

AGENCY: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Funding Opportunity Title: FY 2010 Request for Proposal for the Pollution Prevention Information Network (PPIN) Grants Program

ACTION: Request for Proposals (RFP)

CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE (CFDA) No.: 66.708

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY No.: EPA-HQ-OPPT-10-05

DATES: EPA will accept proposals received via email or postmarked by May 3, 2010. All hard copies of proposals must be submitted for delivery (as shown on a receipt or waybill) or postmarked by **May 3, 2010**, in order to be considered for funding. Electronic submissions must **be received by** p2program@epa.gov **on May 3, 2010** at 11:59 pm EST. Proposals submitted for delivery (as shown on receipt or waybill), postmarked or received by email after the closing date will not be considered for funding. Final proposals will be requested from those eligible entries whose proposals have been successfully evaluated and preliminarily recommended for award. To allow for efficient management of the competitive process, **EPA requests submittal of an informal notice of an ''Intent to Apply'' to Beth Anderson (anderson.beth@epa.gov) by April 19, 2010**. Submission of intent to apply is optional. It is a process management tool that will allow EPA to better anticipate the total staff time required for efficient review, evaluation, and selection of submitted proposals.

SUMMARY: The Pollution Prevention Information Network (PPIN) supports grantees that form a national network of pollution prevention (P2) information tools and service providers. Proposals shall describe: 1) how the work will meet EPA grant requirements; 2) how the activities will address one or more of the P2 program strategic goals; 3) how collaboration and coordination will meet the needs of a specific audience; and 4) how activities, outputs and outcomes will be measured. Approximately \$800,000 will be available in FY 2010, under the authority of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, to support grants to eligible entities including eligible States, Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia.

FUNDING/AWARDS: Estimated funding for this competition is approximately \$800,000. Funding is subject to the availability of funds and the quality of the proposals received. EPA anticipates awarding up to eight assistance agreements under this announcement.

ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION: Eligible applicants include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, any agency or instrumentality of a State including State universities, and Federally recognized Indian Tribes that meet the requirement for treatment in a manner similar to a State in 40 CFR 35.663 and intertribal consortia that meet the requirements in 40 CFR 35.504.

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I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

A. Program History.

Pollution Prevention Information Network (PPIN) grants support Technical Assistance Programs (TAPs) which assist businesses and industries in identifying better environmental strategies for reducing or eliminating waste and conserving natural resources. EPA started this grant program in 1997 to improve the coordination, development and promotion of P2 information for TAPs. Over the past ten years, the PPIN grant program has funded eight regional centers that created a national network called the Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2Rx). In some cases P2 information developed by one grantee in response to local geographic or regulatory needs can be successfully used in other locations.

This grant program is distinct from the P2 grant program

(http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/pubs/grants/ppis/ppis.htm) because these funds support regional centers that work beyond their states' boundaries to collaborate and coordinate on national P2 education and training activities. Grant activities under this program include: identifying areas of need for P2 information and tools, developing standardized P2 information products and tools, promoting P2 practices, and measuring the impact of the information and services provided.

An evaluation of this grant program was conducted in 2008 and reached several conclusions. The evaluation found that: the existence of a national network makes it possible for the centers to deliver more and better information to their customers; "the centers appear to be providing some of the right products, services and content to businesses to promote P2"; and the fact that the centers were a neutral, non-regulatory entity encouraged businesses to seek them out. The complete evaluation is posted at: http://www.epa.gov/evaluate/PPIN-EvalReport.pdf

B. New Initiative for FY 2010.

Pollution prevention is a cornerstone of the sustainability movement. The broad mission of EPA's Pollution Prevention (P2) Program is to prevent pollution at the source, promote the use of greener substances and processes and conserve natural resources. These are critical steps towards achieving a sustainable society. In the past year, the P2 program has written and requested comments on a draft strategic plan which describes the role the P2 program will play in identifying and leveraging pollution prevention opportunities within and outside of the Agency.

The PPIN grant program is adopting the goals described in this strategic plan, entitled "2010-2014 Pollution Prevention Program Strategic Plan as revised in February 2010 and posted on the EPA website (<u>http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/pubs/docs/P2StrategicPlan2010-14.pdf</u>). Proposals shall describe activities that address one or more of the following goals:

reduce the generation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to mitigate climate change;
reduce the manufacture and use of hazardous materials to improve human and ecological health;

3) reduce the use of water and conserve other natural resources to protect ecosystems;4) create business efficiencies that derive economic benefits and improve environmental performance; and/or

5) institutionalize and integrate pollution prevention practices through government services, policies, and initiatives.

As P2 practices can deliver co-benefits in areas such as emissions of greenhouse gases and the use of hazardous materials while promoting conservation of natural resources, proposals may address several of the strategic goals listed above.

C. Continuing Initiatives

1. Collaborate and Coordinate Promotion of P2 Approaches to a Specific Constituency.

Proposed activities must support strategic goals listed in Section I.B above. In addition, at least some of the proposed activities must promote collaboration among regional P2 information centers by providing national leadership to address the needs of a defined constituency. The constituency could relate to a specific sector, industry, process, or stakeholders with common concerns. Another term to describe such an audience could be a community of practice. Collaborative efforts may result in new P2 information products, reduce duplication of effort among state and regional programs, and create an infrastructure that documents the effectiveness of the services provided. Proposed activities could promote P2 practices in a variety of ways, such as convening discussions on P2 information needs with businesses and/or state technical assistance providers, providing training in specific P2 practices, or sponsoring webinars of interest to a specific community of practice.

The audience should be characterized as either **end users** (who use the P2 information) or **intermediate users** (who pass on the information to other clients) because the type and format of information useful to these two audiences may be different.

2. Measure Effectiveness of Activities, Outputs and Outcomes. Proposals must specifically describe how activities, outputs and outcomes will be measured and what common measurements will be collected across all Regions. An example of how to establish a causal link between P2 information activities and short-term outcomes can be found in the evaluation report cited in Section I.A (See Figure 1-1 in the report). Documenting the activities, outputs and outcomes of a grant is required under EPA Order 5700.7: "Environmental Results under EPA Assistance Agreements" and is described further in Section I.D.4.

Proposals should include measurement activities that are consistent among all of the applicants. The Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2Rx) has established measurement standards (http://p2rx.org/admininfo/toc.cfm) that are used by these centers. Other examples of outcome measurement approaches are customer surveys, general solicitations for opinions or comments, and pre- and post-testing during training sessions. Case studies can also be used to demonstrate causality between PPIN grant activities and environmental outcomes. Given the number of decisions that must be made between learning about a P2 practice and implementing a P2 practice, a direct causal relationship between information and long-term environmental impacts such as decreased toxics used or energy conserved can be hard to establish.

EPA continues to encourage state and local technical assistance programs to use the <u>National P2</u> <u>Results Data System</u> EXIT Disclaimer. Regional centers should facilitate outreach and training on the use of this system. State and local government programs can use this system to document their progress in achieving environmental results.

D. EPA Grant Requirements

1. Statutory Authority in the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA). Authority for this grant program is provided by Congress under Section 6605 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508). EPA shall consider whether grant outcomes under the PPIN program accomplish the following (See PPA Section 6605(b)):

- "Make specific technical assistance available to businesses seeking information about source reduction opportunities, including funding for experts to provide on-site technical advice to businesses seeking assistance and to assist in the development of source reduction plans.
- Target assistance to businesses for whom lack of information is an impediment to source reduction.
- Provide training in source reduction techniques."

Supplemental Information. The statutory authority for this action is Section 6605 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, which authorizes the award of grants to States, State entities (i.e. State universities), Federally-recognized Tribes and Intertribal Consortia for projects that promote the use of pollution prevention/source reduction techniques by businesses. State and Tribal applicants and recipients of P2 Grants are subject to 40 CFR Parts 31 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Assistance Agreements to State, local and Federally-Recognized Tribal Governments), 34 (Restrictions on Lobbying) and 35 (Environmental Program Grants for States and Tribes), as applicable.

2. What is Pollution Prevention (P2)? Pollution prevention is often used in place of the term source reduction. Source reduction is defined in the PPA as meaning any practice which:

- "Reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment or disposal; and
- Reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants or contaminants.

• The term includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training or inventory control.'

The term pollution prevention has been further described in EPA policy (<u>http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/pubs/p2policy/policy.htm</u>) as also including the protection of natural resources through conservation or increased efficiency in the use of energy, water, or other materials.

3. Linkage to EPA Strategic Plan. Proposals under this project support EPA's 2006-2011 Strategic Plan's Goal 5: Objective 5.2: Improve Environmental Performance through Pollution Prevention and Other Stewardship, Sub-Objective 5.2.1: Prevent Pollution and Promote Environmental Stewardship. (For more information, go to http://www.epa.gov/cfo/plan/2006/goal_5.pdf). The specific environmental outcomes for this sub-objective include: reductions in pounds of hazardous materials; reduction, conservation or offset of British Thermal Units (BTUs); reductions in gallons of water used; and dollars saved through pollution prevention improvements in businesses. Proposals must describe how the activities and outputs are linked to these outcomes.

4. Anticipated Outcomes and Outputs are Required in all Proposals. Pursuant to Section 6a of EPA Order 5700.7, *"Environmental Results under EPA Assistance Agreements,"* EPA requires that grant recipients adequately describe environmental outputs and environmental outcomes to be achieved under assistance agreements (see EPA Order 5700.7, Environmental Results Under Assistance Agreements (<u>http://www.epa.gov/ogd/grants/award/5700.7.pdf</u>). Outputs and outcomes differ both in their nature and in how they are measured. A generic P2 information dissemination logic model can be found in Figure 1-1 of the evaluation report referenced in Section I.A. Applicants should identify the relevant environmental outputs and environmental outcomes of their projects in their proposals.

a) Environmental Outputs. The term "output" means an environmental activity, effort and/or associated work products related to an environmental goal or objective that will be produced or provided over a period of time or by a specified date. Outputs may be quantitative or qualitative but must be measurable during an assistance agreement funding period. Some examples of environmental outputs from PPIN grants include, but are not limited to: creation and maintenance of web sites, workshops or training, marketing materials promoting the adoption or awareness of P2 practices, P2 information products (electronic or hardcopy), P2 case studies and assistance provided to individual clients via telephone, email, or on-site visits.

b) Environmental Outcomes. The term "outcome" means the result, effect, or consequence that will occur from carrying out an environmental program or activity that is related to an environmental or programmatic goal or objective. Outcomes may be knowledge or attitude-based, behavioral, health-related, or environmental in nature, and ultimately reflect improvements in environmental or environmentally-based health-risk conditions. Examples of outcomes include, but are not limited to: changes in environmental conditions or reductions in pollutant releases. Outcomes may not

necessarily be fully achievable within an assistance agreement funding period, but they should be quantifiable.

i) Short-term Outcomes reflect changes in learning, knowledge, attitude, skills, or understanding. Examples of PPIN grant short-term outcomes for technical assistance providers are increased access to P2 information and improvements in delivery of P2 information to clients. Examples of PPIN grant short-term outcomes for end users would be increased awareness of P2 options and increased understanding of how to implement P2 options. These short-term outcomes should be reported during the project period.

ii) Intermediate Outcomes reflect changes in behavior, practices, or decisions, which are the foundations of pollution prevention and environmental stewardship. Intermediate outcomes are expected to lead to beneficial long-term outcomes. An intermediate outcome for technical assistance providers could be increased capacity to provide P2 resources and services to end users. An intermediate outcome for end users could be implementation of P2 plans and practices. Some of these intermediate outcomes may be reported during the project period and some may occur after the end of the project period.

iii) Long-term Outcomes reflect changes in environmental conditions. These long-term outcomes are the desired end or ultimate results of a project or program. They represent results that lead to environmental or public health improvement. A long-term outcome of the P2 information network activities could be a reduction in hazardous waste or conservation of water resources. These long-term outcomes will most likely result from program activities outside of a given project period.

II. AWARD INFORMATION

A. What Is the Amount of Funding Available?

The total estimated funding expected to be available for awards under this competitive opportunity is approximately \$800,000. This amount is dependent on the Congressional appropriations for this program and the quality of proposals received.

B. Partial Funding.

In appropriate circumstances, EPA reserves the right to partially fund proposals by funding discrete portions or phases of proposed projects. If EPA decides to partially fund a proposal, it will do so in a manner that does not prejudice any applicants or affect the basis upon which the proposal or portion thereof was evaluated and selected for award, and therefore maintains the integrity of the competition and selection process.

To be considered for partial funding, the applicant's Work Plan must have clearly delineated tasks that include separate budget estimates for each task or phase of the project. The completed

proposal package must include a budget that estimates the costs for labor (by labor category), fringe benefits, travel, equipment, supplies, contractors, and for other direct costs and indirect costs. The budget must itemize these costs under each task identified in the Work Plan as well as for the entire proposed project, and must identify the activities (and corresponding estimated costs) covered by the match of 50 percent or more of the total allowable project cost.

C. How Many Agreements Will EPA Award in this Competition?

EPA anticipates awarding up to approximately eight assistance agreements under this announcement ranging in value from approximately \$80,000 to \$115,000 per year, subject to the availability of funds and quality of evaluated proposals. In the previous decade, between seven to nine assistance agreements have been awarded in the range of \$50,000 to \$129,000 per year.

EPA reserves the right to make additional awards under this announcement, consistent with Agency policy, if additional funding becomes available after the original selections. Any additional selections for awards will be made no later than six months from the date of original selection date.

D. What Is the Project Period for Awards Resulting from this Solicitation?

The project period for awards resulting from this solicitation will be up to two years (24 months). The estimated date for awards resulting from this solicitation will be in October 2010.

E. Funding Type.

The funding for selected projects will be in the form of a cooperative agreement. Cooperative agreements permit substantial involvement between the EPA Project Officer and the selected applicants in the performance of the work supported. Although EPA will negotiate precise terms and conditions relating to substantial involvement as part of the award process, the anticipated substantial Federal involvement for this project will be: close monitoring of the successful applicant's performance to verify the results proposed by the applicant; collaborating during performance of the scope of work; in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 31.36(g), approving qualifications of key personnel (EPA will not select employees or contractors employed by the award recipient); and reviewing and commenting on reports prepared under the cooperative agreement (the final decision on the content of reports rests with the recipient).

F. Funding Restrictions.

Proposals must not ask for more than \$115,000 per year in Federal funds. Grant funds may only be used for the purposes set forth in the assistance agreement and must be consistent with the statutory authority in Section 6605 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. Grant funds may not be used for matching funds for other Federal grants, lobbying, or intervention in Federal regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. In addition, Federal funds may not be used to sue the Federal government or any other government entity. All costs identified in the budget must conform to applicable Federal cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87; A-122; and A-

21, as appropriate. EPA will subtract proposed ineligible costs from the final approved budget if a grant is awarded.

G. Award Restrictions for Federally-recognized Tribes and Intertribal Consortia.

EPA's P2 Program seeks to fund grants and cooperative agreements that promote the use of source reduction techniques by businesses that reduce greenhouse gases. EPA's Climate Protection Partnerships Division/Local Climate and Energy Program also has a program that seeks to fund grants to develop plans and demonstrate and implement projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The program is called the Climate Showcase Communities (CSC) grant program. Under the CSC program, Federally-recognized tribes, intertribal consortia and local governments are eligible to apply for funding. In order to avoid a duplication of effort between the P2 grant program and the CSC grant program, proposals submitted under this RFP by Federally-recognized tribes and Intertribal Consortia must be for eligible projects under the Pollution Prevention Act. Tribes and intertribal consortia that wish to propose projects that involve demonstration, development, and implementation that involve reducing greenhouse gas emissions, but are otherwise ineligible for P2 grant funds will need to submit proposals to EPA's Climate Showcase Communities Grant program. When CSC funding opportunities are available a link to the RFP will be posted on EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/RDEE/energyprograms/state-and-local/showcase.html. Grant proposals submitted under this RFP from Federally-recognized tribes and Intertribal Consortia that propose projects that fall under the scope of the CSC program as described above will not be reviewed.

H. Amending This Solicitation.

EPA reserves the right to amend this solicitation as necessary. Amendments could be administrative (such as changes in dates), technical (such as a change in requirements), or fiscal. If this need occurs, EPA will post the amended solicitation at the same location as this announcement (http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/pubs/grants/index.htm) and the amendment will also be posted on http://www.grants.gov.

III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. Eligible Entities.

Eligible applicants include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, any agency or instrumentality of a State including State universities, and Federally-recognized Indian Tribes that meet the requirement for treatment in a manner similar to a State in 40 CFR 35.663 and Intertribal Consortia that meet the requirements in 40 CFR 35.504. For convenience, the term "State" in this notice refers to all eligible applicants. Foreign governments, local governments, private universities, non-profit organizations, private businesses, and individuals are not eligible for funding.

B. Cost Sharing and Matching Requirements.

Recipients of assistance agreements under Section 6605 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 must provide at least 50 percent of the total allowable project cost. For example, a project costing \$230,000 could be funded by a grant for up to \$115,000 from the Federal government. The recipient is responsible for funding the other half (\$115,000) of the project cost. Recipient contributions may include dollars, in-kind goods and services, and/or third party contributions consistent with 40 CFR 31.24 or 40 CFR 30.23.

The proposal must contain a detailed budget showing how the cost will be matched with non-Federal dollars or in-kind goods and services. Proposals that do not show how the Federal dollars will be matched will not be considered.

The match requirement may be applied at the time of award or at specified intervals during the project period. The grant applicant must document in the itemized budget plan the type of match to be applied and how it will be used. The grant project officer will monitor the grant recipient's compliance. If the match requirement is not met or is not applied at specified intervals during the project period, EPA may exercise enforcement discretion to disallow costs under the cooperative agreement.

C. Threshold Eligibility Criteria.

1. Threshold Program Requirements. Proposals must meet the following requirements at the time of submission or they will be eliminated from consideration for funding. Applicants deemed ineligible for funding based on these threshold eligibility criteria will be notified within 15 calendar days.

a) Proposals must be from an eligible applicant, Section III.A.

b) Proposals must indicate how 50% of the total project cost will be provided in non-Federal dollars, Section III.B.

c) Proposals must not ask for more than \$115,000 per year in Federal funds, Section II.F.

d) Proposals must relate grant activities to the purposes listed under Section 6605 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 and described in Section I.D.1.

e) Proposed activities must meet EPA's description of pollution prevention in Section I.D.2.

f) Proposals must specify outputs and outcomes as described in Section I.D.4 and link these outcomes to Goal 5 of EPA's Strategic Plan, Sub-objective 5.2.1 "Prevent Pollution and Promote Environmental Stewardship" as noted in Section I.D.3.

g) Proposals must be for no more than 2 years, Section II.D.

2. Threshold Submission Requirements.

a) **Proposals must substantially comply with the submission instructions.** Proposals must substantially comply with the submission instructions and requirements set forth in <u>Section IV</u> of this announcement or they will be rejected. If a proposal exceeds the page limit expressed in Section IV, pages in excess of the page limitation will not be reviewed.

b) Submission of proposals. Proposals must be submitted for delivery (as shown on receipt or waybill), postmarked or received through email by p2program@epa.gov on or before the proposal submission deadline published in <u>Section IV</u> of this announcement. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that their proposal reaches the designated person/office specified in Section IV of the announcement by the submission deadline.

Proposals postmarked or received by email after the submission deadline will be considered late and returned to the sender without further consideration unless the applicant can clearly demonstrate that it was late due to EPA mishandling. For hardcopy or e-mailed submissions, where Section IV requires receipt by a specific person/office by a submission deadline, receipt by the Agency mailroom is not sufficient. Applicants should confirm receipt of their proposal with the contact indicated in Section VII as soon as possible after the submission deadline; failure to do so may result in your proposal not being reviewed.

IV. PROPOSAL SUBMISSION INFORMATION

The grant proposal process is a two-step process involving a **grant proposal**, followed by a **full application package**. First, applicants submit proposal packages as described in more detail in Section D below. Those proposals from eligible applicants that meet the threshold requirements described in Section III will then be evaluated based on the criteria in Section V. Second, eligible proposals that merit further consideration for funding, based on the evaluation criteria provided in Section V, will advance to the second step of the proposal process, and those applicants will be contacted by the applicable Regional P2 program office and asked to prepare and submit a full proposal. Only those applicants who are asked to complete a full proposal will be considered for an award. Full proposals include additional Federal forms and documentation. A full proposal **should not** be submitted at this time. The following section describes how to submit a grant proposal, including submission dates, proposal submission methods, and proposal content. Applicants are advised to carefully read through these instructions.

A. How to Obtain Proposal Package.

Applicants may download individual grant proposal forms from EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment website at: <u>http://www.epa.gov/ogd/grants/how_to_apply.htm</u>. To obtain a hard copy of materials, please send an email or written request to the Agency contact listed in Section VII of this announcement.

B. Submission Dates and Times.

The **deadline for postmark on hard copy proposal packages is May 3, 2010.** All hard copies of proposal packages must be submitted for delivery (as shown on receipt or waybill) or postmarked by May 3, 2010 in order to be considered for funding.

Electronic submissions must be received by anderson.beth@epa.gov on May 3, 2010, 11:59 p.m., EST. Proposals received after the closing date and time will not be considered for funding. Final (full) grant proposals will be requested only from those eligible entities whose proposals have been tentatively selected for award. Additional instructions for final proposal packages will be provided when the applicant is notified of the tentative selection.

C. How to Submit Proposals.

Applicants have the option to submit their proposals in *one of two ways*: 1) hard copy by express delivery service or the US postal service, or 2) electronic submission. All proposals must be prepared, and include the information as described in Section D below, regardless of mode of transmission.

1. Hard Copy Submission. Because of the unique situation involving U.S. mail screening, **EPA highly recommends that applicants use an express mail option to submit their proposal packages.** If submitting a hardcopy proposal through an express delivery service, the package must show it was submitted for delivery (as shown on receipt or waybill) or postmarked by May 3, 2010 and an email alerting EPA to expect the proposal should be sent to: anderson.beth@epa.gov Please provide one original of the proposal package (including signed and completed SF 424 and SF 424A forms) and one copy (preferably double-sided)--**no binders or spiral binding**--to:

Express Delivery Address (FedEx, UPS, DHL, etc.)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1201 Constitution Ave. NW EPA-East, Room 5213 ATTN: Beth Anderson (Mail Code 7409M) Washington, DC 20004. Phone: (202) 546-8833 or (202) 564-8800

Hardcopy proposals sent by regular US Postal Service should be addressed to:

Beth Anderson Pollution Prevention Division (MC-7409M) USEPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001.

If submitting a hardcopy proposal through the US Postal Service, the package must be postmarked by May 3, 2010 and an email alerting EPA to expect the proposal should be sent to: anderson.beth@epa.gov

2. Electronic Submission.

The complete proposal may be submitted electronically to <u>p2program@epa.gov</u> no later than 11:59 p.m. EST on May 3, 2010.

E-mail submissions must be submitted to p2program@epa.gov and be received by the submission deadline stated in Section IV.B of this announcement. All required documents listed in Section IV.E of the announcement must be attached to the e-mail as separate Adobe PDF files. Please note that if you choose to submit your materials via e-mail, you are accepting all risks attendant to e-mail submission including server delays and transmission difficulties. E-mail submissions exceeding 15MB will experience transmission delays which will affect when they are received by the Agency. For these size submissions, applicants should submit their proposal materials via hardcopy because if they are sent via e-mail they may be received late and not considered for funding. Applicants submitting their proposal materials through e-mail should confirm receipt of the materials with <u>Anderson.beth@epa.gov</u> as soon as possible after submission.

D. Proposal Length and Format.

All proposals should be no longer than 20 pages and formatted for 8 ¹/₂" x 11" paper with margins at least one-half inch wide and single spaced. The font used in the proposal should be easily readable. Including page numbers on the proposal facilitates evaluation and discussion. Federal forms and appendices, such as resumes, letters of support, and indirect cost agreement will not count toward the 20 page limit. Electronic files must be readable in Adobe Acrobat PDF, MS Word or Word Perfect versions: 6, 7, or 8 for Windows in English. Full proposal packages should not be submitted at this time. Applicants who submit proposals that merit further consideration for funding based on the evaluation criteria, provided in Section V will be contacted and instructed to submit a complete proposal package.

E. Proposal Package Content.

Regardless of mode of submission, **the following forms** (**found at** <u>http://www.epa.gov/ogd/AppKit/proposal.htm</u>) and documents are required under this announcement:

- 1. Proposal for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
- 2. Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424A)
- 3. EPA Key Contacts (Form 5700-54)
- 4. Project Proposal
- 5. Budget Narrative (Detailed Budget)
- 6. Other attachments: Letters of Support and Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement

1. Standard Form SF-424, Proposal for Federal Assistance. Complete the form. There are no attachments. Please note that the organizational Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number must be included on the SF-424. Organizations may obtain a DUNS number at no cost by calling the toll-free DUNS number request line at 1-866-705-5711 or visit the web site at http://dnb.com. Instructions for obtaining a DUNS number may also be found at the following website: http://www.Grants.Gov/GetStarted.

2. Standard Form SF-424A, Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs. Complete the form. There are no attachments. If indirect costs are included, the amount of indirect costs should be entered on line 6(j). The indirect cost rate (i.e., a percentage), the base (e.g., personnel costs and fringe benefits), and the amount should also be indicated on line 22. If indirect costs are requested, a copy of the Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement must be submitted as part of the proposal package.

3. EPA Key Contacts Form 5700-54. Complete the form. There are no attachments.

4. The Project Proposal should include:

a) a description of how the tasks meet EPA grant requirements (Section I.D) and

b) a work plan describing: programmatic capability and environmental past performance, environmental results (outputs, outcomes, and measurement for each task), project strategy, and a detailed budget narrative.

a) Description of How Tasks Meet EPA Grant Requirements (Section I.D). The proposed activities must provide services and grant outcomes related to the purposes listed under Section 6605 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 and meet EPA's definition of pollution prevention. The outcomes of the proposals must support EPA's 2006-2011 Strategic Plan's Goal 5: Objective 5.2: Improve Environmental Performance Through Pollution Prevention and Other Stewardship, Sub-Objective 5.2.1: Prevent Pollution and Promote Environmental Stewardship. The proposal should describe environmental outcomes related to the one or more of the five P2 program strategic goals (Section I.B).

b) The Work Plan. The work plan must describe: programmatic capability and environmental past performance, environmental results (outputs, outcomes, and measurement for each task), project strategy, and a detailed budget and narrative.

i) Programmatic Capability and Environmental Past Performance. Submit a list of Federally funded [and/or non-Federally funded if applicable] assistance agreements (assistance agreements include Federal grants and cooperative agreements but not Federal contracts) similar in size, scope and relevance to the proposed project that your organization performed within the last three years (no more than 5 agreements, and preferably EPA agreements) and describe (i) whether, and how, you were able to successfully complete and manage those agreements and (ii) your history of meeting the reporting requirements under those agreements including whether you adequately and in a timely manner reported on your progress towards achieving the expected outputs and outcomes of those agreements (and if not, explain why not) and whether you submitted acceptable final technical reports under these agreements. In evaluating applicants under these factors in Section V, EPA will consider the information provided by the applicant and may also consider relevant information from other sources, including information from EPA files and from current/prior grantors (e.g., to verify and/or supplement the information provided by the applicant). If you do not In addition, provide information on your organizational experience and plan for timely and successfully achieving the objectives of the proposed project, and your staff expertise/qualifications, staff knowledge, and resources or the ability to obtain them, to successfully achieve the goals of the proposed project.

ii) Environmental Results: Outputs and Outcomes. Proposals should describe a plan for measuring outputs and evaluating outcomes of proposed activities (examples in Section I.D.4. Describe the activities and outputs measured for each task. Activities such as web site maintenance or organizing a conference result in specific products or outputs. The outcomes related to these products or services could be increased awareness or understanding of P2 practices. These short-term outcomes have the potential to lead to intermediate outcomes such as adoption of a P2 practice.

Outputs for Each Task. Web sites, workshops or training are examples of center activities that can be targeted for specific audiences or clients. Proposals should describe how the audience was reached with a specific activity will be documented. Possible means of documenting audience reach are: keeping a record of who contacts the center (via email, phone, or training), cookies on web sites, surveys following training or attendance at conferences.

Expected Environmental Outcomes. Logic models can be used to show the relationship between the center's activities, the audience targeted and the expected short-term, intermediate and long-term outcomes. Outcomes may be measured through client feedback by surveys, case studies, or focus groups. Proposals must describe how outcomes will be measured and how some measurements could be consistent among all of the centers.

Use of Grant Funds for Surveys. Surveys of more than 10 people (and using the same questions) conducted using grant funds are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (5 CFR 1320). EPA staff will work with grantees to obtain Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance for customer satisfaction surveys. Any surveys conducted under PPIN grants, or where EPA appears to be conducting or sponsoring the collection of information, are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Grantees may carry out their own survey or documentation without EPA grant funding. Grantees can also collect: facts or opinions submitted in response to general solicitations of comments, provided that no person is required to supply specific information pertaining to the commenter, other than that necessary for self-identification; examinations designed to test aptitude, abilities or knowledge; and information necessary to identify a respondent, such as web site registration (See 5 CFR 1320.3(h)).

Utilize a Quality Assurance Protocol in Collection of Measurements. EPA currently requires all grantees of assistance agreements which involve measurement, or include information obtained from other sources, such as databases or web site logs, to submit a Quality Management Plan (QMP) prepared in accordance with the specifications provided in EPA requirements (see http://www.epa.gov/ogd/grants/assurance.htm) or documentation determined by EPA to be equivalent. Applicants should allow sufficient time and resources for this process in their proposed projects. If your organization does not have a Quality Management System in place, one must be developed. Applicants for the FY 2010 Pollution Prevention Information Network Grant Program are not required to submit a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) as part of the proposal package; however, each grant award will contain a condition establishing a deadline for the grantee to submit acceptable quality assurance documentation to EPA.

Grants awarded under this program will require the recipient to submit Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs) to EPA for review and approval by the EPA Project Officer and EPA Quality Assurance Manager **before** undertaking any work involving environmental measurements or data generation. QAPPs shall be prepared using EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans (QA/R-5) (EPA 2001) <u>http://www.epa.gov/quality1/qatools.html</u>

iii) Project Strategy. Describe how the proposed activities will address one or more of the five P2 program strategic goals listed in Section I.B. The proposal should describe activities dedicated to maintaining current, timely, peer-reviewed P2 information products (such as Topic Hubs or the national directory of P2 programs) and supporting the National P2 Results Data System.

The evaluation of the PPIN program indicated that different audiences might prefer information in different formats. Business owners could potentially have different information needs from state technical assistance providers. Describe needs of the target audience and how products or services are tailored for the intended audience.

The project strategy must describe collaborative activities that target a specific audience, with other regional centers, States, or stakeholders. Describe collaboration and partnerships within a region or among regional centers. Be specific about the role of each partner or center in collaborative activities. Where applicable, include a letter of support that clearly states the intent of the partner, who will be actively engaged in the project by contributing cash or in-kind services to the project.

The proposal should include a description of the unique products or services that contribute to the national network. Current PPIN grantees communicate among themselves and provide unique areas of expertise that are used nationwide through collaboration.

Proposals must include a timeline that includes key activities, outputs and outcome measurement.

5. Budget Narrative. In addition to Standard Form 424A, provide a detailed budget that includes the cost for at least these object class categories: personnel, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, supplies, contract, other expenses, total direct charges, indirect costs, total amount of funds requested from EPA, total match, total project cost and estimated income. The budget should show separate columns for EPA funds and non-Federal matching funds

The narrative shall provide an approximation of the percentage or dollar amount and full time equivalent (FTE) designated for each work plan task. Travel should indicate the number of individuals traveling, destination of travel, number of trips and the reason for travel. The budget narrative should justify equipment for the project and describe how contractual or sub-grant funds will be used. The budget will be evaluated to determine the adequacy of the funding for the proposed work plan.

Management Fees. When formulating budgets for proposals/proposals, applicants must not include management fees or similar charges in excess of the direct costs and indirect costs at the rate approved by the applicant's audit agency, or at the rate provided for by the terms of the agreement negotiated with EPA. The term "management fees or similar charges" refers to expenses added to the direct costs in order to accumulate and reserve funds for ongoing business expenses, unforeseen liabilities, or for other similar costs that are not allowable under EPA assistance agreements. Management fees or similar charges may not be used to improve or expand the project funded under this agreement, except to the extent authorized as a direct cost of carrying out the scope of work.

Compensation for Consultants. The use of EPA financial assistance compensation for consultants is limited to the daily equivalent of the rate paid to Federal employees at the ES-IV level (see 40 CFR Sections 30.27(b) or 31.36(j), as applicable).

6. Other Attachments. The following information should be included with the proposal package as appendices and will not count against the 20 page limit for the project narrative.

Letters of Support. The work plan describes the role of partnerships and the funding, staffing, in-kind services or other resources provided by the partner. Letters of support addressed to the applicant are included as appendices to the proposal and are not considered in the 20 page limit.

Indirect Cost Rate Agreement, if applicable. You must submit a copy of your organization's Indirect Cost Rate Agreement as part of the proposal package if your proposed budget includes indirect costs.

F. Intergovernmental Review.

This program may be eligible for coverage under Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs" and 40 CFR Part 29. An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review. If the State has not selected the program for review or the State does not have a single point of contact, applicants must coordinate directly with affected State, area-wide, regional, and local entities. If the applicant does not know who their single point of contact is, they are advised to call the EPA Headquarters Grant Policy Information and Training Branch at 202-564-5325 or refer to the State Single Point of Contact web site at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html. *Federally-recognized Tribal governments are not required to comply with this procedure*.

G. Other Information.

1. Pre-proposal/Proposal Communications and Assistance. In accordance with EPA's Competition Policy of January 11, 2005 (EPA Order 5700.5A1;

http://www.epa.gov/ogd/competition/5700_5A1.pdf) EPA staff will not meet with individual applicants to discuss draft proposals, provide informal comments on draft proposals, or provide advice to applicants on how to respond to ranking criteria. Applicants are responsible for the contents of their proposals. EPA will respond to questions received by email from individual applicants regarding threshold eligibility criteria, administrative issues related to the submission of the proposal, and requests for clarification about the announcement. Please email questions to: anderson.beth@epa.gov and type "PPIN question" in the subject line.

2. Confidential Business Information. In accordance with 40 CFR 2.203, applicants may claim all or a portion of their proposal as confidential business information. EPA will evaluate confidential claims in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2. **Applicants must clearly mark proposals or portions of proposals they claim as confidential.** If no claim of confidentiality is made, EPA is not required to make the inquiry to the applicant otherwise required by 40 CFR 2.204 (c)(2) prior to disclosure. However, competitive proposals are considered confidential and protected from disclosure prior to the completion of the competitive selection process.

3. Can Funding Be Used for the Applicant to Make Subawards, Acquire Contract Services or Fund Partnerships?

EPA awards funds to one eligible applicant as the recipient even if other eligible applicants are named as partners or co-applicants or members of a coalition or consortium. The recipient is accountable to EPA for the proper expenditure of funds and reporting progress and results under the assistance agreement. Funding may be used to provide subgrants or subawards of financial assistance, which includes using subawards or subgrants to fund partnerships, provided the recipient complies with applicable requirements for subawards or subgrants including those contained in 40 CFR Parts 30 or 31, as appropriate. Applicants must compete contracts for services and products, including consultant contracts, and conduct cost and price analyses to the extent required by the procurement provisions of the regulations at 40 CFR Parts 30 or 31, as appropriate. The regulations also contain limitations on consultant compensation. Applicants are

not required to identify subawardees/subgrantees and/or contractors (including consultants) in their proposal. However, if they do, the fact that an applicant selected for award has named a specific subawardee/subgrantee, contractor, or consultant in the proposal EPA selects for funding does not relieve the applicant of its obligations to comply with subaward/subgrant and/or competitive procurement requirements as appropriate. Please note that applicants may not award sole source contracts to consulting, engineering or other firms assisting applicants with the proposal solely based on the firm's role in preparing the proposal.

Successful applicants cannot use subgrants or subawards to avoid requirements in EPA grant regulations for competitive procurement by using these instruments to acquire commercial services or products from for-profit organizations to carry out its assistance agreement. The nature of the transaction between the recipient and the subawardee or subgrantee must be consistent with the standards for distinguishing between vendor transactions and subrecipient assistance under Subpart B Section .210 of OMB Circular A-133 , and the definitions of subaward at 40 CFR 30.2(ff) or subgrant at 40 CFR 31.3, as applicable. EPA will not be a party to these transactions. Applicants acquiring commercial goods or services must comply with the competitive procurement standards in 40 CFR Part 30 or 40 CFR Part 31.36 and cannot use a subaward/subgrant as the funding mechanism.

4. How Will an Applicant's Proposed Subawardees/Subgrantees and Contractors be Considered During the Evaluation Process Described in Section V of the Announcement? Section V of the announcement describes the evaluation criteria and evaluation process that will be used by EPA to make selections under this announcement. During this evaluation, except for those criteria that relate to the applicant's own qualifications, past performance, and reporting history, the review panel will consider, if appropriate and relevant, the qualifications, expertise, and experience of:

a) An Applicant's Named Subawardees/Subgrantees identified in the proposal if the applicant demonstrates in the proposal that if it receives an award the subaward/subgrant will be properly awarded consistent with the applicable regulations in 40 CFR Parts 30 or 31. For example, applicants must not use subawards/subgrants to obtain commercial services or products from for-profit firms or individual consultants.

b) An Applicant's Named Contractor(s), including consultants, identified in the proposal if the applicant demonstrates in its proposal that the contractor(s) was selected in compliance with the competitive Procurement Standards in 40 CFR Part 30 or 40 CFR 31.36 as appropriate. For example, an applicant must demonstrate that it selected the contractor(s) competitively or that a proper non-competitive sole-source award consistent with the regulations will be made to the contractor(s), that efforts were made to provide small and disadvantaged businesses with opportunities to compete, and that some form of cost or price analysis was conducted. EPA may not accept sole source justifications for contracts for services or products that are otherwise readily available in the commercial marketplace. EPA will not consider the qualifications, experience, and expertise of named subawardees/subgrantees and/or named contractor(s) during the proposal/proposal evaluation process unless the applicant complies with these requirements.

V. PROPOSAL REVIEW INFORMATION

A. Evaluation Criteria.

Only the proposals meeting the threshold criteria in Section III will be evaluated against the criteria presented in this section. Proposals will be evaluated based on the criteria below. Applicants should directly and explicitly address these criteria as part of their proposal submittal. Proposals can receive a maximum score of 100.

1. Programmatic Capability and Environmental Results Past Performance Criteria. (20 **points**) Each subfactor is worth 5 points. Under this criterion, applicants will be evaluated based on their ability to successfully complete and manage the proposed project taking into account the applicant's: (i) past performance in successfully completing and managing the assistance agreements described in Section IV.E of the announcement, (ii) history of meeting the reporting requirements under the assistance agreements described in Section IV.E of the announcement including whether the applicant submitted acceptable final technical reports under those agreements and the extent to which the applicant adequately and timely reported on their progress towards achieving the expected outputs and outcomes under those agreements and if such progress was not being made whether the applicant adequately reported why not, (iii) organizational experience and plan for timely and successfully achieving the objectives of the proposed project, and (iv) staff expertise/qualifications, staff knowledge, and resources or the ability to obtain them, to successfully achieve the goals of the proposed project. Note: In evaluating applicants under this criterion, the Agency will consider the information provided by the applicant and may also consider relevant information from other sources including agency files and prior/current grantors (e.g., to verify and/or supplement the information supplied by the applicant). If you do not have any relevant or available past performance or past reporting information, please indicate this in the proposal and you will receive a neutral score for these subfactors (items i and ii above-a neutral score is half of the total points available in a subset of possible points). If you do not provide any response for these items, you may receive a score of 0 for these factors.

2. Environmental Results: Outputs and Outcomes (20 points) Under this criterion the Agency will evaluate:

a) (10 points) the extent and quality of the work plan description of expected outputs and their related outcomes and

b) (10 points) the extent and quality of the description of the plan for data collection and evaluation activities supporting environmental outcome measurement. Examples of environmental outputs include but are not limited to: web sites, training, conferences, or P2 information products. Examples of environmental outcomes include but are not limited to: increased awareness or understanding of P2 options or implementation of P2 plans and practices by **end users**. a) (0-10 points) How well does the proposal describe activities that address one or more of the goals in the draft P2 Program Strategic Plan?

b) (0-10 points) How well does the proposal describe their target audience and how the information and services are tailored to meet the needs of this audience? How well has the proposal documented the identification of the P2 information necessary to engage businesses and institutions in adopting P2 practices?

c) (0-10 points) How well does the proposal describe an effective use of collaboration or partnerships to make the project available or transferable to other partners or a larger audience? How well are the partners' staffing and financial or in-kind contributions to the proposal documented?

d) (0-10 points) How well does the proposal describe unique products and/or services and the level of support contributed to the national network of P2 information centers?

e) (0-5 points) How well does the project timeline reflect key tasks, activities, outputs deliverables, and outcome measurement?

4. Detailed Budget and Narrative (0-15 points) Under this criterion, the Agency will evaluate:

(a) (0-5 points) the extent to which the detailed budget presents estimated costs for each budget object class (personnel, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, supplies, contracts, other expenses, income, total direct costs, total indirect costs) and indicates Federal and non-Federal matching funds in separate columns;

(b) (0-5 points) the extent to which the detailed budget indicates the cost of each major task; and

(c) (0-5 points) the extent to which the costs are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the proposed outputs and outcomes.

B. Review and Selection Process.

Proposals will first be evaluated against threshold factors listed in Section III. Only those proposals which meet all the threshold factors will be evaluated using the criteria listed above. Each proposal will be given a numerical score and will be rank-ordered according to the numerical score. Preliminary funding recommendations will be provided to the Approving Official based on this ranking.

Final funding decisions will be made by the Approving Official, based on the rankings and preliminary recommendation of the evaluation team. In making the final funding decisions, the Approving Official may also consider programmatic priorities, availability of funds, geographic

diversity, or duplication of effort with other ongoing projects. Once final decisions have been made, a funding recommendation will be developed and forwarded to the EPA Grants Award Official.

VI. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

A. Award Notices.

EPA anticipates that the assistance agreements awarded under this competition will be managed by the EPA Regions. Each finalist will receive all of the information necessary for the preparation of the full proposal package and EPA will be available to answer questions.

EPA reserves the right to negotiate appropriate changes in work plans, after the selections and before the final award consistent with EPA's competition policy (EPA Order 5700.5A1, Section 11). Notification advising the applicant that their proposal has been tentatively selected and is being recommended for award is NOT an authorization to begin performance. The award notice, signed by the Regional Grants Management Official, is the authorizing document and it will be provided through postal mail. At a minimum, this process may take at least 60 days and more likely 120 to 150 days to complete the award.

Following EPA's evaluation of the proposals, all applicants will be notified regarding their status. Final applications will be requested from those eligible entities whose proposal has been successfully evaluated and preliminarily recommended for award. Those entities will be provided with instructions and a due date for submittal of the final application package.

1. EPA Anticipates Notification to the *Successful* **Applicant** will be made, via telephone, electronic or postal mail within 180 days from the date proposals are due. The notification will advise the applicant that its proposal has been successfully evaluated and recommended for award. The notification will be sent to the original signer of the Standard Form (SF) 424, Proposal for Federal Assistance.

This notification, which advises that the applicant's proposal has been recommended for award, is **not** an authorization to begin performance. The award notice signed by the EPA grants officer is the authorizing document and will be provided through postal mail. At a minimum, this process can take at least 90 days from the date of recommendation.

2. EPA Anticipates Notification to *Unsuccessful* **Applicant**(**s**) will be made via electronic or postal mail within 180 days from the date proposals are due. The notification will be sent to the original signer of the SF 424, Proposal for Federal Assistance.

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirement.

1. EPA Regulations. A listing and description of general EPA regulations applicable to the award of assistance agreements may be viewed at: <u>http://www.epa.gov/ogd/AppKit/applicable_epa_regulations_and_description.htm</u>. **2. Intergovernmental Review.** Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs, may be applicable to awards resulting from this announcement. Applicants selected for funding may be required to provide a copy of their proposal to their State Point of Contact http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html (SPOC) for review, pursuant to Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs. This review is not required with the initial proposal and not all States require such a review. (See Section IV.E).

3. Reimbursement Limitation. If the recipient expends more than the amount of funding in its EPA approved budget in anticipation of receiving additional funds from EPA, it does so at its own risk. EPA is not legally obligated to reimburse the recipient for costs incurred in excess of the EPA approved budget.

C. Reporting Requirement.

Funding recipients must complete six month and annual reports and provide a final report at the end of the grant period. Progress reports (six month and annual) must address the status of all objectives and activities in the proposal (including measures), and a statement of impacts and expenses. The final report shall be completed within 90 calendar days of the completion of the period of performance. The final report should encompass a complete overview/summary of all of the activities conducted within the grant project period. Specific financial, technical and other reporting requirements to measure the grant recipient's progress will be identified in the EPA grant award agreement. Reporting must be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 35.107, 35.115, and 35.515.

Data Access and Information Release: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-110 has been revised to provide public access to research data through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) under some circumstances. Data that are (1) first produced in a project that is supported in whole or in part with Federal funds and (2) cited publicly and officially by a Federal agency in support of an action that has the force and effect of law (i.e., a regulation) may be accessed through FOIA. If such data are requested by the public, the EPA must ask for it, and the grantee must submit it, in accordance with A-110 and EPA regulations at 40 C.F.R. 30.36.

D. Disputes.

Assistance agreement competition-related disputes will be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures published in 70 FR (Federal Register) 3629- 3632 (January 26, 2005) located on the web at: <u>http://www.epa.gov/ogd/competition/resolution.htm</u>

VII. AGENCY CONTACT

All questions or comments must be communicated in writing via postal mail, facsimile, or electronic mail. For further information contact: Beth Anderson, Pollution Prevention Division (MC-7409M), USEPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001, telephone number: (202) 564-8833; fax number: (202) 564-8901 e-mail address: Anderson.Beth@epa.gov.

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Information about the current P2 information network grant program may be viewed at: <u>http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/pubs/grants/ppin/ppin.htm</u> Information about the current P2Rx centers may be viewed at: http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/pubs/p2rx.html.

B. Exchange Network.

EPA, States, and local governments are working together to develop the National Environmental Information Exchange Network, a secure, Internet- and standards-based way to support electronic data reporting, sharing, and integration of both regulatory and non-regulatory environmental data. The National Pollution Prevention Roundtable and several previous PPIN grantees have developed the "National P2 Results Data System". More information on this system is available at: <u>http://www.p2rx.org/measurement/info/FINAL_meas_background.pdf</u> **EXIT Disclaimer**. More information on the Exchange Network is available at <u>http://www.exchangenetwork.net</u>. **EXIT Disclaimer**