# Webinar for Potential Applicants to RFA 23-2: Assessing the effectiveness of air quality actions in historically marginalized communities

Health Effects Institute August 14, 2023

#### The meeting will begin shortly.

#### A few logistics before we start:

- If you experience logistical difficulties, please email Quoc Pham: <a href="mailto:qpham@healtheffects.org">qpham@healtheffects.org</a>
- You can turn on closed captioning for the event at the bottom of your screen to the right of the Q&A button
- Please put questions about the RFA or application process in the Q&A box
- The recording is for internal purposes only
- After the webinar, HEI will post the webinar slides and all questions and answers to the HEI website



#### Today's Agenda

Introduction to HEI and the Environmental Justice Program

Overview of the RFA and Expectations for Research Proposals

Question and Answer Session



# Introduction to HEI and the Environmental Justice Program



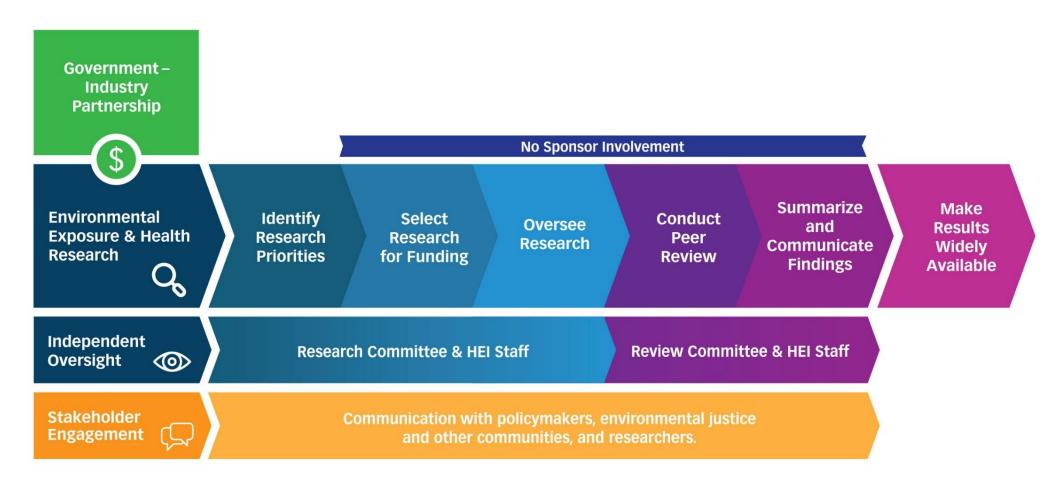
#### The Health Effects Institute

- An independent, nonprofit corporation chartered to produce policy-relevant, high-quality, and impartial science
- Funded jointly by government and the worldwide motor vehicle industry and, occasionally, private foundations
- Funds research that is selected, conducted, overseen, and reviewed independently of HEI's sponsors
- Does not take policy positions



#### **How HEI Works**

to Provide Impartial Science for Decision Making and Public Understanding

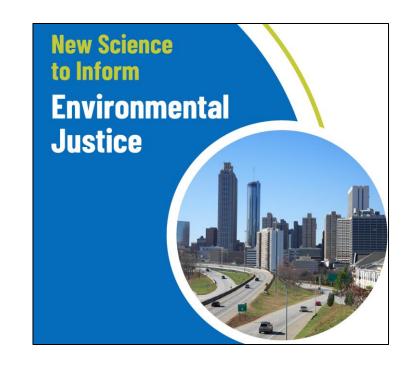




#### **EJ Workshop Hosted by HEI**

October 20-21, 2022 • Atlanta, GA

- Purpose: identifying priorities, barriers and solutions to inform HEl's EJ efforts
- 57 participants from academic institutions, community organizations, federal government, industry, and NGOs
- Key Takeaways:
  - Need for new funding models to support:
    - Partnership building
    - Flexible research designs
    - Research translation that engages multiple sectors
  - Interest in science that does not just document disparities but can help identify and assess actions to reduce them.





#### **HEI's New EJ Program**

#### **Role and Functions**

- Incorporate environmental justice concepts and HEI's existing programs.
- Convene communities, policymakers, academics, and industry to collaborate, share data, and identify solutions to address the drivers of environmental inequities.
- Develop tools and research translation mechanisms for use in decision making.
- Create funding mechanisms to support research and other projects driven by the needs of communities disproportionately affected by environmental pollution.
- Overseen by Oversight Panel and guided by Advisory Council



# Overview of the RFA and Expectations for Research Proposals



#### Accountability



Assess whether actions yield the demonstrable improvements in air quality and public health that were initially projected.



#### **Characteristics:**

- Compare air quality and/or health before and after action implementation.
- Challenges: disentangle action-related changes in air pollution and health from other time-varying factors; statistical power; lags between implementation and effects.



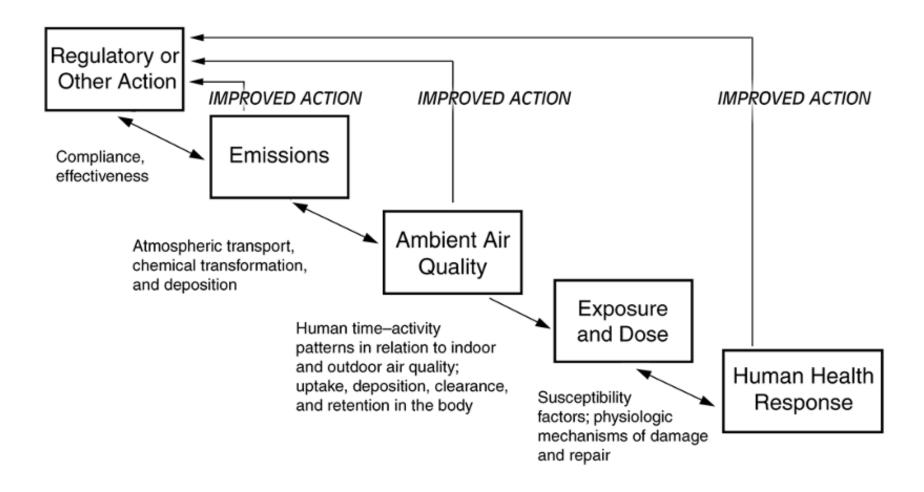
-New statistical methods

Studies have generated: -Lessons learned that info

-Lessons learned that inform design and implementation of future efforts to improve air quality



### Accountability





#### Overall Objective of RFA 23-2

Fund studies that evaluate actions, programs, or other interventions in the United States at the national, regional, tribal, state, or local level that have affected or have the potential to affect ambient or indoor air quality, exposure, health outcomes, or all the above in historically marginalized communities



#### Areas of Interest for RFA 23-2

1. Studies that evaluate *past or current* actions, programs, other interventions at the national, regional, tribal, state, or local level that were specifically designed and implemented to reduce exposures to ambient or indoor air pollutants and improve health *in historically marginalized communities*.



#### Areas of Interest for RFA 23-2

2. Studies that evaluate **past or current** actions, programs, other interventions at the national, regional, tribal, state, or local level that were specifically designed and implemented to reduce exposures to ambient or indoor air pollutants and improve health **in the general population** that might have benefited historically marginalized communities, had an inequitable distribution of benefits among communities, or worsened conditions in historically marginalized communities (e.g., have had unintended consequences).



#### Areas of Interest for RFA 23-2 Continued

3. Studies that evaluate *proposed* actions, programs, or other interventions at the national, regional, tribal, state, or local level that are being designed to reduce exposures to ambient or indoor air pollutants and improve health *in historically marginalized communities*. Studies should be designed to directly inform development and implementation of the proposed action under study.



#### Areas of Interest for RFA 23-2 Continued

4. Studies that evaluate past, current, or proposed actions, programs, or other interventions at the national, regional, tribal, state, or local level that were or are designed or implemented to achieve goals other than decreasing air pollution exposures but indirectly affect ambient or indoor air quality in the general population or in historically marginalized populations.

#### **Examples:**

- policies related to climate change mitigation or adaptation
- actions to increase residential greenspace
- clean mobility programs aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions



#### **Key Study Design Features**

#### Study Design

- Past or current actions (Objectives I, 2, or 4): prospective or retrospective epidemiologic or exposure study
- Proposed actions (Objectives 3 or 4): health impact assessment or similar study
  - Ideally collect baseline data to enable future evaluation of the action

#### Study Population (U.S only)

- May use different methods to identify (e.g., CEJST, EJScreen, or as defined under action)
- Identify relevant control or reference group

#### Health outcomes

- Relevance for policy
- Association with air pollution
- Community concerns



#### **Key Study Design Features**

#### **Exposure Estimation**

- Monitoring and modeling
- Existing data: monitoring networks, satellite data, previous measurement campaigns
- Preference for use of standardized sampling methods

#### Analytical Methods and Statistical Power

- Traditional or novel epidemiologic and statistical methods
- Environmental inequality indicators
- Must demonstrate sufficient power to detect changes in exposure, health outcomes, or inequalities



#### **Community Engagement**

#### Increasing Level of Community Involvement, Impact, Trust, and Communication Flow Outreach Consult Involve Collaborate Shared Leadership Some Community More Community Better Community Community Involvement Strong Bidirectional Involvement Involvement Involvement Relationship Communication flow is Communication flows Communication flows to Communication flows bidirectional Final decision making is the community and then from one to the other, to both ways, participatory at community level. Forms partnerships with inform back, answer seeking form of communication community on each Entities have formed Gets information or feed-Involves more participaaspect of project from strong partnership Provides community with back from the community. development to solution. tion with community on structures. information. issues. Entities share information. Entities form bidirectional Outcomes: Broader Entities coexist. Entities cooperate with communication channels. health outcomes affect-Outcomes: Develops coneach other. ing broader community. Outcomes: Optimally, nections. Outcomes: Partnership Strong bidirectional trust establishes communica-Outcomes: Visibility of building, trust building. built. tion channels and chanpartnership established nels for outreach. with increased cooperation. Reference: Modified by the authors from the International Association for Public Participation.



# Criteria for Evaluating Research Applications

- I. Relevance to the objectives of the RFA.
- 2. Scientific merit with respect to study design, data collection and analysis methods, modeling approaches, data evaluation, and overall quality assurance.
- 3. Experience, competence, and diversity of the research team, including principal investigator, scientific staff, and collaborating investigators
- **4. Adequacy of facilities**, including (1) access to study sites, instrumentation, and relevant data sets; and (2) adequacy and validity of facilities to implement the proposed research.
- 5. Reasonableness of the proposed budget. Community partnerships and community engagement should be reflected in the proposed budget.
- 6. Well-developed plan for research translation to inform decision-making.



#### Research Team

#### Principal Investigators

- Researchers with advanced degrees (PhD, MD, or equivalent)
- Affiliated with an eligible established research organization that can accept funds to conduct research from external organizations

If the application includes partnership with a community-based organization, community partners are expected to be included as part of the research team.

We encourage diverse research teams (we adopted the <u>National Institute of</u> <u>Health definition</u> on populations underrepresented in the scientific workforce).



### Eligible Organizations

 Lead organization must be an academic or independent, nonprofit, free standing research institution

 Scientists from non-regulatory government agencies can participate but not lead a study

For-profit companies can participate as consultants



### **Budget**

Between \$2 and \$3 million will be available for this RFA

- Maximum study budget \$800k
- Indirect costs are capped at 30% (cannot be waived)
- Includes preparation of the final report

HEI expects to fund a small number of studies (2 to 3 years in duration)



#### **Investigator Commitments**

- HEI issues cost-reimbursement contracts (not grants)
- Follow guidelines for Quality Assurance / Quality Control and data sharing
- Require biannual progress reports, webinars and site visits
- Present a poster at HEI's Annual Conference (between March and May)
- Changes to proposed work or budget require Oversight Panel approval to ensure the study stays true to its original goals and the RFA
- Final reporting requirements

PLEASE REVIEW HEI'S PROCESS BEFORE APPLYING:

https://www.healtheffects.org/research/investigators/commitments



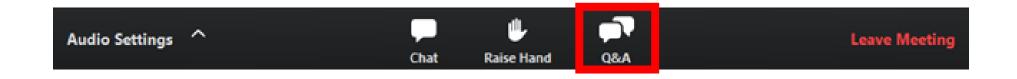
## **Important Dates**

| Date                        | Action  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| September 29, 2023          | Preliminary applications due  |
| Early-November 2023         | HEI EJ Panel reviews preliminary applications                                       |
| <b>End of November 2023</b> | Decisions and feedback to Investigators   |
| Mid-February 2024           | Invited full applications due   |
| March 2024:                 | HEI EJ Panel reviews full applications  |
| April 2024                  | Winner(s) notified  |
| Spring 2024                 | HEI Board approval, IRB approval, contract negotiations, and preliminary QA/QC plan |
| Summer 2024                 | Studies begin   |



### Question & Answer Period

## Please type your questions about the RFA and application process via the Q&A function.



If you have additional questions, please contact Anna Rosofsky: arosofsky@healtheffects.org

For general questions related to the HEI application process, please visit: <a href="https://www.healtheffects.org/faqs">https://www.healtheffects.org/faqs</a>

