


IRA Clean Air Act Grant Program—\$25 million

- Grant under IRA to air agencies currently receiving CAA Section 105 grants (and using the 105 allocation percentages).
- Non-competitive, with no cost sharing required.
- Eligible activities are any activities eligible under Clean Air Act section 103 (programs that address air quality, transportation, indoor air, and climate change.) Explicitly includes (but is **NOT** limited to) planning and preparation for implementing the other Inflation Reduction Act provisions, such as the CPRG planning and implementation grants.
- Grant guidance is available [here](#).
- Web page: <https://www.epa.gov/grants/clean-air-act-grants-under-inflation-reduction-act>
- Submission deadline—**April 15, 2023** (EPA Regional staff should be contacting you, and if not, the guidance contains points of contact)

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) *Planning*—\$250 million

- Non-competitive grant to states, territories, tribes, air pollution control agencies, and local governments to develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other harmful air pollution.
 - Two-staged grant program provides funding of \$250 million for noncompetitive **planning** grants, and \$4.6 billion for competitive **implementation** grants.
 - Must submit Notice of Intent to Participate (NOIP) and an application for the planning grant to get your share of this \$250 million and to be eligible for the \$4.6 billion competitive grants.
 - States: \$3 million each, NOIP due **Mar 31**, application due **Apr 28**.
 - NOIP must come from Governor (or head of Governor-designated agency).
 - EPA sent information about the CRPG to Governors on Mar 1.
 - Locals: \$1 million each, NOIP due **Apr 28**, application due **May 31**.
 - Must coordinate with local governments and agencies and determine whom to sign.
 - No extensions of these due dates possible.
- Most populous 67 MSA are eligible. List is in the guidance document.
- If state declines, its \$3 million goes to 3 most populous MSAs in that state (max \$1 million each; if MSA is already on list of 67, it would not get \$2 million). If one or more of the top 3 MSA in the state also decline, goes to next most populous MSA in the state (or, if none, into the national pool for other MSAs).
 - If MSA declines, its \$1 million goes to the national pool.
 - Therefore, **if MSA and not on list of 67, go ahead and submit NOIP** and you may end up on the list to receive \$1 million planning grant. But you have to have your NOIP in by Apr 28.
- Additional webinar to discuss CPRG:
 - **March 7, 2:00 – 3:00 PM Eastern:** U.S. EPA [webinar for state, territory, local, and tribal governments](#) on the *Inflation Reduction Act's* Climate Pollution Reduction Grants non-competitive planning grants – Register [here](#)
 - Application needs host of typical grant forms as well as workplan and budget. Will take some time.
 - Web page has presentations, webinar recordings, sample forms, and guidance: <https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/climate-pollution-reduction-grants>

PRO TIP: Complete your NOIP or application before the Metro 4/SESARM spring meeting Apr 26-27 (!)



IRA Climate Pollution Implementation Grants (CPRG) *Implementation*—\$4.6 billion

- Competitive grants. Majority of the \$5 billion IRA allocated for greenhouse gas reduction grants.
- To be eligible, entities must have submitted an NOI and received planning grant (CRPG).
- Additional details to be determined.

Other Grants

- **Environment and Climate Justice Program**
 - Part of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA).
 - EPA still seeking public input on the program through an RFI (comments due **March 17, 2023**).
 - \$3 billion in IRA funding through grants and technical assistance.
 - Taking comment on eligibility, program design, types of projects to fund, etc. Details TBD following the RFI process.
- **Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Grantmaking (EJTCGM) Program**
 - Multiple "Grantmakers" are selected around the nation to reduce barriers to the federal grants application process for communities. One Grantmaker selected in each EPA region, plus one additional national Grantmaker to fill in the gaps.
 - Grantmakers design competitive application and submission processes, award EJ subgrants, and conduct tracking and reporting.
 - Processed through EPA OEJECR.
 - Eligible entities that could serve as a Grantmaker include: community-based nonprofit either alone or in a partnership with another, with a Tribal government, or with an institution of higher education.
 - Web page: <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-thriving-communities-grantmaking-program>
- **Environmental Justice Government-to-Government Program (EJG2G)**
 - Provides funding at the state, local, territorial, and tribal level to support government activities that lead to measurable environmental or public health impacts in communities disproportionately burdened by environmental harms.
 - Programs leverage existing resources to develop processes or tools that ***integrate environmental justice considerations into governmental decision-making*** at all levels.
 - Formerly known as the State Environmental Justice Cooperative Agreement Program (SEJCA)
 - Eligible entities include partnerships between states (locals, or tribes) and community-based nonprofit organization.
 - Web page: <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-government-government-program>
 - Submission deadline for 2023—**April 14, 2023** ([request for applications](#))

- **Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program (EJCPS)**
 - Provides financial assistance to eligible organizations working to address local environmental or public health issues in their communities. The program assists recipients in building collaborative partnerships with other stakeholders (e.g., local businesses and industry, local government, medical service providers, academia, etc.) to develop solutions to environmental or public health issue(s) at the community level.
 - Programs include ***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.
 - Eligible entities include community-based nonprofit organizations (CBO) and partnerships of CBOs.
 - Web page: <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-collaborative-problem-solving-cooperative-agreement-5>
 - Submission deadline for 2023—**April 14, 2023** ([request for applications](#))