Air Grants
Pat Childers
U.S. EPA Office of Air and Radiation
Senior Tribal Program Coordinator
Overview

- Type of EPA grants for air quality improvement and/or maintenance of work
- GAP funds vs air program funds
EPA Grants for Air Activities

- Types of grants discussed today
  - EPA General Assistance Program
  - CAA Section 103
  - CAA Section 105

- Grants not discussed
  - State and Tribal Radon Grants (SIRG)
  - Tribal Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA)
EPA General Assistance Program (GAP)

- Provides general assistance grants to Indian Tribal Governments and intertribal consortia to build capacity to administer environmental regulatory programs that may be delegated by the EPA on Indian lands.
- Provides technical assistance from EPA to Indian Tribal Governments and intertribal consortia in the development of multimedia programs to address environmental issues on Indian Lands.
- Over 525 Tribes and InterTribal Consortiums receive GAP funding.
EPA General Assistance Program (GAP)

- Air-related activities allowed under the GAP program include
  - Training
  - Development of an emissions inventory
  - Perform an air program needs assessment
  - Acquire existing air quality data from neighboring jurisdictions
  - Investigate impacts of neighboring sources on tribal air quality
  - Participate in regional initiatives, such as Regional Tribal Operations Committees, National Tribal Air Association
  - Conduct community outreach/education
  - Develop a draft monitoring plan
Section 103 of the CAA

- Supports short term projects aimed at conducting and promoting research investigations, experiments, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects (including health and welfare effects) extent, prevention, and control of air pollution.

- Activities may include: air quality characterization studies, identification of air pollution sources, air quality monitoring baseline studies, training, and community education and outreach projects.

- Currently 74 Tribes have Section 103 Grants.
Section 105 of the CAA

- Authorizes EPA to make grants for implementing programs for prevention and control of air pollution or implementation of national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards

- “implementing” means any activity related to planning, developing, establishing or maintaining such programs

- Currently 47 Tribes have section 105 grants
Section 105 of the CAA match requirement

- Tribes approved for awards under Section 105 are required to provide a minimum 40% match unless approved for treatment in the same manner as a state (TAS), in which case a reduced match of 5% is required for the first two years of funding. *If funding continues after two years, then the required match is raised to 10%*. The match can be made with tribal funds or in-kind goods and services. The required match may be waived if a tribe successfully demonstrates financial hardship. [40 CFR 35.575(a)].
Eligible Activities for funding under either Section 103 or Section 105

- Activities found in the Tribal Air Grants Framework: A Menu of Options
  - [https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-04/documents/thetribalairgrantsframework_menuofoptions09_29_15_0.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-04/documents/thetribalairgrantsframework_menuofoptions09_29_15_0.pdf)

- Other activities (projects and programs) that meet CAA requirements for sections 103/105

- Activities not eligible for funding under either Section 103 or Section 105
  - Activities not related to air pollution, its prevention and control
  - Remediation activities related to indoor air quality problems; and
  - Data collection without an EPA-approved Quality Assurance Project Plan.
  - may not be used to fund the purchase or construction of real property, or mediation activities, or personnel that are not actively involved in implementing said air quality project or its program elements.
Thank you

- Any Questions

- Feel free to contact me at childers.pat@epa.gov