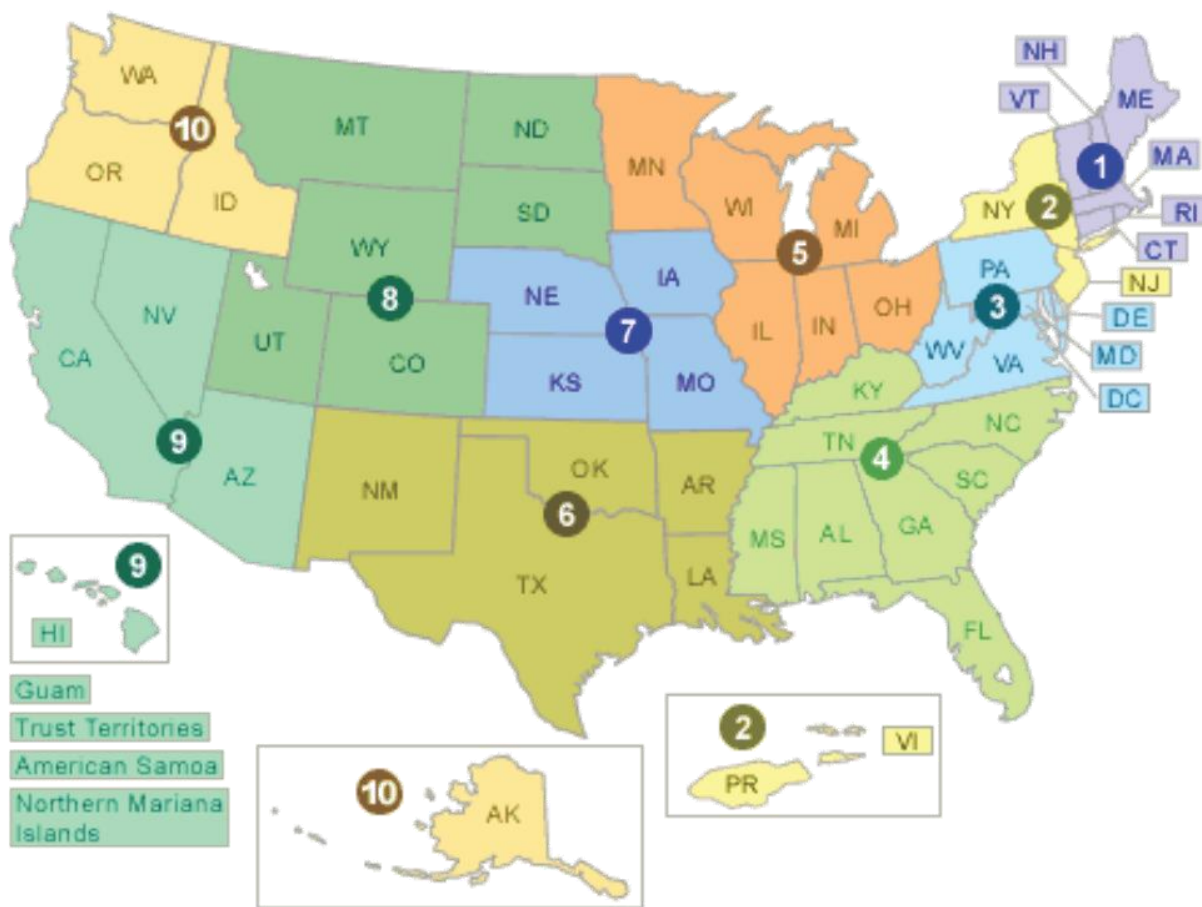
- EPA's specific requirements for subrecipients
- EPA pass-through entities are encouraged to share this training information with their subrecipients

EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment also invites you to visit and bookmark the [Community Library of Frequently Asked Questions](#) to find answers to questions about EPA grants that were asked by previous webinar participants.

The [Community Library of Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#) is a comprehensive resource based on questions asked by participants of EPA's grants webinars. Use the library to quickly find answers to questions about applying for grants, executing grants, and complying with EPA grants policies and requirements. In many cases, the answers provide links to more details and additional training materials.

## 8. Contact EPA Regional Coordinators

Regional Coordinators are the first place to go regarding questions about JT grants, extensions, budgets, or work plans. Many Regions maintain a Listserv for past, current, and potential recipients.



<b>EPA Region 1</b> CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT William “Bill” Lariviere Phone: (617) 918-1231 <a href="mailto:lariviere.william@epa.gov">lariviere.william@epa.gov</a>	<b>EPA Region 2</b> NJ, NY, PR, VI Schenine Mitchell Phone: (212) 637-3283 e-mail: <a href="mailto:mitchell.schenine@epa.gov">mitchell.schenine@epa.gov</a>
<b>EPA Region 3</b> DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV Nancy Shannon Phone: (215) 814-3175 e-mail: <a href="mailto:Shannon.Nancy@epa.gov">Shannon.Nancy@epa.gov</a>	<b>EPA Region 4</b> AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN Olga Perry Phone: (404) 562-8534 e-mail: <a href="mailto:perry.olga@epa.gov">perry.olga@epa.gov</a>
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## 9. Save the Date - Join us for The Next PLC May 15<sup>th</sup>

Join an open conversation with EPA Brownfields Job Training grant recipients, alumni, and interested stakeholders.

PLC meetings are held monthly on the third Wednesday at 2:00 pm Eastern.

PLC ZOOM calls provide aspiring, new, and current job training (JT) grantees an opportunity to network and learn the latest strategies for developing and implementing successful JT programs. If you are on the previous PLC participant list, no need to register.

If you know of another individual who would like to attend the PLC, pass this email along and have them respond with their contact information to:

[JT-TAB@ksu.edu](mailto:JT-TAB@ksu.edu)

Likewise, if you would like to be removed from the PLC list, please return this email with “REMOVE” in the subject line.

**To join the KSU Professional Learning Community**



**From Zoom:**

Go To:

Meeting ID: 856 2617 9544

Passcode: 225041

**From your browser:**

Go To:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85626179544?pwd=pmAeWjiESqIUbbgKERwlt0VIP7cpxF.1>

The objective of the (PLC) is to promote and share innovative strategies among those interested in establishing community based environmental job training programs. Our sessions allow participants to stay in touch with JT happenings, ask questions, showcase their programs, and help others.

Mike at:

[msenew@aol.com](mailto:msenew@aol.com)

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