

reviewed and scored by a review panel(s) comprised of EPA staff and subject matter experts using the criterion below. The maximum total number of points is 100. Please note that certain criteria are worth more points than others.

Applicants must ensure that their Workplan and application materials address the evaluation criteria below. Applications will be scored based on how well they address the following ranking criteria:

Criteria	Category	Evaluation Criteria	Points 100
1.0	Program Objectives Applications will be evaluated based on the extent and quality of how well the project addresses program objectives by demonstrating the following:		48
a.	Project Summary Page	One-page summary document that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Title • Project Location (community/neighborhood(s), city, state, etc.) • Applicant Information (org name, address, main contact) • Brief Description of Applicant Organization – Provide a brief description (100 words or less) of the applicant organization, including its mission and key ongoing projects/activities in which it is involved. • Are you applying for the Small CBO Set Aside Track for \$150,000 projects? (Yes/No) If yes, ensure you submit documentation with your application (such as an employee roster) verifying the number of full-time employees on staff and the associated hours per week and salary/wage details for each full-time employee. • Project Abstract • Environmental Issue – I.e., Air, Water, Waste, etc. • Project Type(s) – e.g., training, monitoring, demonstration, small-scale construction, public education • Special Considerations – If applicable to your project, which special considerations do you believe your project qualifies for? (Climate Change/Disaster Resiliency, Rural Areas, Health Impact Assessment, or any Other Factor described below in Section V) • List of Project Partners • Will you need to develop a QAPP for your project? (See Appendix H) 	2
b.	Environmental and Public Health information of the Underserved Community	Applications will be evaluated on how clearly they describe the local environmental justice issue(s) the project proposes to address and the community that is impacted, including the extent and quality to which the application: (maximum 4 points each): (1) Describes and characterizes the underserved community	12

		<p>directly impacted by disproportionate environmental and/or public health harms and risks and how the community is impacted by those harms and risks (i.e., Who is the community comprised of and what are the disproportionate environmental and/or public health issues they experience?)</p> <p>(2) Describes the local environmental/public health issue(s) that the project seeks to address</p> <p>(3) Describes the local environmental/public health results the project seeks to achieve and how will the underserved community benefit from those results</p> <p>If you believe that any of the “other factors” for special consideration in Section V apply include additional details about how your application addresses those factors in this section.</p> <p>The applicant must include relevant information such as demographics, geographic location, and community history. We strongly encourage the use of EPA’s EJSCREEN tool (or other EJ-based mapping tool) to help you characterize and describe your target community. Data from other sources (e.g., studies, census, and third-party reports) should also be included to give a more complete picture of the impacted communities and populations. Instructions and resources on how to use EJSCREEN are included at the hyperlink above.</p>	
c.	Organization’s Connection to the Underserved Community	<p>Demonstrates the strong connection between their organization and the underserved community including (maximum 3 points each):</p> <p>(1) History of your organization’s involvement with the underserved community, including duration of involvement and circumstances that led to your organization’s involvement;</p> <p>(2) How your organization has worked with the underserved community’s residents and/or organizations to address local environmental and public health issues currently or in the past and what are some of the results of that work. Include information about recent efforts in the community, if any, that have sought to address the disproportionate issues you described in 1.b.</p> <p>(3) Community Driven Participation - How the underserved community’s residents and/or organizations were involved in developing the current project plan and are part of the decision-making process</p>	9

d.	EJCPS Model	Demonstrates that one or more of the seven elements of the EJCPS Model will be undertaken for this project, and the reasonableness and achievability of the associated timeline and milestones for each element selected. This includes how the identified elements will be and/or are being applied to execute the project. If applicable, applicants will also be evaluated on the extent to which any of the EJCPS Model element(s) associated with this project may have already begun or been accomplished.	8
e.	Project Linkages	<p>The application will be evaluated on the extent and quality to which it:</p> <p>(1) Supports EPA Strategic Plan Goal 2 (Take Decisive Action to Advance Environmental Justice and Civil Rights), Objective 2.2 (Promote Environmental Justice and Civil Rights at the Federal, Tribal, State, and Local Levels) (2 points)</p> <p>Refer to link Below: https://www.epa.gov/planandbudget/strategicplan</p> <p>(2) Relates to the qualified environmental issue(s) identified in your Project Summary Page. (3 points)</p>	5
f.	Partner and Collaborate	<p>Under this criterion, applications will be evaluated on the following subcriteria:</p> <p>a. The quality and extent to which the applicant provides a clear and concise description of how the proposed project promotes collaborations with partners from multiple stakeholder groups, such as industry, business, academia, government, etc., to develop and implement solutions that will address environmental and/or public health issues at the local level. Under this criterion, EPA will evaluate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - planned roles of each partner listed on the Project Summary Page - how each partner will contribute to the project, - what resources each partner brings to the project - how the partner has a vested interest in working with this partnership (other than just getting income from a sub-award or contract) - how the applicant organization plans to sustain these relationships on into the future - If you intend to fund a partner's participation in the project describe how the proposed financial transaction complies with applicable requirements in 2 CFR Part 200 or EPA Guidance on Participant Support Costs. (6 points) 	12

		<p>b. Letters of Commitment. Applicants will be evaluated based on the quality of the letters of commitment submitted with the application. Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit at least three letters of commitment from three partners from three different stakeholder groups. The letters should explain the partners’ role in the project, what resources (funding, in-kind, technical assistance, etc.) they are bringing to the effort, and their interest in the project and community. Generic letters of support will not be evaluated. Submitting fewer than three letters of commitment from three different stakeholder groups may negatively impact an applicant’s score under this criterion. If no letters are submitted, then the applicant will be evaluated based on how well they demonstrate that they can effectively perform the project without partners (6 points)</p> <p>Note: Only partnerships supported by a commitment letter will be evaluated using the above subcriteria. Partnerships with no commitment letters will not be evaluated. Partnerships and collaboration with other interested stakeholders in performance of the project are integral to the success of this program. If an applicant does not demonstrate such partnerships or collaboration as described in Section IV, applications will be evaluated on how well they demonstrate in their application that they can effectively perform the project without any partners or collaboration. Given the nature of this program, failure to demonstrate effective partnerships or collaboration with other stakeholders or having fewer partners/collaboration than recommended above, will likely adversely impact the applicant’s scoring under this criterion and render the application less competitive than others that include partnerships and collaboration. If an application has no commitment letters and does not demonstrate how the applicant can effectively perform the project without partners or collaboration, they may receive a zero for this criterion.</p>	
2.0	Project Activities/ Milestone Schedule/ Detailed Budget Narrative		20
	Under this criterion, applications will be evaluated based on the extent and quality to which they demonstrate the following:		
a.	Project activities	Clearly identified steps that the applicant will take that will reasonably progress towards achieving the program objectives and a clear description of the detailed project activities or components and the anticipated products/results associated with each activity as described	10

		in Section IV.	
b.	Milestone schedule	<p>A clearly articulated and realistic milestone schedule, including timeframes and major milestones to complete significant project activities within the period of performance.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that you insert a table in your application narrative to help organize your milestone schedule</i></p>	4
c.	Itemized Budget Sheet / Budget Narrative	<p>Reasonable and allowable costs for each component/activity. Applicants must itemize costs into the following budget categories: personnel, fringe benefits, contractual costs, travel, equipment, supplies, other direct costs, indirect costs, and total costs. Describe itemized costs in sufficient detail for EPA to determine the reasonableness and allowability of costs for each work plan component/activity.</p> <p><i>Applicants are permitted to submit the itemized budget sheet using the “Other Attachment” form so the sheet will not count against the 18-page workplan limit.</i></p>	6
3.0	Environmental Results—Outcomes, Outputs and Performance Measures (Logic Model) - Under this criterion, applications will be evaluated based on the following elements:		16
a.	Environmental Results-Outputs/Outcomes	<p>Applicants will be evaluated on the quality of the expected project outputs and outcomes identified in the application for their project. The expected outputs and outcomes should be effective in achieving the Program Objectives listed in Section I, including developing strategies for addressing local environmental and public health issues, educating and empowering the community about those issues, and developing approaches to building consensus and setting community priorities in the underserved community.</p> <p>While not required, including a logic model as part of your application package is strongly encouraged. Applicants may use the logic model template provided in the appendices or use/create one of their own liking. If you choose not to provide a logic model, you must still detail the outputs and outcomes of your project and address how you will measure performance.</p> <p><i>Applicants should attach their completed logic model as an “Other Attachment” to their applications so the sheet will not count against the 18-page workplan limit</i></p>	8

b.	Performance Measurement Plan	Applicants will be evaluated on the extent and quality to which the application demonstrates a sound plan for tracking progress towards achieving the expected outputs, outcomes, and associated timeframes for achieving those results.	4
c.	Sustainability Plan and Community Vision	Description of how the applicant plans to utilize the results and momentum of the proposed project to come closer to achieve the community's goals and objectives. Details about current work and initiatives in the community, and how the community has a vested interest in sustaining the project's momentum on into the future should also be included. If applicable, applicant should also describe how the activities and results of their project can be replicated and used in communities elsewhere.	4
4.0	Programmatic Capability Under this criterion, applications will be evaluated based on the applicant's ability to successfully complete and manage the proposed project, taking into account their:		10
a.	Organizational experience	Organizational experience related to the proposed project, and the organization's infrastructure as it relates to their ability to successfully implement the proposed project	4
b.	Staff Experience / Qualifications of Project Manager (PM)	The applicant will be evaluated on the ability to clearly demonstrate that the selected PM and other staff associated with the project are qualified to successfully perform the project. This will be determined through evaluating the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) How the PM and staff are qualified to undertake the project successfully; (2 points) (2) Illustrating the PM's ties/historical connection to the community and the applicant organization. Please include detailed descriptions of any activities that the PM has worked on with the community and/or applicant organization. (2 points) 	4
c.	Expenditure of Awarded Grant Funds	Under this criterion, applicants will be evaluated based on their approach, procedures, and controls for ensuring that awarded grant funds will be expended in a timely and efficient manner.	2
5.0	Past Performance Under this criterion, applicants will be evaluated based on their ability to successfully complete and manage the proposed project taking into account their past performance with respect to the agreements they listed in the application workplan as required under Section IV.		
	List of Federally funded and/or non-federally funded Assistance Agreements and Reporting History	Applicants will be evaluated based on their ability to successfully complete and manage the proposed project taking into account the applicant's: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • past performance in successfully completing and managing the assistance agreements identified in 	

		<p>response to Section IV (3 points)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • history of meeting the reporting requirements under the assistance agreements identified in response to Section IV 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 (3 points) <p>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.</p> <p>If your organization does not have any relevant or available past performance related to federal or non-federal grants, you should state this explicitly in your application (e.g. <i>Our organization has no relevant past grants experience.</i>) Including this statement will ensure you receive a neutral score for these factors (a neutral score is half of the total points available in a subset of possible points). Failure to include this statement may result in your receiving a score of 0 for these factors.</p>	
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B. REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

Applications will be reviewed and scored under the following process:

1) Threshold Eligibility Screening Process - All applications will be screened for Threshold Eligibility purposes (see Section III) at EPA headquarters by EPA staff from the Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights (OEJECR). Applicants will be notified of their eligibility status before eligible applications are moved to the scoring phase.

2) Panel Review and Evaluation Process - EPA will convene a review panel(s) to review, score, and rank all eligible applications that pass the threshold eligibility review based on the merit evaluation criteria listed above. The review panel(s) will include EPA staff and may include external subject matter experts.

3) Final Selection Process and Other Factors – The review panel will present final rankings and selection recommendations to the Selection Official, who will then make the final selections for award. In addition to this information, the Selection Official may also consider any of the following “other factors” in making final selection decisions from among the high-ranking applications:

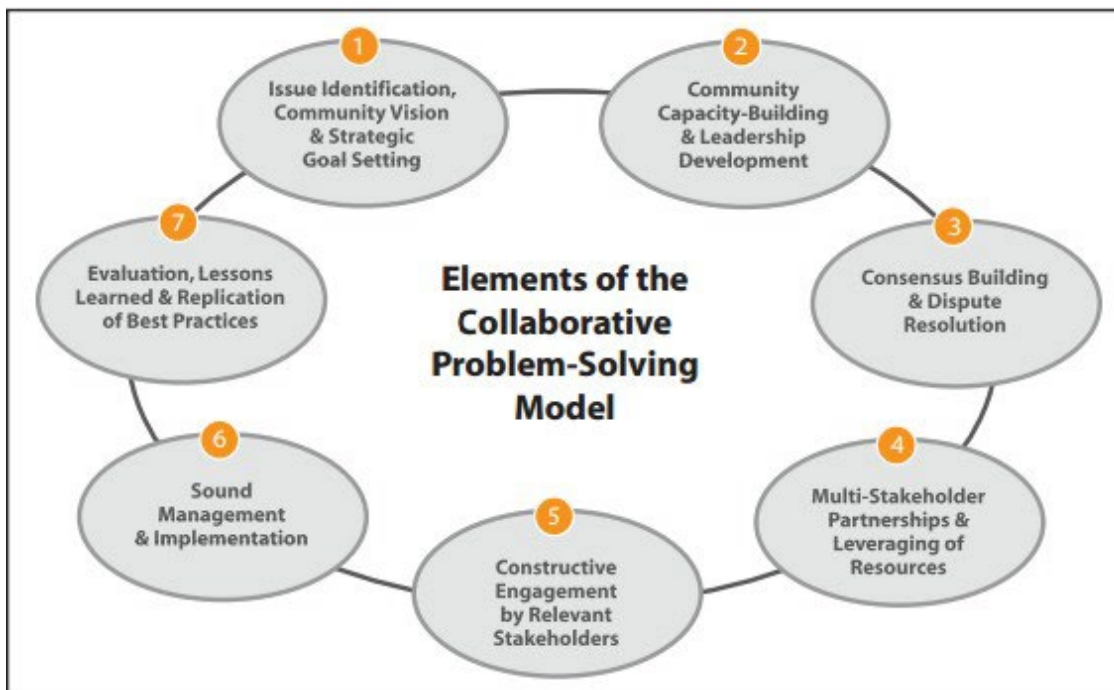
- (1) Projects addressing Climate Change, Disaster Resiliency, and/or Emergency Preparedness; Rural Areas; and/or Health Impact Assessments (See Section I);
- (2) Geographic Diversity – EPA may consider the mix of high-ranking projects

APPENDIX B

Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem Solving Model

<http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/resources/publications/grants/cps-manual-12-27-06.pdf>

Reference the document provided at the link above for more detail regarding the model.



APPENDIX C

EJCPS Blank Logic Model Template

Resources/ Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Audience	Short-term Outcomes (6-12 months)	Intermediate Outcomes (12-24 months)	Long-term Outcomes (2+ years)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪▪▪▪	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪▪▪▪	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪▪▪▪	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪▪▪▪	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪▪▪▪	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪▪▪▪	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪▪▪▪

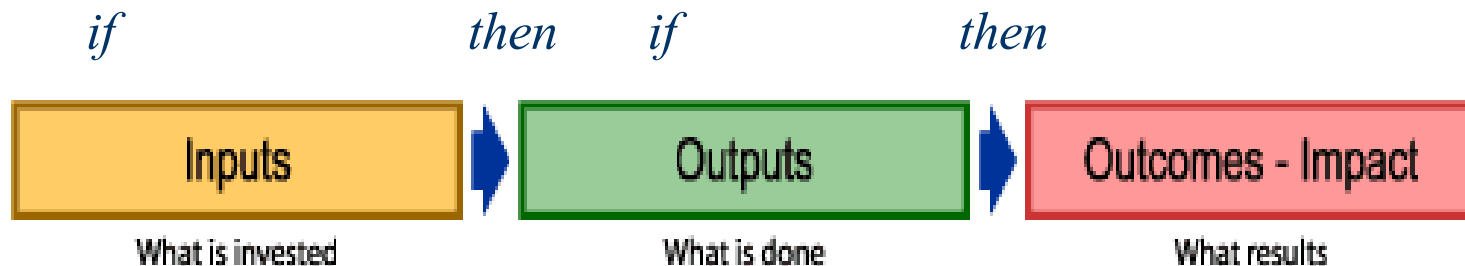
**Your completed logic model may span multiple pages*

Appendix D

Logic Model Guide – What each category means

Resources	Activities	Outputs	Audience	Short-Term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-Term Outcomes
<p><i>What you invest!</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Time •Money •Partners •Equipment •Facilities 	<p><i>What you do!</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Plan •Meet •Educate •Create •Clean up 	<p><i>What you produce or deliver! (#)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Workshops •Events •Publications •Resident involvement 	<p><i>Who you reach!</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Customers •Participants •Decision-makers 	<p><i>Change in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Knowledge •Skills •Attitude •Awareness •Motivation 	<p><i>Change in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Behaviors •Practices •Procedures 	<p><i>Change in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Environment •Social conditions •Economic conditions •Policies

Logical Flow (below):



Appendix E

Example Completed Logic Model

Example Project - Creating Partnerships to Develop Inter-Agency Air Quality Guidance

Resources/ Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Audience	Short-Term Outcomes (6-12 months)	Intermediate Outcomes (12-24 months)	Long-term Outcomes (2+ years)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staff time ▪ In-kind contributions ▪ Additional grants ▪ Volunteers ▪ Partnering Organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify potential partners in city, county, state government, public health office, and universities to draft and implement air quality guidance and arrange meetings ▪ Conduct door knocking to solicit resident support and input ▪ Generate and disseminate report and brochures on air quality data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 8 meetings with partners on quarterly basis to formulate air quality guidance ▪ 400 residents reached thru door-to-door outreach ▪ 250 residents provide support and input ▪ Create one report and 4 brochures on local air quality ▪ 550 residents receive report info and brochures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ city, state, local government ▪ local partners ▪ community residents ▪ local universities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in # of local stakeholders committed to project and addressing community's air issues (target(s) = 4 govt. partners, 3 public health officials, and 2 universities) ▪ Increase in # of residents aware of air quality issues in community (target(s)= 600 residents) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in # of residents who participate in partner meetings ▪ Increase in # of various stakeholders participating in efforts to address issues concerning air quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of new air quality ordinances and policies enacted by local govt. ▪ Decrease in number of asthma-related hospital visits amongst community residents

APPENDIX F
EJCPS Budget Detail Template (Optional)
Applicants who do not use this template will
not be penalized in the evaluation process.

	Description	Total
Personnel		
Fringe Benefits		
Travel		
Equipment		
Supplies		
Contractual		
Construction		
Indirect Costs		
Other		
		\$500,000

APPENDIX G
EJCPS Detailed Budget Example

	Description	Total
Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Manager @ \$50,000 annual salary X 100% of time on project = \$150,000 for three years ▪ Outreach worker @ \$35,000 annual salary X 20% of time on project = \$21,000 ▪ Community support leader @ \$20,000 annual salary X 15% = \$9,000 	\$180,000
Fringe Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Manager 15% of salary (includes medical, dental, life insurance) = \$22,500 for three years ▪ Outreach worker 10% of salary (includes medical, dental, life insurance) = \$10,500 ▪ Community support leader 10% of salary (includes medical, dental, life insurance) = \$6,000 	\$39,000
Travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local mileage for Project Manager for partner meetings: 25 miles @ \$0.55/mi. X 48 meetings = \$660.00 ▪ Local mileage for Outreach worker for community outreach efforts: 10 miles @ \$0.55/mi. X 30 times X 36 months = \$5,940 ▪ Travel to 3 regional seminars: Per diem - \$30 per day X 3 days = \$90; Airfare = \$1,500 	\$8,190
Equipment (for purchases greater than \$5,000 per unit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A-frame Greenhouse (5 @ 20,000 each) = 100,000 	\$100,000
Supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 30 reams of copy paper @ \$4.00 for outreach materials = \$120 ▪ Laptop computer for Outreach worker to work off-site on community \$1,500 ▪ Miscellaneous supplies for staff on this project = \$1,510 ▪ 2 Air Monitors = \$7,660.00 ▪ 2 Filters (500 filter) = \$4,000 	\$14,040
Contractual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bookkeeper/Accountant \$15/hr. @ 3 hrs./week @ 156 weeks = \$7,020 ▪ Contract with Lab to conduct tests @\$45*750 = \$33,750 ▪ Data Processing Contract=\$45,000 (provide details if possible) 	\$85,770
Construction	NOTE - Construction related activities may include heavy machinery rental costs, demolition-related costs, and costs related to building structures	\$0
Indirect Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IDC Rate Agreement of 20% of Salaries and Wages (\$150,000 X 20%) 	\$30,000
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Subaward to CBO for outreach activities and project recruitment = \$35,000 ▪ Participant Support Costs (stipends for community members attending meetings at \$50 per attendee X 160 attendees) = \$8,000 	43,000
		\$500,000

APPENDIX H

Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights Quality Assurance Project Plan Requirement (QAPP)

Check Yes or No for each of the items provided below as it applies to your specific project. If you answered **YES** to any of the items listed above, you are **REQUIRED TO SUBMIT** a Quality Assurance Project Plan in accordance with EPA Requirements and an approved QAPP must be in place *prior* to the initiation of activities.

You will be contacted with information on how to prepare your QAPP. In the meantime, please visit the website <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-06/documents/g5-final.pdf> which provides guidance on what must be submitted for grants/cooperative agreements.

1. Your project will involve the collection of groundwater, soil, sediment, surface water, air, biota or fauna samples for chemical or biological analysis.
Yes No
2. Your project will use existing computer databases containing analytical data or personal information previously collected.
Yes No
3. Your project will use existing historical research pertaining to this project or application. Yes No
4. Your project will implement deed searches for current property or site.
Yes No
5. Your project will conduct medical records search for the population covered in the grant.
Yes No
6. Your project will compile meteorological data to determine weather trends or air mixing trends.
Yes No
7. Your project will use existing statistical studies or will conduct these studies as part of the project.
Yes No
8. Your project will create a new database based on the information gathered.
Yes No
9. Your project will use this information for litigation purposes.
Yes No
10. Your project will use this information to make recommendations on environmental decisions.
Yes No

APPENDIX I

Health Impact Assessments Guidance

Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is a “practice that aims to protect and promote health and to reduce inequities in health during a decision-making process.”⁸ One’s health is affected by genetics and the health care we receive, but also by the built, social, and natural environments in which we live and work. As such, there is growing recognition that a broad range of decisions can affect health, and health consequences, positive and negative, should be considered as part of decision-making. Health Impact Assessment typically involves six steps ([North American HIA Practice Standards Working Group 2010; Bhatia 2011; National Research Council 2011; Human Impact Partners 2011, 2012; EPA, 2013](#)):

1. **Screening** – Determine whether an HIA is needed and the value added.
 - a. Define the decision and its alternatives; HIA is intended to inform a decision
 - b. Assess the feasibility of conducting the HIA given the timeframe and available resources
 - c. Determine willingness of partners to participate in the HIA and decision makers to receive recommendations from the HIA
2. **Scoping** – Identify which health effects to consider and set the HIA parameters.
 - a. Determine who will conduct the HIA and plan for stakeholder involvement
 - b. Examine stakeholder concerns and potential impacts of the decision on population health and the distribution of those effects across vulnerable groups.
 - c. Determine methods and data sources for use in the assessment.
3. **Assessment** – Collect qualitative and quantitative information to create a profile of existing health conditions, and identify, evaluate, and prioritize the potential health impacts of the decision.
 - a. Consider direction, magnitude, severity, likelihood, and distribution/equity of impacts.
 - b. Describe data sources and methods, acknowledging assumptions, strengths, and limitations of the data and methods.
 - c. Include documentation of stakeholder engagement.
4. **Recommendations** – Identify alternatives to the decision and/or strategies for promoting the positive health impacts and/or mitigating the adverse health impacts.
 - a. Develop, and consider prioritizing, recommendations to mitigate adverse health impacts.
 - b. Develop an implementation plan for the recommendations, including who is responsible, timeline for implementation, indicators for monitoring progress.
5. **Reporting** – Write a final report and communicate the results of the HIA to decisionmakers and other stakeholders for implementation/action.
 - a. Develop a transparent and publicly accessible report to document the process, methods, findings, funding, and participants of the HIA.
 - b. Communicate findings and recommendations to stakeholders and decision makers.
6. **Monitoring and Evaluation** – Evaluate the processes involved in the HIA, the impact of the HIA on the decision-making process, and the impacts of the decision on health.
 - a. Perform a process evaluation to document and communicate how effective the HIA was in meeting its objectives and established practice standards.
 - b. Perform an impact evaluation to document and communicate the impact of the HIA on the decision-making process.
 - c. Perform an outcome evaluation to determine the accuracy of the health impacts predicted in the HIA when feasible.

⁸ Bhatia R, Farhang L, Heller J, Lee M, Orenstein M, Richardson M and Wernham A. Minimum Elements and Practice Standards for Health Impact Assessment, Version 3. September, 2014. https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/health/documents/learningopportunities/HIA_Best_Practice_Standards_2014.pdf

Minimum Elements and Practice Standards for Health Impact Assessment

Identifies eight essential elements for conducting comprehensive HIA that distinguish it from other processes used to assess and inform decisions.

1. HIA is conducted to assess the potential health consequences of a proposed program, policy, project, or plan under consideration by decision-makers, and is conducted in advance of the decision in question.
2. HIA involves and engages stakeholders affected by the proposal, particularly vulnerable populations.
3. HIA systematically considers the full range of potential impacts of the proposal on health determinants, health status, and health equity.
4. HIA provides a profile of existing conditions for the populations affected by the proposal, including their health outcomes, health determinants, and vulnerable sub-groups within the population, relevant to the health issues examined in the HIA.
5. HIA characterizes the proposal's impacts on health, health determinants, and health equity, while documenting data sources and analytic methods, quality of evidence used, methodological assumptions, and limitations.
6. HIA provides recommendations, as needed, on feasible and effective actions to promote the positive health impacts and mitigate the negative health impacts of the decision, identifying, where appropriate, alternatives or modifications to the proposal.
7. HIA produces a publicly accessible report that includes, at minimum, documentation of the HIA's purpose, findings, and recommendations, and either documentation of the processes and methods involved, or reference to an external source of documentation for these processes and methods. The report should be shared with decision-makers and other stakeholders.
8. HIA proposes indicators, actions, and responsible parties, where indicated, for a plan to monitor the implementation of recommendations, as well as health effects and outcomes of the proposal.

Types of HIA

Figure 1. HIA Typology Descriptions

	Forms of health impact assessment			
	Mandated	Decision-support	Advocacy	Community-led
Description	Occurs in the context of an environmental impact assessment (EIA), integrated impact assessment (IIA) or environmental, social and health impact assessment (ESHIA) and is done to meet a regulatory or statutory requirement	Conducted voluntarily by, or with the agreement of, organisations responsible for a proposal, with the goal of improving decision-making and implementation	Conducted by organisations or groups who are neither proponents or decision-makers, with goal of influencing decision-making and implementation	Conducted by potentially affected communities on issues or proposals that are of concern
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting a regulatory or statutory requirement • Minimising negative health impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving decision-making and implementation • Minimising negative health impacts • Maximising positive health impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring under-recognised health concerns are addressed in design, decision-making and implementation • Minimising negative health impacts • Maximising positive health impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring the community's health-related concerns are identified and addressed • Enabling greater participation of communities in decisions that affect them • Minimising negative health impacts • Maximising positive health impacts
Origins	Environmental health	Environmental health, social view of health, health equity	Social view of health, health equity	Social view of health, health equity
Role of values and judgements	Almost no role for values in assessment, judgements often not acknowledged	Implied role for values and judgements	More explicit role for values and judgements	Driven by community values and judgements
Conducted by	Consultants	Government agencies, consultants	Non-governmental organisations (NGOs), universities, other agencies	Communities, often aided by HIA practitioners in NGOs, universities or other agencies
Resourced by	Proponents	Government agencies	Varied	Communities themselves
Overseen by	Proponents	Government agencies	Varied	Communities themselves
Role of stakeholders	Providing technical information	Informing the assessment	Guiding the assessment	Controlling and conducting the assessment
Type of learning	Technical	Technical/conceptual	Conceptual/social	Social

Source: [Harris-Roxas and Harris, 2011](#), as referenced in [EPA, 2013](#).

Figure 2. Types of Decisions Informed by HIAs at Different Decision-Making Levels

<p><u>Local</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transportation plans and policies - Redevelopment/restoration of historic districts - Alcohol policies - Land use policies and projects - Zoning controls and zoning code rewrites - Redevelopment/master plans - Mass transit/transit-oriented design - Pedestrian bridge projects - Siting of recreational centers and schools - Comprehensive plans - Growth policies - Road construction, redesigns, and infrastructure improvements - Rezoning plans and land repurposing - Remodels or expansion of community institutions (e.g., airports, hospitals, farmers markets) - Neighborhood/sub-area planning studies - Land use projects - City planning practices - Building demolition - Road pricing scenarios - Affordable housing siting - Port growth - Redevelopment of distressed public housing 	<p><u>County</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Siting of special uses (e.g., dirty materials recovery facility, biosolids storage facility) - County bicycle and pedestrian master plans - Placement and maintenance of community gardens - Growth alternatives - County plans and policies (e.g., agriculture, open-air burning) - Accessory dwelling unit (ADU) policies - Land zoning variances - Sub-area plans for revitalizing highways and surrounding neighborhoods - Bridge replacement projects - Proposed industry (e.g., coal-fired electric plants) - Natural gas development and production - Comprehensive/general plans and plan updates
	<p><u>State</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mass transit and highway and bridge design - Housing and energy assistance programs - Comprehensive planning and growth policies - Energy programs and natural resource management, including fossil fuel exploration and development, and renewable energy and water management policies
	<p><u>Federal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oil and gas leases/developments (NEPA/EIS) - Federal housing policies

Source: [EPA, 2013](#)

Additional Resources:

§ [EPA Health Impact Assessments](#)

§ [A Review of Health Impact Assessments in the U.S.: Current State-of-the-Science, Best Practices, and Areas for Improvement](#) (EPA, 2013) § [EPA Health Impact Assessment Case Studies](#)

§ [Minimum Elements and Practice Standards for Health Impact Assessment, Version 3](#) (Bhatia et al., 2014)

§ [HIAs and Other Resources to Advance Health-Informed Decisions](#) (a searchable database of HIA projects; Pew Trusts, 2021)

§ [Health Impact Assessment: Key Citations](#) (International Association for Impact Assessment, updated 2021)

§ [IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation](#) (International Association for Public Participation, 2018)

§ [Online Course – Health Impact Assessment, step by step](#) (National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy, 2019)

§ [A Health Impact Assessment Toolkit: A Handbook to Conducting HIA, 3rd edition](#) (Human Impact Partners 2011)

§ [Health Impact Assessment: A Guide for Practice](#) (Bhatia 2011) § HIA Summary Guides (Human Impact Partners 2012)

§ [Rapid HIA Toolkit](#) (Design for Health 2008)

§ [Technical Guidance for Health Impact Assessment \(HIA\) in Alaska](#) (Alaska Department of Health 2015)

§ [Improving Health in the United States: The Role of Health Impact Assessment](#) (National Research Council 2011)