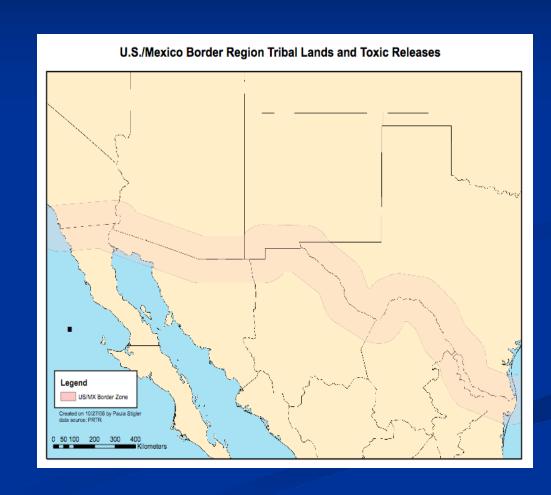
U.S.-Mexico Border Tribal Lands and Toxic Releases: PRTR Case Study and Next Steps

Paula Stigler and Hiram Sarabia Winnipeg, Canada September 25, 2007

Tribes and Indigenous groups along the U.S. Mexico Border

26 federally recognized tribes in the US border region

 4 native indigenous groups in the Mexico border region

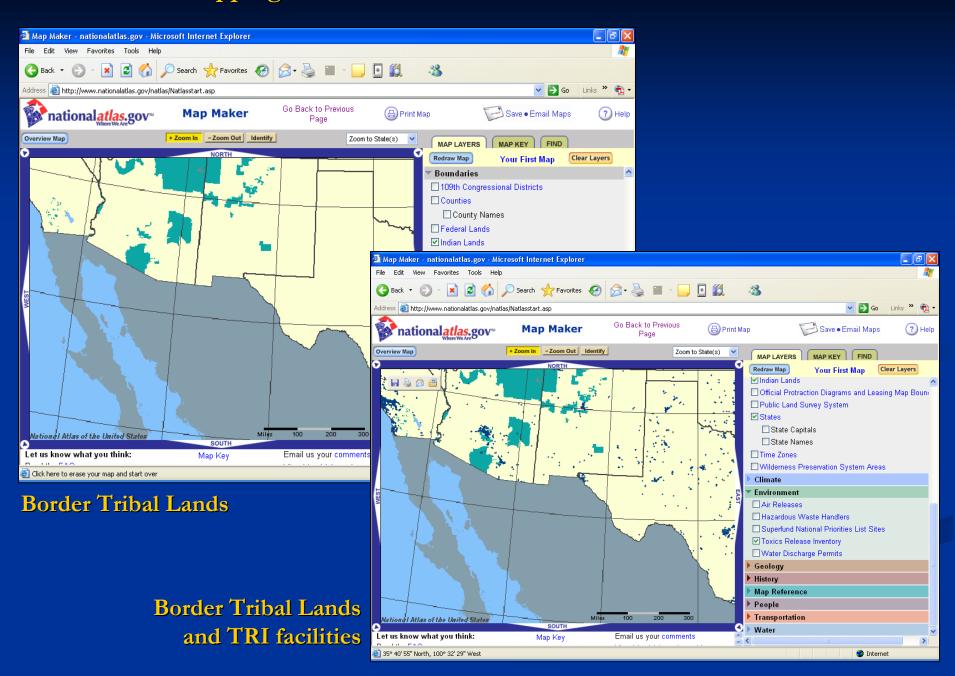


Tribes and Indigenous groups along the U.S. Mexico Border in the CA/BC Region

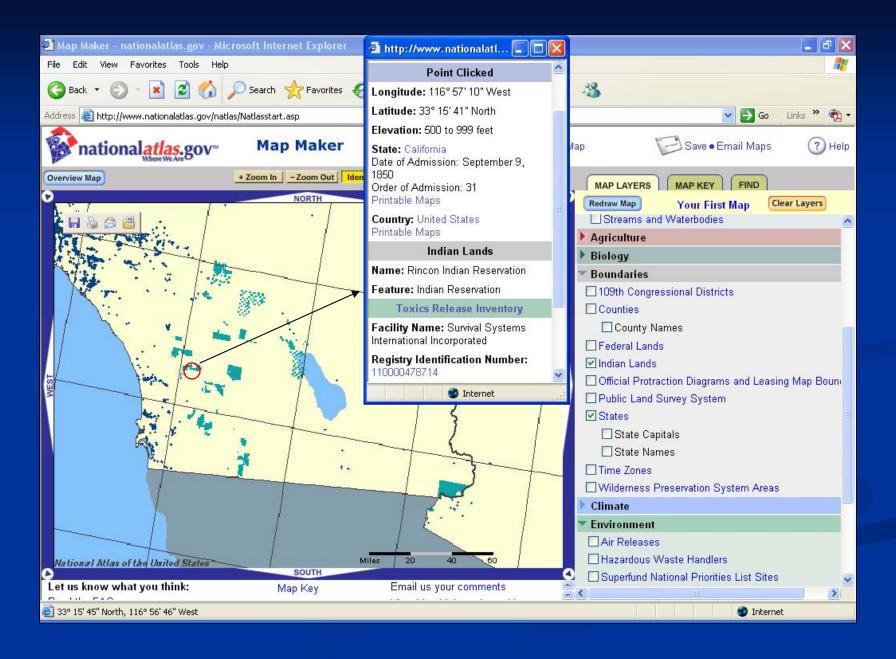
- 22 tribes on the U.S. side
- 6 indigenous communities on the Mexico side



Internet mapping tools to locate Tribal Lands and Facilities in the U.S.



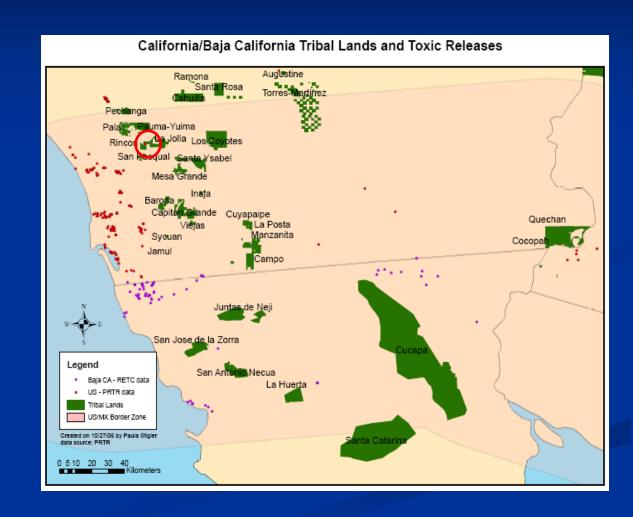
Identify nearby facilities



Case Study

Rincon Reservation

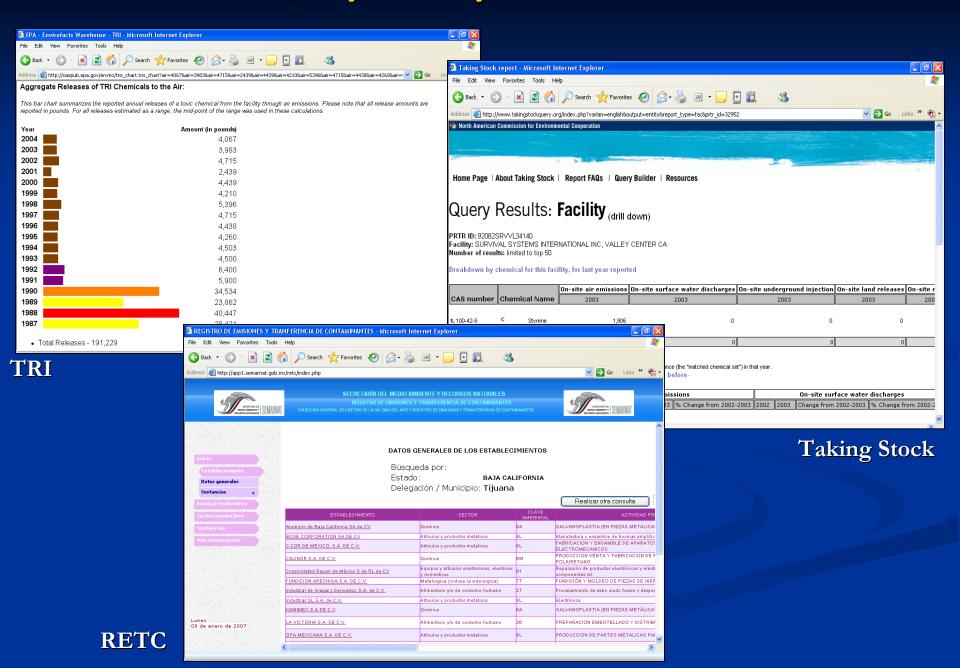
- Luiseño
- Located in NortheastSan Diego County
- Approximately 3,918 acres
- Population of approximately 1,495
- 651 tribal members



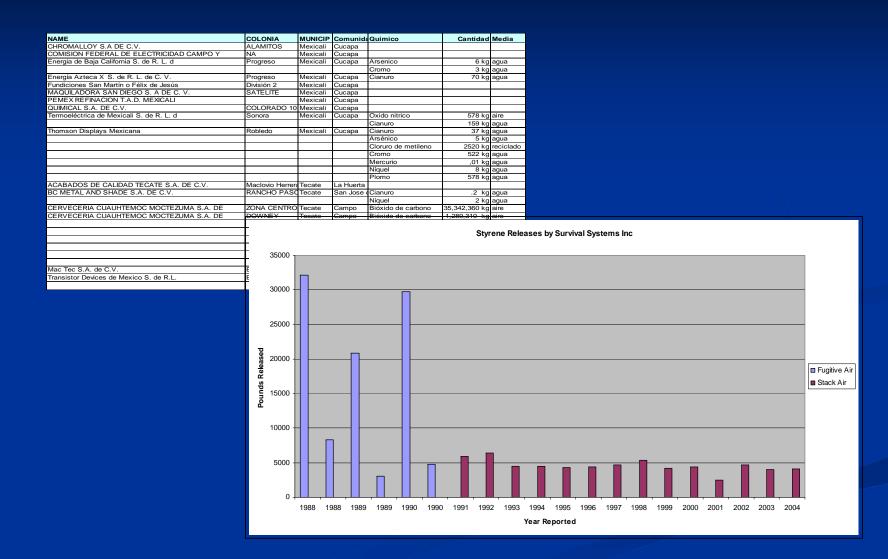
Location of SSI and nearby residences



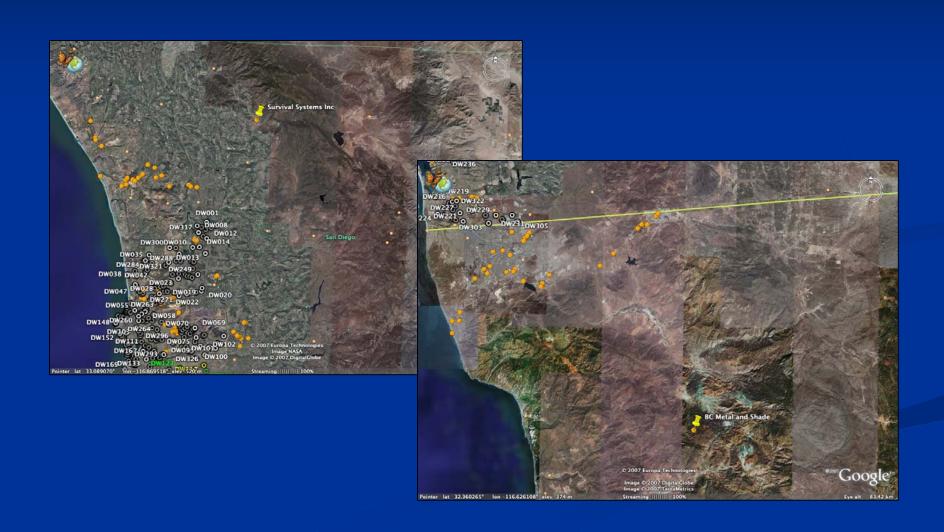
Query Facility Information



Create an INVENTORY of facilities and releases



What's near your community?



RESEARCH chemical/health INFORMATION

What to Research?

- Chemical specific info
- Regulations
- Short term health effects
- Long term health effects
- Carcinogenicity (Toxicity)
- Symptoms of exposure

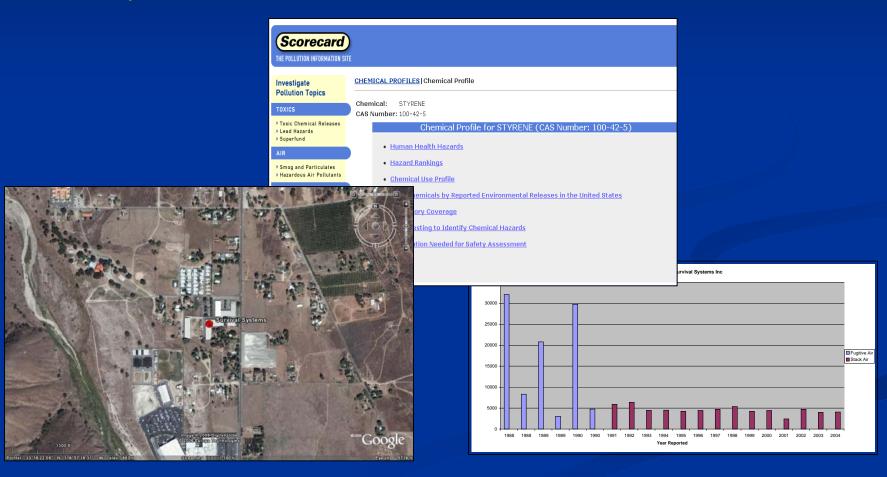


- **Internet** Resources
 - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ToxFAQs <u>www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html</u>
 - Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) <u>www.epa.gov/iris/</u>
 - Scorecard <u>www.scorecard.org/chemical-profiles/</u>
 - Right-to-know Hazardous Substance Fact Sheets
 - Google
- Local Health Clinic and Library
- University



Conduct community education and outreach

Use visuals such as graphs and pamphlets to share information with the community leaders



Conduct community OUTREACH and EDUCATION and define NEXT STEPS

- Conduct a community evaluation
 - Talk to community members about health problems, concerns and observations and conduct health surveys
 - Complete ecological/human health risk assessment
- Use outside resources available to your community including: health agencies, clinics and universities
- Monitor chemicals of concern if possible



Capacity Building and Collaboration

- Printed materials and direct communication
- Information is given to the communities, but its up to the communities to decide how and when to take action
- Community-centered resource networks



Tribal Environmental Health Collaborative

- Increase capacity and resources through collaboration
- Complete a needs assessment
- Develop an action plan
- Provide access to important resources (e.g. PRTR, tribal workbench)



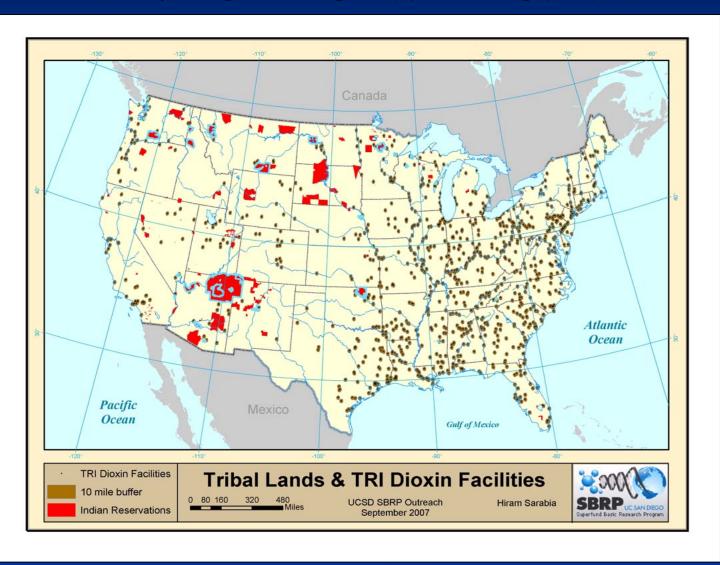
Tribal Workbench for Environmental Health

- Build EH capacity of tribal communities
- Tribal Environmental Knowledge and Life ways
- Transfer of SBRP knowledge, information and technologies
 - IT
 - Biomolecular





Tribal Workbench for Environmental Health



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