Welcome!

Thank you for joining us this morning.

The webinar will begin shortly.









MINING FOR GRANT GOLD TIPS AND TRICKS FOR EPA GRANT SUCCESS

Sean Vroom, NJIT TAB Felicia Fred, EPA Region 3

August 26, 2020







HOUSEKEEPING

- All will be muted during presentation
- Submit questions via Q&A to "All"
- All slides will be made available after the learning lab upon request



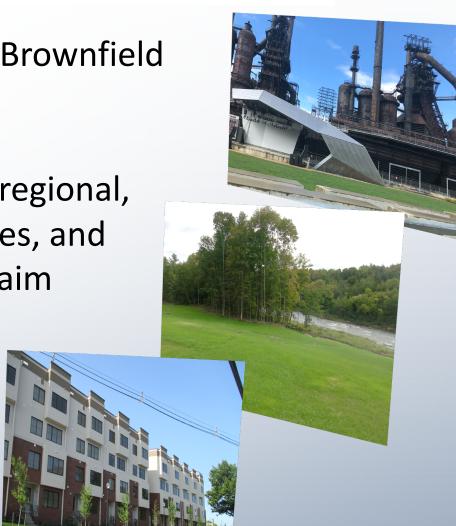
NJIT TAB

USEPA designated Technical Assistance to Brownfield Communities provider for Region 3

Serve as independent resources to: state, regional, county, tribal, and local government entities, and nonprofits attempting to cleanup and reclaim brownfields



- Resource Center
- **Educational Forums**
 - One-on-One Technical Assistance







Transforming pollution to playgrounds, hazards to houses, and wasted-lots to community hot spots!

THE BROWNFIELD PROCESS SEPA United States Environmental Protection



IDENTIFY SITE WITH REUSE POTENTIAL

PHASE I ASSESSMENT ALL APPROPRIATE INQUIRY

ENTER STATE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP **PROGRAM**



L

INVOLVEME

COMMUNITY







AC ALL



CLEANUP PLAN (ABCA)

SITE VISION AND REUSE

PHASE II ASSESSMENT















LEVERAGE **RESOURCES**



CLEANUP ACTIVITY





EPA BROWNFIELD GRANTS AND RESOURCES

Grant Types

- Assessment Grant
- Cleanup Grant
- Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)
- ► Job Training Grant
- Multipurpose Grant
- ► Targeted Brownfield Assessments (TBAs)



Assessment

- Community wide
 - > \$300,000 for hazardous substances and/or petroleum
- ► Site specific
 - > \$200,000 or \$350,000 with waiver
- ▶ Coalition
 - **\$600,000**
- Activities
 - Inventory, characterize, assess, reuse planning, cleanup planning, and conduct community involvement

Assessment Planning Activities

Initiate brownfields revitalization:

- ► Site Reuse Assessment
- ► Land Use Assessment
- Market Study
- Infrastructure Evaluation
- Community Health Assessment
- Site Disposition Strategy

Prepare for redevelopment:

- ► Site Reuse Vision
- Revitalization Plan
- ► Resource Roadmap
- Evaluation of Market Viability



Cleanup

- ▶ Up to \$500,000 per site
- Cost share
 - ▶ 20% can be waived
- Period of performance
 - > 3 years
- Activities
 - ► Cleanup activities, reuse planning, and community involvement



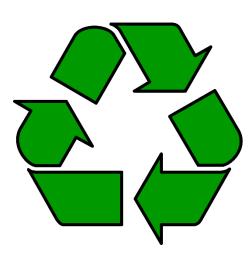
Multipurpose

- ▶ Up to \$800,000
- Cost share
 - ▶ \$40,000 can be waived
- Period of performance
 - ▶ 5 years
- Activities
 - Inventory, assessments, remediation, community involvement, reuse planning



Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)

- ► Up to \$1,000,000
- Cost share
 - ▶ 20% can be waived
- Period of performance
 - ▶ 5 years
- Activities
 - Capitalize a RLF program
 - Provide loans and subgrants to carry out cleanup activities



Job Training Grants

- > \$200,000 grants
- Period of performance
 - 2 years
- Activities
 - ► For training and placing underemployed residents in communities impacted by brownfields
 - ► HAZWOPER, OSHA health and safety, outreach



CERCLA 128(a)

- Supports State and Tribal Response Programs
- Includes support for capacity building, site assessment, cleanup and related program development support
- Non-competitive allocation
- ► Eligible recipients are States, tribes, U.S. territories, and District of Columbia

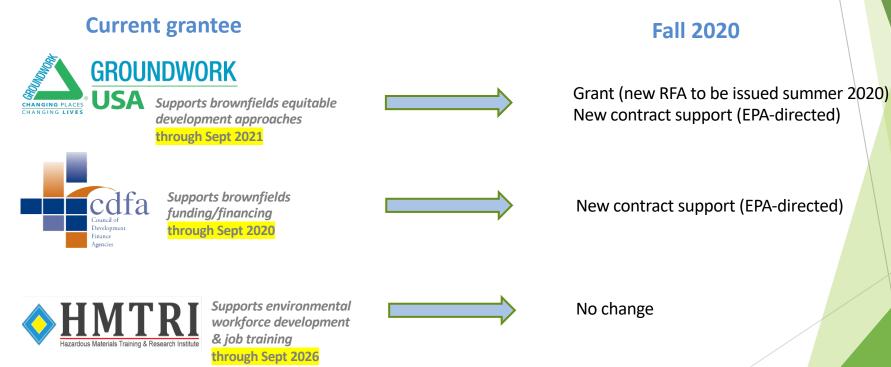


Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA)

- Site assessment activities conducted by EPA contractor
 - Phase I assessments
 - Site sampling activities
 - Cleanup planning
- ► Work in coordination with state VCPs
- ► Rolling application process in Region 3
- NO COST to public entities, tribes, and nonprofit organizations

Nationwide Technical Assistance Partners

► EPA funds these organizations so they can assist communities with their brownfields challenges - for FREE!



Land Revitalization

- ► EPA develops guides, tools, trainings and best practices that help communities cleanup and reuse contaminated sites.
 - Remove barriers to site reuse
 - ► Integrate sustainable approaches into site redevelopment
 - Leverage resources





These and other LR resources are on EPA's <u>LR</u> website

Solicitation Timeline

- August 17 Application guidelines posted to HQ and grants.gov websites
- September 14 National Outreach Webinar
- October 28 Applications due via grants.gov
- Nov to Dec Region 3 reviews threshold criteria and ranks proposals
- Jan-Feb Region 3 discusses applications on nationwide panels
- May Grant selection announcement



Application Tips

- Register for SAM.gov (system for award management) early
- ▶ Do NOT wait until the last minute to submit proposals
 - ► EPA does not consider submission issues as a reason to accept proposals after the deadline
- Attend the national training
- Coordinate with NJIT for a review!





RANKING CRITERIA

Applicants will be working to score a total ranging from 160 - 175 points

01

Project Area
Description & Plans for
Revitalization

Multipurpose = 45 Assessment = 45

Cleanup = 50

02

Community Need & Community Engagement

Multipurpose = 35

Assessment = 35

Cleanup = 35

03

Task Descriptions, Cost Estimates, & Measuring Progress

Multipurpose = 55

Assessment = 50

Cleanup = 60

04

Programmatic
Capability & Past
Performance

Multipurpose = 35

Assessment = 30

Cleanup = 30

Essay Content

Proforma



- READ THE GUIDELINES!!!
- USE THE OUTLINE PROVIDED IN THE GUIDELINES; DON'T MAKE UP NEW HEADINGS; DON'T REARRANGE THE SECTIONS; AND NUMBER APPLICATION PAGES
- IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT SOMETHING IS, DON'T JUST SKIP IT! CHECK OUT EPA'S FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
- BE KIND TO YOUR REVIEWERS MINIMIZE USE OF ACRONYMS/TECHNICAL/ORGANIZATIONAL JARGON
- KEEP EXTRANEOUS STUFF OUT; IT DISTRACTS FROM YOUR STORY (NO GRAPHICS OR PHOTOS)



General Tips (cont'd)

- DO NOT USE HYPERLINKS OTHER THAN SOURCING DATA
- WRITE AS THOUGH THE REVIEWER KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY
- GET AN OUTSIDE EDITOR WHO HAS LIMITED KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROJECT TO READ AND EVALUATE YOUR APPLICATION
- READ AND EVALUATE ANY APPLICATION WRITTEN BY A CONSULTANT.
 REMEMBER IT IS YOUR STORY. ALSO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE PROVIDED THAT
 STORY AND ALL RELEVANT IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO YOUR CONSULTANT



Section 1

Project Area Description & Plans for Revitalization

❖ TARGET AREA & BROWNFIELDS

- SIGNS OF DISTRESS OR NEGLECT: DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS, BUILDING CODE VIOLATIONS, LITTER, PEOPLE MOVING OUT OF THE AREA, ETC.
- SENSITIVE OR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS: YOUNG CHILDREN, ELDERLY, WOMEN OF CHILD BEARING AGE, ETC.
- NEED FOR REMEDIATION AND REDEVELOPMENT
- DELINEATE YOUR TARGET AREA(S)
- CARRY YOUR ISSUES AND TARGET AREA(S) CONSISTENTLY THROUGHOUT THE PROPOSAL



Weak Example:

Weak Town, with a population of 25,000, is located in Fragile County. Weak Town is being revitalized. The Feeble neighborhood is diverse and has a good housing stock. There is potential for improvement. We demolished some buildings and are ready to rebuild. We have a 30 acre brownfield site that we propose for mixed use development (residential, retail, commercial). The EPA Brownfields funding would support our revitalization efforts.



Weak Example:

- No background on its cultural and industrial history
- No clear discussion of the town's current conditions/situation tied to its past
- No clear delineation of the brownfields challenges
- No description of target area boundaries





Strong Example:

The Good Town, located in Better County was settled in 1690 by Welsh families from Vermont. Taking advantage of its shoreline and harbors, along with its abundant timber and farmland, Good Town became a vibrant, prosperous market center for the region, enjoying the rise of industries such as shipbuilding, fishing, and maritime commerce. But during the 20th century these maritime-related industries which created the area's early wealth fell into decline. Unfortunately, Good Town was not spared the consequences of this disinvestment. Good Town's recovery did not begin until 1980, when a tech company built a new campus. Today, Good Town possesses a modest and fragile economy diversified into multiple industries. It continues to be Better County's most populous municipality, serving as its seat of government, as its service center, and as a location for most of its significant employers.





Strong Example (cont'd):

At the heart of Good Town's cultural and industrial history is the "waterfront district", the target area where multiple brownfields exist and assessment activities are planned. It is bounded by Watery Bay to the east, Front St. to the west, 2nd St. to the north, and 13th St. to the south. The waterfront district has felt both the booms and the busts of the various industries that have operated in Good Town, from having served as the setting for our bustling industries to now being the home to many known brownfields and their associated signs of distress, blight, and neglect. Forty percent of Good Town's residents, including members of its sensitive populations, live in proximity to these brownfields, which are in need of being cleaned up and redeveloped.



❖ DESCRIPTION OF PRIORITY BROWNFIELD SITES

- PAST & CURRENT LAND USES
- SIZE OF PROPERTY
- EXISTING UTILITIES
- ZONING
- CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS
- WHY THE SITES WERE IDENTIFIED AS A PRIORITY
- ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS





REVITALIZATION OF THE TARGET AREA

❖ REUSE STRATEGY & ALIGNMENT WITH REVITALIZATION PLANS

- REFERENCE ANY APPLICABLE COMMUNITY LAND USE/REDEVELOPMENT PLAN BY NAME.
- CLEARLY STATE A REDEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR YOUR BROWNFIELD SITE(S).
- MAKE SURE THE REDEVELOPMENT OF YOUR BROWNFIELD SITES SHOULD FURTHER THE GOALS OF YOUR COMMUNITY PLAN.
- GIVE SPECIFIC DETAILS!



REVITALIZATION OF THE TARGET AREA

❖ OUTCOMES AND BENEFITS OF REUSE STRATEGY

MAKE SURE OUTCOMES MEET THE NEEDS OUTLINED IN THE "PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION" &
 "COMMUNITY NEED SECTIONS"

Direct Tangible Outcomes

Parks

Recreation Areas

Wetlands & Open Space

Affordable Housing

Community Centers

Local Government Uses

Economic Benefits

Increased Employment

Expanded Tax Base

Increased Property Value

Reduction in Vacancy



^{*} INCLUDE PROJECTIONS OR ESTIMATES

❖ OUTCOMES AND BENEFITS OF REUSE STRATEGY (CONT'D)

- IF APPLICABLE, BE SURE TO POINT OUT THE PROJECT IS IN AN OPPORTUNITY ZONE OR WILL SPUR ECONOMIC GROWTH IN AN OPPORTUNITY ZONE
- IF APPLICABLE, DESCRIBE HOW THE PROPOSED PROJECT OR REVITALIZATION PLANS WILL PROMOTE THE SUSTAINABLE REUSE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES.

NEW CRITERIA





STRATEGY FOR LEVERAGING RESOURCES

❖ RESOURCES NEEDED FOR SITE REUSE

- WHAT OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU AS THE APPLICANT?
 - OTHER GRANTS, STATE BF TAX INCENTIVES, OPPORTUNITY ZONES, HISTORIC TAX CREDITS, FOUNDATIONS, INVESTORS, DONATIONS, ETC.

USE OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE:

 CLEARLY CONNECT THE PROPOSED PROJECT WITH THE USE OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE.



Section 2 Community Need & Community Engagement

Section 2: Community Need & Community Engagement

❖ THE COMMUNITY'S NEED FOR FUNDING

- LIST THE FACTORS THAT IMPACT THE COMMUNITY'S ABILITY TO FUND PROJECT.
 - LOSS OF TAX BASE
 - EMERGENCY SITUATIONS
 - NATURAL DISASTER
 - LACK OF INVESTMENT
 - UNEMPLOYMENT
 - MEDIAN INCOME
- QUANTIFY IMPACTS
- REINFORCE COMMUNITY CHALLENGES





❖ THE COMMUNITY'S NEED FOR FUNDING

Example:

The Port District is only 30% occupied (state the source). Our Target Area has a higher density & concentration of sensitive populations (low income, children, women of child-bearing age) & is disproportionately impacted by brownfields because of exposure to contamination. The town's median household income (\$42,000) is 71% lower than the county (state the source). The City has a higher unemployment (10%) rate & poverty rate (18%) than the County (3%, 15%) & the State (2%, 12%). The problems noted above divert the City's limited financial resources. As a result, we lack the essential ingredients that foster successful redevelopment — higher income, jobs, etc. This grant will provide funding for environmental, cleanup, planning activities, & redevelopment that otherwise would not take place & sensitive populations will continue to be negatively impacted.



THREATS TO SENSITIVE POPULATIONS

Describe how this grant will address or facilitate the identification and reduction of threats to the health or welfare of such groups.

* Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

For Health Issues:

Health issues that are impacting your sensitive populations.

The availability of health department statistics.

Potential contamination pathways.

For Welfare Issues:

Social negatives such as crime, vandalism, illegal dumping, people moving out.

Abandoned properties.

Community disinvestment.

Burden on municipal services.



❖ HEALTH OR WELFARE OF SENSITIVE POPULATIONS

Example:

The target area has a high percentage of sensitive populations, including seniors over 65 (27%; compare with 13% in the state; 15% in the US); children under 5 (15%; compare with 5.7% in the state; 6% in the US); and low-income populations (58% below poverty; compare with 18% for the state; 15% for the US). According to EPA's Envirofacts, the area is highly monitored by EPA for air pollution, hazardous waste and toxic releases, with 543 facilities regulated in the area—the equivalent of 20 regulated facilities per square mile. The Nowhereville brownfield sites are in close proximity to the Brown River, which consistently ranks as the most polluted river in the country due to pollution from steel manufacturers and chemical plants. Proposed reuse plans include green infrastructure for stormwater that will capture and treat runoff, helping to reduce pollution of the river. Funding will support a comprehensive Phase Il with groundwater sampling to identify and reduce risks for exposure (by air or water) of town residents and future brownfield users.

❖ GREATER THAN NORMAL INCIDENCE OF DISEASE & ADVERSE HEALTH CONDITIONS

- O DISCUSS THE POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE CONNECTED TO YOUR SITE(S).
- O DISCUSS THE POTENTIAL HEALTH THREATS THAT MAY AFFECT YOUR COMMUNITY SUCH AS:

Cancer Rates	Asthma Rates	Birth Defect	Blood Lead	Obesity	Other data that fits
		Rates	Levels		your story

- USE HARD HEALTH DATA THAT FIT YOUR COMMUNITY, NOT NECESSARILY THE EXAMPLES FROM THE GUIDELINES.
- O KEEP IN MIND YOU MUST EXPLAIN HOW THE GRANT WILL EITHER HELP IDENTIFY AND REDUCE THE ADVERSE HEALTH CONDITIONS.



DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED POPULATIONS

- THINK ABOUT THIS CRITERIA AS "CUMULATIVE IMPACTS" AFFECTING YOUR TARGET AREA.
- LACK OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES, ACCESS TO SERVICES, AND/OR TRANSPORTATION.
- ZONING ISSUES
- FOOD DESERTS
- AIR POLLUTION (FROM TRANSPORTATION, INDUSTRY, ETC.)
- DRINKING WATER & SOIL ISSUES
- LOW PROPERTY VALUES
- DISINVESTMENT
- O REMEMBER, THE GRANT MUST BE ABLE TO HELP WITH IDENTIFICATION AND REDUCING THE THREATS. (I.E. THE GRANT MUST, "MOVE THE NEEDLE")



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

DISCUSS:

- YOUR COMMUNITY PROJECT PARTNERS AND HOW THEIR ROLES ARE
 RELEVANT AND MEANINGFUL TO YOUR PROJECT.
- HOW WILL THEY BE INVOLVED IN THE SITE SELECTION, CLEANUP & FUTURE REDEVELOPMENT?
 - THIS IS MUCH MORE THAN JUST SUPPORT, IT'S ACTIVE PARTICIPATION!
 - ITS NOT ABOUT QUANTITY, ITS ABOUT THE QUALITY OF WHAT YOUR PARTNERS BRING.

Use Tables to
Summarize
Where
Appropriate

Examples of Community Partner Involvement:

- Participate on the cleanup project committee
- Talk to their constituency about the project
- Host public meetings
- Provide technical assistance

Partner Name and Mission	Point of Contact	Specific Roles



❖ INCORPORATING COMMUNITY INPUT

- IS YOUR PLAN APPROPRIATE FOR YOUR TARGETED COMMUNITY?
- MAKE SURE YOU HAVE AN EFFECTIVE WAY TO BOTH CONSIDER
 AND RESPOND TO COMMUNITY INPUT.
 - MISSING THIS COMPONENT WAS A COMMON MISTAKE IN THE PAST APPLICATIONS.
- HOW WILL YOUR PLANS ACCOMMODATE SOCIAL DISTANCING AS A RESULT OF COVID-19?

NEW CRITERIA



Incorporating Community Input

Example:

Our strategy is to actively solicit community input at our community's open houses, local officials' forums, art exhibits, fundraisers, and concerts. Our design charrettes allow citizens, designers and others to collaborate on a vision for development. These charrettes provide a forum for ideas and offer the advantage of giving the town's leadership immediate feedback on the community's ideas. To date, we have hosted more than 10 design charrettes and they were, and continue to be, an important method of gaining community feedback and steering our redevelopment. We will host charrettes quarterly and also solicit input via social media at other scheduled town events. (how will you engage the community if social distancing is requited?)



DESCRIPTION OF TASKS/ ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS

- PROJECT SCHEDULE MAKE SURE YOUR SCHEDULE IS ABLE TO BE PERFORMED IN THE 3-YEAR GRANT PERIOD
- PROJECT LEAD INDICATE WHO IS LEADING EACH TASK ON THE SCHEDULE AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTORS, THE COMMUNITY, PARTNER'S ETC.
- OUTPUTS TANGIBLE, FUNDABLE OUTPUTS NEED TO BE LISTED AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH THEY WILL BE ABLE TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE 3-YEAR PERIOD.
- IF AN ENTITY(IES) OTHER THAN THE APPLICANT IS THE LEAD, EXPLAIN WHY THE LEAD ENTITY(IES) (AND NOT THE APPLICANT) IS APPROPRIATE TO OVERSEE THE ACTIVITY(IES). NOTE, THE LOCAL HEALTH AGENCY MUST BE INVOLVED IN HEALTH MONITORING ACTIVITIES.

NEW

CRITERIA

❖ COST ESTIMATES

- BUDGET TABLE USE EPA'S BUDGET TABLE!
- COST DESCRIPTION USE EPA'S BUDGET FORMAT!
- EPA NO LONGER REQUIRES APPLICANTS TO SEPARATE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE FUNDING REQUESTS FROM PETROLEUM FUNDING REQUESTS.





ANTICIPATED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Show a generalized timeline of how the work will be done in 3 years

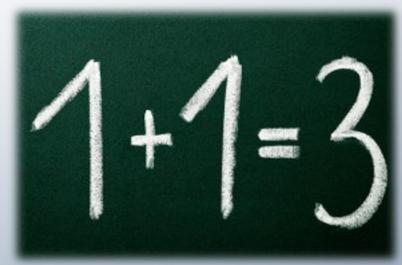
Example:

Quarter	Deliverables Completed	Quarter	Deliverables Completed	
1	Sites Inventory	7	···	
2	2 Phase 1s	8		
3	1 Area-wide plan	9		
4	Community Engagement	10		
5		11		
6		12	Final Report	



❖ COST ESTIMATES

- Need to substantiate costs (don't back into them).
 Include unit costs
- Create an Excel spreadsheet with formulas so if the #s change, the totals will be correct.
- Include project milestones
- Check your math





❖ COST ESTIMATES

```
Description of Tasks and Activities

Task 1: Programmatic Oversight ($16,457.80): ...

Task 2: Community Outreach, Site Inventory and Prioritization ($14,542.20): ...

Task 3: Environmental Site Assessments Phase I ESA's and Phase II ($99,000): ...

Task 4: Remedial Action Planning ($70,000):...
```

Cost Estimates and Outputs

Task 1, Programmatic Oversight - \$16,457.80

Personnel Costs: \$8,028.80

- Project Manager: 240 hours at a rate of \$20.50/hour = \$4,920
- Project Director: 80 hours at a rate of \$38.86/hour = \$3,108.80

Fringe Benefits Costs: \$5,229 = (\$8,028.80 Personnel Costs) x 66% (Fringe Benefit Rate)

Travel Costs: \$3,200

• National Brownfields Conference (x 2 Staff): Registration (\$200) + Lodging (\$300) + Transportation + Flight/rental car and Fuel/Parking (\$300) + Per Diem (\$100)



❖ MEASURING ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS

- DISCUSS HOW YOU WILL TRACK YOUR GRANT PROGRESS AND UTILIZE EPA'S ACRES SYSTEM.
- IF THE APPLICANT HAS ANY EFFECTIVE METHODS OF GRANT MANAGEMENT OR GRANT TRACKING IT WOULD BE ADVANTAGEOUS TO LIST THAT HERE IN THE PROPOSAL.





Section 4 Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

Section 4: Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

❖ PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY

- ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
 - Demonstrate ability to manage grant and oversee the proposed work.
 - Demonstrate sufficient personnel resources and capability to complete the project in a timely manner.
- ASSESSMENT COALITIONS
 - Describe the proposed governance/decision-making structure among your coalition partners.
- DESCRIPTION OF KEY STAFF
 - Describe the expertise, qualifications, and experience of key staff.
- ACQUIRING ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
 - Demonstrate that you have systems in place to acquire any additional expertise and resources.



Section 4: Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

❖ PAST PERFORMANCE & ACCOMPLISHMENTS

THREE CATEGORIES FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE:

APPLICANTS WHO CURRENTLY HAVE/PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED A BROWNFIELDS GRANT

- OR -

APPLICANTS WHO HAVE NOT RECEIVED A BROWNFIELDS GRANT BUT HAVE RECEIVED OTHER FEDERAL/NON-FEDERAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS

- OR -

APPLICANTS WHO HAVE <u>NEVER RECEIVED</u> FEDERAL OR NON-FEDERAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS



Section 4: Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

Applicant #1: Past/present brownfield grant recipients

Describe (for no more than **three** recent grants)

- Accomplishments (specific outputs and outcomes)
- Compliance with work plan, schedule, and terms and conditions
- Corrective action for past grant management issues
- Discuss history of timely and acceptable reporting of deliverables, including ACRES
- Plans to expend all remaining funds in open grants/explanation of why there were leftover funds on closed grants

Applicant #2: Applicants who are not past/present brownfield grant recipients

Describe (for no more than three recent grants)

- The awarding agency/organization, amount and purpose of funding
- Accomplishments (specific outputs and outcomes) of projects in similar scope
- Compliance with work plan, schedule, and terms and conditions
- Corrective action for past grant management issues
- Discuss history of timely and acceptable reporting

Applicant #3: Applicants who have never received federal or non-federal assistance agreements

- Affirm that your organization has never received any type of federal or non-federal assistance agreements
- Will receive a neutral score



Every strike brings me closer to the next home run.

--Babe Ruth





If you need assistance, contact NJIT TAB



EPA MAC Grant Resources

Webinars:

US EPA National MAC Grant Outreach Webinar September 14, 2020 @ 1:30PM ET

https://epawebconferencing.acms.com/fy21mac/ and/or via

conference call (dial-in number: 1-866-299-3188/ access code: 202-566-1817#)

Brownfield MAC Grants - Preparing a Competitive Application Webinar September 30, 2020 @2PM ET

http://bit.ly/EPABrownfieldMACGrants

Sample Successful Grant Applications:

https://www.njit.edu/tab/sample-grant-applications









QUESTIONS?

6







NJIT TAB

Draft Grant Application Review/Critique Submission Deadline:

October 14, 2020

Email: tab@njit.edu

Questions:

Sean Vroom, svroom@njit.edu, 973-596-6415

Examples of Successful Grant Applications (based on old guidelines):

www.njit.edu/tab/sample-grant-applications



Contact Name

Sean Vroom
NJIT TAB
(973) 596-6415
svroom@njit.edu

Stephanie Branche EPA Region 3 (215) 814-5556

Branche.stephanie@epa.gov

Vince Maiden VADEQ (804) 698-4064

Vincent.Maiden@deq.virginia.gov





