



Lesson 3B: Grant Hub for Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program

These would be links

- EPA's RFA page
- Task List
- Materials folder, for this specific RFA

Resources listed on EPA page:

- [Review previous project descriptions by state](#) or [review project descriptions by year](#).
- [Review prior year requests for applications \(RFAs\)](#).
- [EPA's Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Model Guide \(pdf\)](#) (1.3 MB)
A guide to EPA's EJ Collaborative Problem-Solving program.
- [Case Studies from the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Program \(pdf\)](#) (3.73 MB)
In-depth descriptions of five successful CPS awards.
- [Fact Sheet on Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program \(pdf\)](#) (896.02 KB)
Fact Sheet on Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program (Program overview, eligibility, and model elements.)
- [Environmental Justice Program Funded Projects \(2014 to 2020\)](#).
- [The Power of Partnerships](#): 45-minute video of EPA's EJ CPS Model at work in Spartanburg, SC featuring interviews of key EJ stakeholders and community members explaining their roles in successfully addressing EJ concerns in the area.

Writing for Green Team notes

1. **Estimated Start Date: 10/1/2023**
2. **3 year performance period**
3. **50 awards** of up to \$500,000 (over 3 years) each to CBOs
4. **33 awards** of up to \$150,000 (over 3 years) for CBOs with 5 or fewer employees
5. **Cooperative Agreements**
6. **Projects must fall within one of 5 broad categories**
 - a. ***community-led air and other pollution monitoring, prevention, and remediation, and investments*** in low- and zero-emission and resilient



technologies and related infrastructure and workforce development that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants;

- b. **mitigating climate and health risks** from urban heat islands, extreme heat, wood heater emissions, and wildfire events;
- c. **climate resilience and adaptation**;
- d. **reducing indoor toxics and indoor air pollution**; or
- e. **facilitating engagement of marginalized communities** in Local, State and Federal public processes, such as advisory groups, workshops, and rulemakings

7. **EPA has a 7-Step Problem Solving Model:**

- a. They are presented in the RFA as “seven elements” (applicants are strongly advised to propose that they will follow this framework in their program)

8. **Types of projects EPA has funded** in past include:

- a. Air quality & asthma
- b. Water quality and sampling
- c. Food access to reduce vehicle travel and fuel emissions
- d. Stormwater issues and green infrastructure
- e. Lead contamination
- f. Pesticides and other toxic substances
- g. Healthy homes
- h. Illegal dumping
- i. Emergency preparedness and disaster resiliency
- j. Environmental job training
- k. Youth development relating to Environmental Justice

9. All **work plans** (WP) should include strategies for addressing local environmental and public health issues, educating and empowering the community about those issues, and approaches to building consensus and setting community priorities. WP should (where applicable) demonstrate partnerships and collaborations.

10. Rural areas can score extra points (must meet definition)

11. **Eligible activities, include (not exhaustive list): Page 9**

- a. Incidental research (i.e. not primary focus of grant)
- b. Public education
- c. Small scale construction and demonstrations



- d. Small scale cleanups
- e. Training
 - i. Major disposal
 - ii. Energy recovery
 - iii. Community revitalization
- f. Refurbishments that reduce GreenHouse Gas (GHG) emissions
- g. Workforce development around zero emission technologies, resilient technologies
- h. EJ partnership building that engages disadvantaged communities
- i. Disaster planning
- j. Equitable transportation planning
- k. Energy efficiency programs in K-12 schools
- l. Planning and development of EJ mapping tools/ methodologies
- m. Development of emerging preparations and disaster resiliency plans
- n. Air quality monitoring projects
- o. Nonpoint or point source pollution monitoring
- p. Establish coordinated efforts, between state agencies and local governments

12. Types of output measures allowable, not limited to:

- a. # residents/ workers receiving training in skills related to GHG reduction
- b. # community assessments performed, tools developed
- c. # samples collected
- d. # homes/residents/communities reached/impacted
- e. # homes assessed
- f. # of people from disadvantaged communities participating

13. Examples of outcome measures

- a. Reduction in asthma-related hospital visits due to pollution
- b. Increase in local job opportunities
- c. Reduction in local temperatures due to specialized technologies
- d. Increase in public transit utilization
- e. Reduction of pollutants/ pollution levels

Note: See examples of short and long-term outcomes on page 15 (they are good)

14. Examples of projects (pps 9-10)

- a. Cleanups
- b. Reduction of lead
- c. Monitoring projects



- d. Planning and development re heat island mitigation
- e. Improvement of equitable transportation and mobility
- f. Energy efficiency, electrification, renewables for K-12 schools
- g. Planning/ development of EJ mapping tools or methodologies
- h. Development of emergency preparations and disaster resiliency plans/ programs
- i. Monitoring/ remediation/ prevention of air quality issues related to transportation infrastructure
- j. Monitoring/ prevention/ remediation of point or non-point releases of waterborne pollutants
- k. Establish collaborative/ coordinated efforts by/with state and local government

15. Health Impact Assessment

- a. Positive and negative changes in community health that are attributable to the project