U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 2



ACTION PLAN TO INTEGRATE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

FISCAL YEAR 2009

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Performance Measures Matrix

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

EPA Region 2 is committed to providing equal protection to all by integrating environmental justice considerations throughout its regional programs, policies, and activities. Accordingly, the Region continues to incorporate the principles of environmental justice (EJ) into its managerial and programmatic activities.

In December 2000, EPA Region 2 issued its Interim EJ Policy and Program Guidelines. This document serves as an instrument for managers and staff to identify, target, and be responsive to EJ concerns raised by segments of the population that may experience disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental burdens. The document is divided into a policy statement along with the following set of guidelines: (1) Conducting EJ Analyses; (2) EJ and Permitting; EJ and Enforcement; (3) EJ and Community Involvement; and (4) EJ and the Superfund Program. By implementing the Interim EJ Policy document, the Region positions itself towards ensuring its communities and stakeholders will receive equal protection and move towards livable, sustainable communities. To view the EPA Region 2 Interim EJ Policy document in its entirety, it can be accessed at the following website: http://www.epa.gov/region02/ej/poltoc.htm

Recently, the Region has complimented its EJ policy and guidelines to include enhanced program evaluation protocols. By applying these protocols, management will be able to gauge on a more nationally consistent basis the effectiveness of our programs and activities to address environmental justice concerns as well as identify opportunities that may strengthen our EJ integration efforts.

To this end, the Region's management and organizational structure fully promotes the integration of environmental justice within existing regulatory and program frameworks, including their implementation. The fact that the Region 2 Environmental Justice Office is positioned within the Office of the Regional Administrator emphasizes the importance Region 2's management places on achieving environmental justice within our jurisdiction.

INTERNAL ORGANIZATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

In 1994, the Region created the position of Environmental Justice Coordinator. The primary function of the EJ Coordinator position is to provide advice, counsel, analysis and assistance to the Region's Senior Management officials, including the Regional Administrator, on EJ-related policy matters in the Region. Included within the duties and responsibilities of the EJ Coordinator position is: the management of the Environmental Justice Small Grants program; development of regional EJ training materials; dissemination of EJ-related information and documents; provide consultation on the creation of computer-based applications aimed toward identifying potential EJ communities; participation at meetings and events as the Region's EJ representative. Further, the EJ Coordinator serves as the chair of Region 2's Environmental Justice Workgroup. As the Environmental Justice Coordinator serves as the primary focal point to the Regional Administrator and Deputy Regional Administrator concerning the Region's

Environmental Justice Program, frequent communication occurs in the Office of the Regional Administrator to discuss significant EJ activities as well as the intended outcomes of these efforts and the overall performance of the program. With respect to the overall network of staff involved in communicating environmental justice activities, a description can be found below.

The Regional EJ Work Group (REJWG), as established in 1994 by Regional Order R-4700.6, assists the EJ Coordinator by having its members operate under the dual functions of providing program-specific activities to the Regional EJ Coordinator as well as disseminating information and activities of national and/or regional significance to their respective offices. The operation of this regional membership allows for cross-communication of EJ-related activities among the varying levels within the organization. Through the utilization of the Region's EJ policy and guidelines, the EJ Action Plan, Divisional EJ Implementation plans, and the network of management and staff communicating and supporting EJ activities, Region 2 positions itself to promote the integration of environmental justice within its day-to-day operational activities.

As noted previously, the Region intends to fully utilize, where applicable, the enhanced set of Agency EJ program review protocols. These function-specific protocols (i.e. for permitting; enforcement & compliance assistance, and cleanup & remediation) will serve to properly evaluate the effectiveness of our programs towards the integration of environmental justice. It is expected that the EJ Coordinator and REJWG members will be instrumental in these program evaluations.

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Region utilizes several routes/mechanisms to receive input on EJ issues from external stakeholders. A popular approach is to engage the stakeholders through hosting community dialogue (a.k.a. EJ listening sessions) in our states. As a case in point, in January 2008, the Region co-sponsored along with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the NYC Mayor Offices of Legislative Affairs, and Long-Term Sustainability, an EJ community dialogue session in NYC. With over 100 participants on hand, comprised of community representatives from all NYC boroughs as well as high-level government officials, the active participation and discourse proved to be a successful event for all parties involved. As a result of this interaction, the agencies have agreed to follow through by responding to community issues that are specific to their jurisdiction as well as to collaborate with other cosponsors on areas of mutual interest.

Besides the above, there are external groups that are poised to provide advice and recommendations to the Region. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Environmental Justice Advisory Group and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Environmental Equity Advisory Council provide feedback to Region 2 on methods and applications these two state regulatory departments may consider in addressing EJ. Information shared and collected through these state-wide EJ groups allow for Regional managers and staff to enhance their understanding of local, state, and community EJ concerns.

As a means to further engage the States and Tribal Nations on environmental justice, the Region will continue to utilize Performance Partnership Agreement/Grant (PPA/PPG) mechanisms as an opportunity for this to occur. An example where this occurred was in the 2002-2004 New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's PPA with Region 2, whereby specific policy language was included regarding the consideration of EJ in the implementation of its environmental programs. Another example involved the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (SRMT). The SRMT identified EJ considerations in its multi-year (2006-2010) PPA. The Region will continue to encourage New York, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other federally-recognized tribal nations to consider addressing EJ through their PPAs and PPGs.

The regional environmental protection programs continue to employ the use of public availability sessions, town hall meetings, and a multitude of media exchanges to solicit and engage the public in regional activities that may include EJ concerns and/or implications. In addition, the Region continues to utilize several mechanisms to share environmental justice-related information to its communities and other stakeholders. One method is through posting information on the Region's Environmental Justice website, located at: http://www.epa.gov/region02/community/ej.htm Another method involves the use of mass-mailing campaigns. Through the collection of physical and electronic mailing addresses (e.g., Region 2's Community Organization Tracking System), the Region maintains an extensive database of individuals and organizations interested in environmental justice.

Also, the Region maintains an e-mail List-Serv whereby on-line readers can receive periodic updates without requesting such information through other options (e.g., letter inquiries, Freedom of Information Act requests, etc.) Further, this effort is greatly increased as the Region's Environmental Justice Coordinator, and both the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation EJ Coordinators readily communicate information to each of their respective e-mail groups, thus covering a larger segment of the statewide "universe" of interested parties. Groups which continue to benefit from these activities are community organizations, students, teachers, and members of the general public.

Over the years, the Region has developed ties with numerous stakeholder groups in its jurisdiction. Understandably, the more vocal organizations have sought us out, providing us with their issues. The task, though, we faced was to explore avenues in reaching/connecting with other community-based stakeholders. To accomplish this, we have sponsored various meetings for the purpose of gaining input from these groups. The meetings that we have held have been in the form of roundtable discussions, community dialogues/listening sessions, public meetings, EJ training, and through workshop demonstrations.

In addition, the Region maintains an extensive EJ mailing list that includes the names and addresses of many stakeholders in the Region who have, at one time or another, expressed interest in environmental justice. To ensure that we have not missed a new or unknown organization, we ask recipients of our mailings to pass along the information to their respective contacts interested who are interested in receiving the same.

Finally, through the utilization of desktop computer/Internet-based geographic information system (GIS) applications aimed toward identifying potential EJ communities; the Region can target certain communities and cross-reference the communication databases with addresses captured within a particular boundary. This greatly increases our chances of connecting with residents who live in those communities.

We employ a variety of mechanisms to promote collaborative problem-solving among our stakeholders. As in the case of a permit issuance, we highly encourage applicants to reach out, early on in the process, to the residents of the impacted community to provide relevant information concerning the type of facility to be constructed and its intended operation. This practice of early notification and meaningful involvement allows for the applicants to become better educated on the environmental, health and quality of life concerns experienced by the communities. In addition, it provides residents the opportunity to become better educated on the role this facility may impose on them. Another way we promote collaborative problem solving is to recommend to applicants the establishment of "Good Neighbor" arrangements, such as identifying alternate truck routes, periods of operation, and fostering community-based surveillance. In the event of civil enforcement cases, there does exist the opportunity to apply a portion of the stipulated penalties towards a viable supplemental environmental project for the benefit of the community. The decision, however, to proceed along this route is contingent upon not only legal or programmatic restrictions that may exist, but how amenable the parties are to resolving the action. As we continue to interact with the regulated community and residents, we will continue to explore and, where feasible, offer the use of alternative dispute resolution and other mediation techniques to foster collaborative problem solving among the parties.

The Region has a Translation Policy in place, which identifies particular documents that will be translated from English into other languages. This policy was implemented as a way of ensuring that members of limited English-speaking communities are able to understand documents that contain general information about Region 2 programs, policies and actions. The translation policy, though, does not include documents that are subject to legal interpretation.

Also, the Region has available an extensive library of non-English informational materials to provide to interested stakeholders. Primarily, these materials are maintained by the Public Affairs Division, which are available to the public as well as available at certain events in which non-English speaking participants may attend.

DATA COLLECTION, MANAGEMENT, AND EVALUATION

The following list of activities and tools are used to collect community-based information for Region 2: community dialogues ("EJ listening sessions"); public availability sessions; town hall meetings; telephone and electronic mail inquiries; incoming letters and facsimiles; newspapers (physical and electronic); community organization newsletters; public radio addresses; Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests; NEJAC meetings and reports; State/local government-sponsored events.

In addition to the above, the Region utilizes a variety of federally-managed databases in performing its EJ assessments, including EPA (e.g., AIRS, PSC, RCRIS, CERCLIS, EnviroFacts, etc.), CDC/ATSDR, Census files (SF1-4). Combined, these sources provide analysts with a snapshot of a community's condition relative to socio-economic, environmental, and public health impacts. Further, these same datasets could be applied, over time, to evaluate a community's environmental well-being against an initial baseline assessment.

PROFESSIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

During the 1990s, the Region developed and conducted a region-wide environmental justice training to its employees. The full-day training session was geared toward providing participants with the latest EJ developments from a national perspective, regional EJ initiatives underway and/or planned, discussion of prominent state/local/community issues raised involving claims of environmental injustice, the relationship between EJ and Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, as well as mentioning available federal funding mechanisms to non-profit organizations, universities and local government agencies to address EJ. The total number of Region 2 staff trained then amounted to nearly 1,000. In addition to providing the region-wide EJ training, divisional/program EJ training sessions were provided to the technical staff. The focus of this training was to educate technical staff in innovative approaches to address EJ in the context of permitting and enforcement activities.

For the past two years, the Region has supported several staff to serve as National EJ trainers of the EJ Fundamentals Course as developed by the National Environmental Justice Training Collaborative. Region 2 EJ trainers have presented several modules of the EJ Fundamentals course, as a pilot, to staff in the Region's Caribbean Environmental Programs Division located in Puerto Rico. Additionally, we are considering the prospect of conducting a train-the-trainer course for interested Regional staff desiring to be EJ Trainers. The EJ Coordinator continues to collaborate with the Office of Personnel Management to identify new and/or recently transitioned employees in need of EJ training.

With respect to external EJ training, the Region has provided EJ-related training workshops to members of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Environmental Justice Advisory Council, several New York City Environmental Justice community organizations, the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council (NEJAC) Puerto Rico Subcommittee members on a range of EJ-related topics, e.g., the Region 2 Interim Environmental Justice Policy, Elements of a Region 2 Environmental Justice Analysis, and demonstrations of Region 2's GIS-based applications developed to display demographic as well as environmental information to computer users. With the recent issuance of EPA protocols for conducting EJ reviews and the adoption of a national geographic tool for assessing environmental and human health burden the Region is preparing to offer updated EJ training for internal staff.

Currently, shared learning is promoted during the Regional EJ Work Group and Divisional EJ Subgroup sessions. Noteworthy items are raised during the "New Items of Business" portion. In

addition, as program staff interact on a frequent basis with their respective EJ subgroup members, the opportunity increases for shared learning of actual field experiences.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ASSESSMENTS

The Region 2 Interim Environmental Justice Policy document includes an extensive guideline for conducting an environmental justice analysis. The applicable sections of the document which describes the elements of the analysis can be viewed at the following website: http://www.epa.gov/region02/ej/guidelines.htm

Further, the GIS-based tools which are referenced in the guideline (i.e., the EJ Demographic Screening and the Environmental Load Profile) are available on the Region's internal Intranet. By allowing staff direct access to these computer tools on individual desktops, facilitates the gathering of environmental and other relevant data for use in their particular decision-making process.

To assist regional managers and staff in identifying whether certain segments of the population may experience a disproportionate share of burden, the Region has developed a series of Geographic Information System (GIS) based computer applications to investigate the demographic makeup of a selected area as well as to "view" where environmental impact/burden may exist in relationship to reference values for several parameters. These applications consist of incorporating U.S. Census data, EPA environmental datasets and a statistical software program to calculate reference values. The applications are available to staff on the region's Intranet website. In addition, Regional staff also utilize an Agency-wide geographic platform, Environmapper, to identify noteworthy landmarks (e.g., schools, hospitals, etc.) to gain a greater understanding of a community's quality of life. Where consistent health data exists, it too will be applied to the EJ assessment to gauge the health condition of a community and its residents.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Recently, the Region has complimented its EJ policy and guidelines to include a set of nationally-developed program evaluation protocols. By applying these protocols, management will be able to gauge on a more nationally consistent basis the effectiveness of our programs and activities to address environmental justice concerns as well as identify opportunities that may strengthen our EJ integration efforts. The current set of EJ review protocols are established for the following core Agency functions: (i) standard-setting/regulatory development/rulemaking; (ii) permitting; (iii) enforcement and compliance assistance; and (iv) cleanup and remediation.

In FY2009, Region 2 plans to conduct an Environmental Justice Review of the Worker Protection Standards Program using the Enforcement and Compliance Assistance EJ Protocol. This review has been scheduled to begin in early 2009.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES MATRIX

Addressing Non-PRASA Drinking Water Systems in Puerto Rico

Millions of Americans receive high quality drinking water every day from their public water systems, (which may be publicly or privately owned). Nonetheless, drinking water safety cannot be taken for granted. There are a number of threats to drinking water: improperly disposed of chemicals; animal wastes; pesticides; human wastes; wastes injected deep underground; and naturally-occurring substances can all contaminate drinking water. Likewise, drinking water that is not properly treated or disinfected, or which travels through an improperly maintained distribution system, may also pose a health risk.

Non-PRASA systems (i.e., communities not connected to the island-wide municipal drinking water infrastructure operated by the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority) are privately owned systems, which usually serve small communities or even just a few homes. They serve a total of approximately 120,000 people (3% of the island's population), mostly in rural areas. In general terms, Non-PRASA systems: have poor compliance with regulations and minimal operation and maintenance practices; and have little or no technical nor financial capacity. They include approximately 247 systems.

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Ap	Point of Contact		
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Villa Blanca Community connection to PRASA drinking water system thru a Supplemental Environmental Project	Connecting 800 people to PRASA drinking water system and closing a Non PRASA water supply which is in violation to SDWA requirements	Understanding health risk associated with the lack of proper water treatment	Acceptance from the Community to be connected to PRASA's new drinking water plant	Avoid serious health risk associated with the lack of disinfection	Cristina Maldonado CEPD-MWPB 787-977-5835 maldonado.cristina@epa. gov

Region 2 Review of Worker Protection Standards (WPS)

The WPS is a federal regulation designed to protect employees on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses from occupational exposures to agricultural pesticides. The WPS offers protections to approximately 2.5 million agricultural workers (people involved in the production of agricultural plants) and pesticide handlers (people who mix, load, or apply pesticides) that work at over 600,000 agricultural establishments. The WPS represents a major strengthening of national efforts to safeguard the health of agricultural workers and pesticide handlers. Effective implementation of the WPS will substantially lower the risk of pesticide poisonings among agricultural workers and pesticide handlers.

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Ap	Point of Contact		
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Create a review team to apply EPA's Environmental Justice Enforcement and Compliance Review Protocol to WPS program	An assessment of EJ integration of WPS program	Implementation of recommendations		Significant reduction of occupational exposure to agricultural pesticides.	Dr. Adrian Enache DECA/PTSB 732-321-6769 enache.adrian@epa.gov
Conduct review to assess the extent of EJ integration in the WPS program.	Recommendations to further integrate EJ into WPS program				Derval Thomas DECA/IO Tel: 212-637-4028 thomas.derval@epa.gov

Region 2 Asthma Program Strategy

Asthma is a serious life threatening respiratory disease which affects the quality of life for millions of Americans. Over 22 million people including 6.8 million children suffer from asthma and the prevalence is higher among low income families. For example, African Americans have much higher medical visits and the disease affects approximately 2 million Hispanic Americans and Puerto Ricans (125% higher than the rate for Non-Hispanic Caucasian Americans). The Asthma Program strategy outlines efforts which will result in reducing or preventing related deaths and mortality, including asthma attacks from indoor and outdoor air pollutants. The goal by 2012 is to have 6.5 million people undertaking essential action to manage asthma triggers.

NOTE: Activities can be found on next page.

Activities	Output	Ap	Point of Contact		
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Pediatric/Adult Asthma Coalition of NJ (PACNJ) ALANJ To increase public awareness that asthma is a manageable disease that can be controlled through a public awareness campaign; provide professional asthma education for classroom teachers; provide an asthma management system to childcare providers; change the culture of NJ schools in their approach to healthy school environments and promote and advance the implementation of asthma action plans in NJ schools.	Conduct an awards breakfast with NJDHSS Commissioner and EPA's RA for PACNJ Asthma Friendly School Award Conduct 1 day training on Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools and Asthma Friendly School Award. Spring Asthma Awareness Campaign – including recognition for 'Asthma Friendly' Schools	On Nov 2, 2006 135 schools representing 70,000 students received recognition for improvements to make their schools more Asthma Friendly	At least 200 additional schools, including at least 1 urban district will qualify for this award. This effort will impact approximately 100,000 students	Reduction in ER visits for children in schools receiving award during normal peak in October	Paul Giardina, Chief DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air Branch 212-637-4005 giardina.paul@epa.gov

PACNJ's work in schools was	Develop criteria for	Work towards full	Paul Giardina, Chief
awarded national recognition	'renewal' of Asthma	adoption of IAQ	DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air
with a Special Achievement	Friendly School	management plan.	Branch
Award at the 2007 Indoor Air	Award		212-637-4005
Quality Tools for Schools			giardina.paul@epa.gov
Symposium. With work in	Continue professional	School nurses will	
Newark completed, PACNJ	education for NJ	report a reduction	
will look to partner with other	school nurses and	in early dismissals	
NJ urban schools to improve	teachers through	for students with	
asthma management in schools	Asthma Action plan	asthma	
and child care centers.	CD-Rom training and		
	faculty in service		
PACNJ has recently updated	Continue tracking		
its Statewide Asthma	trainings with post		
Treatment plan and	tests and surveys	Assessment of	
instructions and it is now	•	provider action to	
available at www.pacnj.org in	Asthma Management	reduce exposure to	
7 languages based on	for Child Care	at least 1 trigger	
recommendations from NJ	Providers		
Health officials (Chinese,			
French Creole, Gujariti,	Distribute Top 10		
Korean, Portuguese, Spanish,	Asthma Triggers to		
Tagalog.) This Asthma	providers to share		
Treatment Plan has been	with families –		
adopted by Horizon Mercy,	through State's EPIC		
one of the largest Medicaid	program to Train		
Managed Care providers in the	pediatricians		
State.	P • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		Insurance	
	Work with 200 Health	companies and Feedback from	
	care providers from	FQHC's will value insurance companies	
	Federally Qualified	Trigger and possibly FQHC's	
	Health Center's	management and on ER visits and	
	Truitii Contoi 5	management and On Lix visits and	

	(FQHC) and others		distribute these materials	hospitalizations rates	
	attending the Asthma Summit to supply		materiais		
	educational materials				
	for patient education				
	A 4.4110	T11-			
	Add web clips on trigger management	Track web hits/downloads of			
	and Home Inspection	materials and			
	form to web site	information			
University of Puerto Rico –	Train 100 new asthma	100 families to	100 families to	100 families will	Paul Giardina, Chief
Allied Health	instructors who will	have increased	take direct action	directly benefit by	DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air
Train health educators/	be responsible for	awareness on how	on reducing	having a reduction in	Branch
community health workers to	conducting 100 in-	to take direct	asthma triggers in	hospital visits,	212-637-4005
conduct in-home	home visits and	action on reducing	the home	number of asthma	giardina.paul@epa.gov
environmental assessments	educating 1000	asthma triggers in the home	1000 families	attacks and missed	
and training of asthma patients and their families at several	families	the nome	potentially will	school days	
sites around the island, as	Conduct the Asmarlin	1000 families	take direct action	1000 families	
certified asthma instructors.	sessions in 8 schools	potentially will	to reduce env.	potentially will also	
Conduct health care provider		have increased	Triggers in the	benefit by having a	
training and follow-up,		awareness and	home	reduction in hospital	
including nurses and		knowledge		visits, number of	
physicians who are part of the			8 schools to adopt	asthma attacks and	
Health Care Reform Program			asthma	missed school days	
(Managed Care). Hold the			management	0 1 1 1 4	
"Asmarlin" the Asthma Magician in elementary			programs to	8 schools adopting asthma management	
schools in areas with the			reduce triggers.	programs to reduce	
highest asthma rates.				triggers which	
				directly result in more	
				symptom-free days,	
				higher attendance, etc.	

NY IAQ Tools for Schools Network The IAQ Tools for Schools Network is a 2-part workshop series that provides classroom training and hands-on technical support for NJ schools adopting IAQ TFS	50 school personnel trained		10,000 students will have improved indoor air quality		Paul Giardina, Chief DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air Branch 212-637-4005 giardina.paul@epa.gov
IAQ Tools for Schools/ Asthma in Puerto Rico Conduct and implement a comprehensive and customized IAQ Champions program within schools with high asthma rates. This involves training school teachers, school supervisors and superintendants on the IAQTFS program. After training has been completed, schools will conduct walkthroughs and develop a list of areas of concern with a list of possible mitigation techniques. The trained school teacher will then be responsible in developing and sustaining a school's IAQ team which will then address the list of problems within the school.	50 teachers trained	50 teachers with increased awareness and knowledge of tools to reduce asthma triggers in schools	50 teachers and many students and their families will have incorporated asthma trigger management in their schools. 50 schools will have adopted IAQ TFS, and 1,500 school children will have improved IAQ	Resulting in fewer IAQ complaints, missed school days, fewer asthma attacks, fewer ER visits	Paul Giardina, Chief DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air Branch 212-637-4005 giardina.paul@epa.gov

Region 2 Requirement for Use of Clean Diesel technology at EPA-Directed Site Response Actions in EJ Communities and Other Densely Populated Areas

The Superfund program frequently carries out response actions that involve the extensive use of diesel equipment. Uncontrolled diesel engine emissions include substantial amounts of fine particulate matter, a dangerous air pollutant. EJ communities and other densely populated areas are often exposed to unhealthy amounts of fine particulate air pollution. When EPA carries out cleanups in these areas (or requires responsible parties to carry out the cleanups), we may unintentionally exacerbate the fine particulate problem.

During FY-2009 Region 2 will begin to require the use of clean diesel technology wherever practicable at EPA-directed cleanups (whether federally or privately funded), particularly near EJ communities and other densely populated areas. As a measure of success we will track and report the number of response actions at which clean diesel technology is employed.

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	A	Point of Contact		
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Create a workgroup that will recommend how to incorporate clean diesel (and other green remediation techniques) into Superfund site response actions in EJ communities and other densely populated areas	Number of response actions at which clean diesel technology was employed. (It is possible we may also be able to estimate the emissions reductions at each site.)	Implementation of recommendations		Significant reduction of diesel emissions from site response actions	Amanda Gallagher 212-637-4302 gallagher.amanda@epa.g ov and/or Nicoletta Diforte 212-637-3466 diforte.nicoletta@epa.gov

Region 2 Indian Nation Leaders Meeting

Region 2's senior management team and the Leaders of 7 federally-recognized Indian Nations meet on an annual basis to share, exchange and discuss environmental-related concerns affecting tribal regions/areas. A direct output from this multi-day event is the generation of an "action items" database. Throughout the collaborative process, multi-faceted initiatives are formed that have specific outputs and concrete, measurable environmental and human health improvements. Region 2 continues to build strong partnerships with tribal governments as it seeks to protect human health and the environment in Indian Country. For FY09, the 13th Annual Indian Nations Leaders meeting will take place in East Syracuse, NY from December 1–4, 2008.

NOTE: Activities can be found on next page.

- 1. Coordinate to schedule an Annual Indian Nations Leaders Mtg
- 2. Coordinate with NYSDEC and other Federal Agencies in planning meeting and presentations
- 3. Integrate EJ element into the existing planning meeting/agenda processes
- 4. Enhance EJ communications with Indian Nations, State and other Federal agencies
- 5. Identify EJ activities and issues related to Indian Nations
- 6. Distribution of EJ program information
- 7. Target discussions to Indian Nation EJ issues a and community partners
- 8. Building Partnerships: EPA, Indian Nations, State, other federal agencies

- 1. Annual Mtg held with participation from 7 federally recognized Indian Nations and EPA management
- 2. Communications with Indian Nation communities with potential EJ concerns
- 3. Schedule training: provide EJ info
- 4. Update Action Item list and database
- 5. Multi-faceted initiatives, with EPA Regional leads, that have specific outputs & concrete, measurable environmental and human health improvements; leads to environmental and public health results
- 9. Provide legal support for the Region's Indian programs

- 1. Increase EJ awareness by all stakeholders
- 2. Partners/ stakeholders are more aware of the EJ challenges of working with disadvantaged and underserved communities
- 3. Partners/ stakeholders are more aware of EJ issues, as well as of tools & partners to address concerns.
- 4. Discuss and provide status of issue activities/ issues by sharing database updates.

- 1. Initiation of discussion of EJ agenda topics di
- 2. Increased coordination to consider partnering with regard to EJ issues and options to address issues.
- 1. Annual Meeting held; agenda reflects EJ discussions, tools and issues.
- 2. Partnerships developed between entities to discuss EJ matters and options to address concerns.
- 3. Up to date EJ information/data-base updates shared with Indian Nations

(1-8) Christine Yost, DEPP (212)637-3564 yost.christine@epa.gov

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St. Regis Mohawk Tribe 2006-2011 Performance Partnership Agreement

The multi-year Performance Partnership Agreement will serve as the primary environmental planning document for the Tribe, and as a work plan for several of its programs. By investing in the use of this innovative management tool, Region 2 and SRMT seek to work collectively in addressing long-term environmental planning via goal setting processes. This effort seeks to ensure the highest degree of environmental quality for the SRMT community. Region 2 continues to build strong partnerships with tribal governments to protect human health and the environment in Indian Country.

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Ap	Point of Contact		
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Develop a multi-year performance partnership agreement (PPA) between EPA Region 2 and the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (SRMT)	The PPA will cover the period 2006-2010. It will serve as the primary environmental planning document for the Tribe, and as a work plan for several of its programs		By investing in the use of this innovative management tool, Region 2 and SRMT seek to work collectively in addressing long-term environmental planning via goal setting processes	Achieve highest degree of environmental quality for the SRMT community	Christine Yost Regional Indian Program Coordinator 212-637-3564 yost.christine@epa.gov

Region 2 Support for Brownfields Job Training Program

The Brownfields Worker Training Program produces a workforce skilled in environmental remediation around Brownfields impacted communities. It provides opportunities for unemployed residents with the skills needed to gain full-time employment in environmental remediation, construction, and Brownfields redevelopment-related work through the awarding of Brownfields job training cooperative agreements to differing communities throughout the United States.

Region 2 will provide assistance to Brownfields Job Training programs through staff involvement along with career exposure workshops for trainees and capacity building/program development support workshops for project coordinators (grantees). Regional support and involvement with the Job Training programs will enhance the programs to ensure success.

Activities/ Resources/	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
/Partners		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Regional support for Brownfields Job Training	(a) Provide regional assistance to Brownfields Job Training programs through staff involvement along with career exposure workshops for trainees and capacity building/program development support workshops for project coordinators (grantees)			Regional support and involvement with the Job Training programs will enhance the programs to ensure success	(a) Schenine Mitchell Region 2 Brownfields Job Training Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-3283 mitchell.schenine@epa.g ov

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Арр	Point of Contact		
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Regional support for Brownfields Job Training (cont'd)	(b) Provide counseling to ERRD in reviewing application for brownfields grants. Including a host of legal issues that can arise in connection with the review of grant applications and the awarding of the grants, as well as legal counseling on matters concerning brownfields grants that have already been awarded				(b) Michael Mintzer ORC-NYCSB/NYST (212)637-3168 mintzer.michael@epa.go V Deborah Schwenk ORC-NJSB/NJST (212)637-3149 schwenk.deborah@epa.g OV

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change Objective 2: Reduce exposure to air toxics (e.g., reduce releases of mercury)

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Perform an air quality	Air quality assessment	With each permit	Although not	It is anticipated that	Annamaria Coulter
assessment for the Jamestown	will be incorporated	action, the Region	required under	EPA will finalize the	Air Quality Modeler
Coal Project near Buffalo, NY	into the record for	learns how to	PSD, Region 2 is	PM2.5 Rule for PSD,	DEPP-APB/Permitting
(using Region 2's Policy and	public review in Feb.	better address and	using its discretion	thereby requiring a	Section
GIS tool) and document the	2007	mitigate adverse	to recommend that	fine particulate	212-637-4016
results for public review in		effects to nearby	sources with high	analysis to be	coulter.annamaria@epa.gov
Feb 2007 (nothing new on this	Comments will be	communities	levels of PM2.5 to	included in all permit	
item)	considered prior to		assess compliance	actions. Since the new	
	finalizing the permit	Cornell	with the health	NAAQS is more	
In 2008 an EJ analysis was		supplemented	based standard	strict, many more	
performed on the air impacts	The EJ analysis	Region 2's GIS		sources will need to	
associated with a neighboring	revealed a possible	tool and policy by	The EJ analysis	mitigate impacts to	
community due to the	community of concern	enhancing public	was documented	communities	
construction of a power plant	due to income levels	outreach on their	and included in		
at Cornell University	of students.	website.	the public record.	Permit conditions	
	EJ analysis was		Public comments	ensuring compliance	
	documented and made		were solicited	are incorporated into	
	available for public		during the draft	the final permit	
	comments.		permit stage		
	No adverse or				
	disproportionate				
	impact was indentified				

(New regulatory requirements): The PM2.5 Implementation Rule for New Source Review and PSD was finalized in July 2008	PSD and Nonattainment Permits must now assess impacts of fine particulate matter, PM2.5 and mitigate any adverse impact	Although Region 2 has been encouraging the assessment of PM2.5 to date, it is now a requirement.	New permit must assess the effects of PM2.5, and ensure compliance with the associated health standards	Air Quality will be improved and adverse respiratory health impacts will be reduced	Annamaria Coulter Air Quality Modeler DEPP-APB/Permitting Section 212-637-4016 coulter.annamaria@epa.gov
An EJ assessment will be performed for the Broadwater LNG terminal in Long Islands Sound and for a modification at the HOVENSA Refinery in St. Croix. (Nothing new on Broadwater, HOVENSA was finalized in 2007) Although not currently required under PSD, Region 2 will use its discretion to recommend that sources with high levels of PM2.5 to assess compliance with health based standards which effect asthma	Assess areas impacted by the Broadwater and HOVENSA facilities in order to ensure that there are no disproportionate or adverse air quality impacts Any additional permit applications will need to ensure compliance with Region 2's EJ Policy	With each permit action, the Region learns how to better address and mitigate adverse effects to nearby communities	Although not required under PSD Region 2 is using its discretion to recommend that sources with high levels of PM2.5 to assess compliance with the health based standard	Following the issuance of the final rule in July 2008, EPA will now require a fine particulate analysis to be included in all permit actions. Since the new NAAQS is stricter, many more sources will need to mitigate impacts to communities	Annamaria Coulter Air Quality Modeler DEPP-APB/Permitting Section 212-637-4016 coulter.annamaria@epa.gov

It is anticipated that PM2.5	By the year end, the	With each permit	Although not	Following the	Annamaria Coulter
PSD Rule will be fully	Air Programs Branch	action, the Region	required under	issuance of the final	Air Quality Modeler
implemented by the end of the	plans to see at least 4	learns how to	PSD Region 2 is	rule in July 2008,	DEPP-APB/Permitting
year, thus extending the	other EJ analyses in	better address and	using its discretion	EPA will now require	Section
requirement to all sources.	PSD applications	mitigate adverse	to recommend that	a fine particulate	212-637-4016
By year's end, the Air		effects to nearby	sources with high	analysis to be	coulter.annamaria@epa.gov
Programs Branch plans to see		communities	levels of PM2.5 to	included in all permit	
at least 4 other EJ analyses in			assess compliance	actions. Since the new	
PSD applications. (This final			with the health	NAAQS is stricter,,	
rule became effective on July			based standard	many more sources	
2008. New sources will now				will need to mitigate	
need to comply with these				impacts to	
stricter health standards				communities	
regarding fine particulate					
matter. See discussion above					
following Cornell Univerity.)					

Jamestown has held public	In the case of	Efforts will be	Pay attention to	Answer questions	Annamaria Coulter
outreach sessions. If there is a	Jamestown, concerned	made to document	the concerns so	from the beginning so	Air Quality Modeler
public request, Region 2 will	citizens were	the names and	that they may be	that the public	DEPP-APB/Permitting
hold an additional public	identified and will be	addresses of	addressed early in	involvement process	Section
hearing for Jamestown or any	notified of any permit	concerned citizens	the process	is more efficient	212-637-4016
additional PSD permits	actions so that they	so that they may			coulter.annamaria@epa.gov
	may participate in the	be notified of any			
Permitting section will hold a	process	permit action			
public comment period and					
perhaps a public hearing (at	Enhance public				
the request of the public) for	outreach by notifying				
the Broadwater and	concerned citizens of				
HOVENSA permits	forthcoming permit				
	activities. Include				
Enhance public outreach in all	multi-lingual public				
PSD permit applications	announcements when				
	applicable. Hold				
	informal public				
	availability sessions				
	prior o formal public				
	hearing. In addition,				
	encourage facilities to				
	reach out to their				
	communities				

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change Objective 6: Enhance Science and Research

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
The regional climate and energy workgroup is pursuing funds from ORD to host a conference on climate change impacts and research needs in 2009	Host a one day conference and invite the EJ community in addition to state environmental agency staff and others	Increased awareness of climate change threats	EJ communities work with local, state and federal agencies on climate change adaptation issues	Communities have increased resilience to climate change threats	Irene Boland OPM-PPEB 212-637-3586 boland.irene@epa.gov

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 2: Clean and Safe drinking water

Short-ter	T4			
	erm Into	termediate	Long-term	
(awarene	ess) (bel	ehavior)	(condition)	
Household of the effection. New Phosphat water supfrom the gener	ffects of the the photography by the the the photography by the photography by the photography the photography are the photography and the photography the photography are the photography	e use of nosphate etergents.	b) Better raw water	Evelyn Huertas / CEPD-MPCB 787-977-5852 huertas.evelyn@epa.gov
ter treatment eptic tank sewage pump and other collection by 50%. Tanks ion: Revise on on existent nks and regulations w septic tanks construction of Tanks w elimination: cion of Septic overflow to 's sewer line ow income nities ("	b) C star septic tanks on and ance c) C rstanding ffects of overflows rvironment c) C sup con syst	Communities art to follow ptic tanks gulations Community apport in onnecting their estems to	quality for drinking water purposes. c) Better raw water quality for drinking	
	Household of the entry from the general ter treatment eptic tank sewage pump and other collection by 50%. Tanks ion: Revise on on existent on existent on existent on existent of the entry from the general term of the general t	Household of the effects of Phosphate in the water supply by the general public ter treatment eptic tank sewage pump and other collection by 50%. Tanks ion: Revise on on existent anks and regulations we septic tanks of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public construction of Septic overflow to 's sewer line ow income nities ("lel Dos" and the effects of proper septic tanks operation and maintenance color tanks to the environment by the general public color of Septic overflow to 's sewer line ow income nities ("lel Dos" and the effects of proper septic tanks operation and maintenance color tanks and of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of Septic overflow to 's sewer line ow income nities ("lel Dos" and the effects of proper septic tanks operation and maintenance color tanks and of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of Septic overflow to 's sewer line ow income nities ("lel Dos" and the effects of proper septic tanks operation and maintenance color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public color of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the effects of the environment b	Household ints. New ion. Reduce from the general public water supply by the general public water treatment eptic tank sewage pump and other collection by 50%. Tanks ion: Revise on on existent inks and regulations w septic tanks to construction of Septic overflow to 's sewer line ow income inties ("lel Dos" and of the effects of the effects of the effects of the effects of the environment by the general public water supply by the general public by the general public the use of Phosphate Detergents. The use of Phosphate Detergents.	Household ints. New ion. Reduce from atter treatment eptic tank sewage pump and other collection by 50%. Caranks ion: Revise ion on existent inks and regulations we septic tanks ion construction at the original public integration and integrated by the general public integration and integrated by the general public integrated by

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Continue to participate in the Year of the Reef Workgroup	Through our partnerships, provide support to develop informational tools (e.g. at least 6 PSAs) on protecting coral reefs in EJ communities in the Carribean	Increased awareness about the threats to coral reefs and the individual actions that one can take to reduce those threats	EJ communities will incorporate the suggestions from the PSAs into their everyday choices	Coral reef degradation is slowed or stopped	Heather Barnhart OPM -PPEB 212-637-4971 barnhart.heather@epa.gov
Outreach to significant noncompliant communities with SDWA requirements	At least 5 community meetings to discuss environmental health risks from non compliance with SDWA requirements	Understanding health risk associated with the lack of proper water treatment	Acceptance from the Community to be connected to PRASA's new drinking water plant	Avoid serious health risk associated with the lack of disinfection	Cristina Maldonado CEPD-MWPB 787-977-5835. maldonado.cristina@epa.gov

Goal 3: Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective: Revitalization of Brownfields and contaminated sites

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Re-establishing the Brownfields Inter-Agency Work Group to provide assistance New York and New Jersey communities	Commit to leverage resources to support environmental restoration and community development in Region 2	Collaborating with other federal, state, and local agencies to provide Region 2 communities with appropriate resources to assist with local environmental restoration and enhance economic development		IAWG collaborative support should significantly enhance the community's revitalization efforts	Philip Clappin Brownfields Project Manager ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-4431 Clappin.philip@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Continue Brownfields Inter- Agency Work Group assistance to the 78 municipalities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	Commit to leverage resources to support environmental restoration and community development in communities of Puerto Rico	Allow selected communities to present projects from their region demonstrating resource needs. IAWG is comprised of approximately 15-20 Federal and Commonwealth agencies who combine resources to support environmental protection and economic social development		IAWG collaborative support should significantly enhance the community's revitalization efforts	Ramon Torres Region 2 Brownfields Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-4309 Torres.ramon@eap.gov

Activities	Output	Ap	plicable Outcome M	I easure	Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
(a)Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) support to Region 2 projects (b) Provide Technical assistance includes activities such as QAPP reviews, field sampling, analytical support, etc.	Provide funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfields sites throughout the region (c) Provide counseling to ERRD regarding legal issues that arise in the evaluation, selection and implementation of removal actions and remedial action that will promote the land revitalization goal and/or clean up contamination sites in EJ communities			Work with distressed communities that have environmental justice issues	(a) Ramon Torres Region 2 Brownfields Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212)637-4309 Torres.ramon@epa.gov (b) Patricia Sheridan DESA-HWSB (732)321-6780 Sheridan.patricia@epa.gov (c) Paul Simon ORC (212)6373152 Smon.Paul@epa.gov
Continued support of the Annual Brownfields Community Outreach Initiative for the U.S. Virgin Islands	Conduct Economic Development training for stakeholders in the Virgin Islands	Provide outreach support to communities in the U.S. Virgin Islands		To pass the Voluntary Cleanup Program/Brownfields legislation in the U.S. Virgin Islands	Ramon Torres Region 2 Brownfields Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-4309 Torres.ramon@epa.gov

Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
	Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
	(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Expected outputs of these grants will include the number of jobs leveraged and other funding leveraged through the economic reuse of properties along with the acres of greenspace created for communities. The region will continue to support current grant efforts identified in previously awarded Brownfield grant	Region 2 has received: 110 assessment grants totaling more than \$22 million; 10 revolving loan fund grants totaling \$8 million; 21 cleanup grants totaling about \$4.2 million.		The anticipated outcomes of these grants are assessments and the cleanup of Brownfield sites. Local expected outputs will be included in each grant agreement Local expected outcomes will be included in each grant agreement	Ramon Torres Region 2 Brownfields Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-4309 Torres.ramon@epa.gov
	Expected outputs of these grants will include the number of jobs leveraged and other funding leveraged through the economic reuse of properties along with the acres of greenspace created for communities. The region will continue to support current grant efforts identified in previously awarded	Expected outputs of these grants will include the number of jobs leveraged and other funding leveraged through the economic reuse of properties along with the acres of greenspace created for communities. The region will continue to support current grant efforts identified in previously awarded Brownfield grant Expected outputs of (awareness) Region 2 has received: 110 assessment grants totaling more than \$22 million; 10 revolving loan fund grants totaling \$8 million; 21 cleanup grants totaling about \$4.2 million.	Short-term (awareness) Expected outputs of these grants will include the number of jobs leveraged and other funding leveraged through the economic reuse of properties along with the acres of greenspace created for communities. The region will continue to support current grant efforts identified in previously awarded Brownfield grant Short-term (awareness) Region 2 has received: 110 assessment grants totaling more than \$22 million; 10 revolving loan fund grants totaling \$8 million; 21 cleanup grants totaling about \$4.2 million.	Short-term (awareness) Expected outputs of these grants will include the number of jobs leveraged and other funding leveraged through the economic reuse of properties along with the acres of greenspace created for communities. The anticipated outcomes of these grants are assessments and the cleanup of Brownfield sites. Local expected outputs will be included in each grant agreement 10 revolving loan fund grants totaling \$8 million; The region will continue to support current grant efforts identified in previously awarded Brownfield grant Short-term (awareness) Intermediate (behavior) Condition) The anticipated outcomes of these grants are assessments and the cleanup of Brownfield sites. Local expected outputs will be included in each grant agreement Local expected outcomes will be included in each grant agreement

Activities	Output	Ap	Applicable Outcome Measure		
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
	Accomplishments:				
	More than 534				
	properties have been				
	assessed; 3 properties				
	have been cleaned up;				
	more than 3725 jobs				
	have been leveraged;				
	more than \$574				
	million in cleanup and				
	redevelopment				
	funding has been				
	leveraged; PR has				
	received since the				
	2001 five grants				
	totaling \$1 million.				
	This year Puerto Rico				
	obtained 10. new				
	assessments grants				
	totaling \$2 million.				
Continue to provide oversight	This assistance will			Community will have	Diane Salkie
and perform split sampling at	ensure that the	Knowledge of	Proper cleanup and	a significantly	DESA-HWSB
the Ringwood Mines Site	contaminated area's	what pollutants are	removal of pollutants from the site will occur.	reduced exposure to	732-321-4423
which is located in a low	soil sediment and	present on the site		pollutants dumped on	
income area where many	waters are being	and where they are		the site.	Salkie.diane@epa.gov
residents are said to belong to	sampled and analyzed	located.		the site.	
the Ramapo Mountain Tribe of	correctly.				
Native Americans.	-				

Goal 3: Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective 1: Preserve Land

Activities	Output	Ap	Applicable Outcome Measure		
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Continue to support integrated	<u>Puerto Rico</u> :	PR and VI waste	PR and VI agencies	PR and VI agencies	Dale Carpenter
solid waste management plan	-issue comments to	management	establish plans as	implement safe,	DEPP-RPB
(ISWMP) development and	PR SWMA on draft	agencies are made	public policy, and	effective waste	(212) 637-4110
ensure adherence to minimum	ISWMP, called the	aware of EPA	adopt EPA-	management	carpenter.dale@epa.gov
federal requirements for	Dynamic Itinerary for	recommendations	approved	activities that assure	
municipal solid waste landfill	Infrastructure Projects	and requirements	regulatory changes,	protection of public	
(MSWLF) program	-meet with PR EQB	for ISWMP and	which will also	health	
implementation in Puerto Rico	re. identified MSWLF	MSWLF program	include		
and the U.S. Virgin Islands	program regulatory deficiencies	implementation,	opportunities for		
		respectively	public comment		
	<u>Virgin Islands</u> : -issue comments to VI				
	WMA on draft				
	ISWMP				
	-issue comments to VI				
	DPNR on MSWLF				
	program authorization				
	application				
	application				

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems
Objective 1: Reduction in elevated blood lead levels

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
1. Protect Children's Health, including reducing elevated blood lead levels in Oneida County, NY through: a. education/outreach efforts b. sampling and analyzing for lead in school drinking water c. enforcement and compliance assistance significant of the sampling o	(a) Distribute guidance on lead in drinking water and on integrated pest management to school districts serving 18,900 children (b) Sample and analyze drinking water outlets for a maximum of 400 samples or 10 elementary schools in Oneida County school districts (c) Conduct RCRA site visits of three Oneida County schools; conduct 25 lead-based paint disclosure inspections of residential housing;				(a) & (c): Laura Livingston, DECA-PTSB 732-906-6998 E-mail: Livingston.Laura@epa.go v (b) John Kushwara, DESA-MAB 732-321-6686 E-mail: Kushwara.John@epa.gov

Activities	Output	A	pplicable Outcome M	leasure	Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
	access to illegal pesticides by children and 5 school visits to promote integrated pest management practices;				(d) Paul Simon ORC (212)6373152 Simon.Paul@epa.gov
	(d) Provide legal support to on enforcement action under RECA or TSCA, as needed				

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems
Objective 2: Collaborative problem-solving to address environmental justice issues

Activities	Output	A	pplicable Outcome M	Ieasure	Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Meet monthly with the North	Ensure that conditions	NRCERB feels	Continued growth	Reach a level of	Walter Andrews
River Community	are such that EJ issues	empowered to	in the use of	satisfaction with the	Chief, DWMIB.
Environmental Review Board	are addressed in such	achieve it's	Riverside Park.	NRCERB such that an	212-637-3880
(NRCERB) to address any EJ	a way that NRCERB	mission to realize	(10,000 people per	EPA liaison will no	andrews.walter@epa.gov
issues on a timely basis.	would not need to	the EJ mandates	day in summer	longer be necessary.	
	elevate issues to The	for The North	2008)		
	Regional	River WWTP and			
	Administrator level	Riverside Park			
State and Local Government	Provide continued		Information sharing		Terry Wesley
Environmental Justice	assistance to the EJ		and collaboration		Environmental Justice
Programs	Coordinators and		among federal,		Coordinator
	other EJ "Point of		state, local		212-637-5027
	Contacts" at		government		Wesley.terry@epa.gov
	state/local		agencies with EJ		
	environmental		programs will		
	regulatory agencies,		enhance and		
	including New York		produce more		
	State Department of		effective strategies		
	Environmental		in addressing local		
	Conservation and		community		
	New Jersey		concerns.		
	Department of				
	Environmental				
	Protection.				

Activities	Output	A	Point of Contact		
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Develop a multi-year	1.Educate students on	Greater	Increase students'	Track number of	John Bourbon,
partnership between EPA	the negative impacts	understanding of	interest in the	students who	DESA-LB
Region 2 and high schools in	of various	the laboratory	environmental	successfully complete	732-321-4469
the Edison, NJ area to create a	environmental	analyses which	sciences who might	program	E-mail:
program which:	contaminants	support on-going	otherwise not be		Bourbon.john@epa.gov
		monitoring efforts	interested in the		
1. increases awareness of	2(a). Allow high	in the local	sciences		
environmental issues in	school seniors to	community			
disadvantaged areas;	shadow R2	-			
	Laboratory staff;				
2.provides an overview of	·				
opportunities within the	2(b). Conduct mock				
sciences to make a positive	interviews for students				
impact on the local community	in preparation for				
	workforce				

Goal 5: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship Objective 1: Ensure Compliance

Activities	Output	A	Applicable Outcome Measure			
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term		
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)		
Development and approval of Sludge Treatment System (STS) Consent Decree. This decree will include 130 water treatment plants.	130 water treatment plants will have functional STS system that should result in improved compliance with their NPDES permit.	Increase understanding of STS discharges and impacts through the Island.	Compliance with CWA Regulations and Capacity Evaluations for the major water treatment plants in PR.	Reduced settleable solids impact on the waterbodies of Puerto Rico and its uses (fishing, swimming and recreational activities).	Jorge Martínez CEPD-MWPB (787)977-5827 martinez.jorge@epa.gov	
Perform compliance assistance activities to improve the quality of data using the TRI-ME Web Tools in Puerto Rico.	25% of the reporting facilities will be using the TRI-ME Web Tool to comply with regulations.	Increase the understanding of the TRI-ME Web Tools to improve the quality of the data.	The amount of people and facility using the TRI-ME Web tool will improve the data collection.	Quality of data will increase and review by EPA will be expedited providing the information earlier to the communities.	Lizette Lugo CEPD-MPCB (787)977-5833 lugo.lizette@epa.gov	
Perform 10 compliance assistance site visits to MS4 Municipalities in Puerto Rico.	Municipalities comply with regulations.	Municipalities become aware of new regulations.	Improved Stormwater Management Plans and Regulations within the Municipalities.	Reduced pollutants impacts through stormwater runoffs to the community waterbodies.	Sergio Bosques / CEPD-MPCB. 787-977-5838 bosques.sergio@epa.gov	

Activities	Output	A	Point of Contact		
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Conduct environmental impact	90 percent of EPA's	Ensure that public	Respond to public	Ensure that "major"	Nikolaus Wirth
analyses for "major" EPA	"major" actions	is informed about	concerns on	actions complying with	DEPP-SPMMPB
actions that must comply with	complying with	the proposed	proposed projects	NEPA do not	212-637-3902
the National Environmental	NEPA undergo an EJ	project and allow	and research ways	significantly add	wirth.nikolaus@epa.gov
Policy Act (NEPA) (e.g.	analysis.	them the	to minimize	environmental burden to	
special appropriation act		opportunity to	adverse impacts.	those community(s)	
project (SAAP) grants and		provide input.		already	
NPDES "new source"				disproportionately	
permits).				burdened.	
Under the Clean Air Act	Review all	Enter in public			Nikolaus Wirth
Section 309 Program, review	environmental impact	record if EJ			DEPP-SPMMPB
other federal agency's projects	statements (EIS) for	analysis is lacking			212-637-3902
in their NEPA compliance	inclusion of EJ	for a "major"			wirth.nikolaus@epa.gov
process.	analysis.	federal action.			

Cross Cutting Strategies:
Objective: Internal Capacity Building (e.g., internal program management)

Activities	Output	A	pplicable Outcome M	Ieasure	Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
Meet with Region 2's EJ coordinator to evaluate	See if regional policy needs to be revisited	(awareness) See if regional policy needs to be	(behavior) This will assure that Region2 is on	(condition) Increased capacity building for	Annamaria Coulter Air Quality Modeler,
progress and see if adjustments need to be made to conform to evolving national/regional EJ goals.	for updates/improvements . Make changes if necessary.	revisited for updates or improvements	right track. Make changes if necessary.	implementing a national goal of environmental justice	Permitting Section, 212-637-4016 coulter.annamaria@epa.g
Participate in the development of national EJ training materials and guidance. Participate in regional conference calls, and Divisional Meetings to foster communication and ensure optimum evaluations of EJ assessments in the PSD program	Develop national EJ training materials and guidance. Increased assurance of high caliber EJ assessments in the PSD program.				

Enhance R2's existing EJ	The web-based tool	The web based EJ	An increase in staff	The implementation of	Suk-Yee-D Tang
application by incorporating	will be accessible to	application will	EJ awareness and	EPA programs will	212-637-3592
the EJ Strategic Enforcement	all Region 2 and	allow staff with	informed EJ	include empirical as	tang.suk-yee-d@epa.gov
Assessment Tool (EJSEAT)	national EPA staff via	little knowledge of	program reviews	well as community-	
indicators and 18 datasets.	the EPA intranet to	GIS to perform EJ	will lead to	based managed data	
	conduct EJ analysis	analyses and	improved program	resulting in better	
	and EJ national	conduct EJ	development. The	decision-making	
	program reviews.	reviews of their	enhanced tool will	processes that take into	
		programs.	help EPA staff to	account on-the-ground	
			better target, assess,	environmental and	
			and make decisions	health impacts and	
			in response to EJ	considerations.	
			issues.		

Region (basic or program specific training). Enlist 2's basic environmental justice employees of the work	continue to meet the e principles in conducted by communities and	Terry Wesley Environmental Justice Coordinator 212-637-5027 Wesley.terry@epa.gov
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EJ Grant Activities Provide financial assistance to	Award, at a minimum, one (1) EJSG in		Recipients achieve environmental and/or	Terry Wesley Environmental Justice
eligible affected local	Region 2		human health objectives	Coordinator
community-based			identified in their	212-637-5027
organizations working on or	Assist HQ-Office of		respective grant	Wesley.terry@epa.gov
planning to work on projects to	Environmental Justice		proposals and approved	
address local environmental	(OEJ) in the awarding		project workplans.	
and/or public health concerns.	of at least one (1) EJ			
The EJCPS Cooperative	CPS cooperative			Tasha Frazier
Agreements Program further	agreement identified			Environmental Justice
requires that the recipients use	in Region 2. [Note:			Assistant
EPA's Collaborative Problem	Regional technical			212-637-3861
Solving model to advance their	assistance to be			Frazier.tasha@epa.gov
projects.	provided during post			
	award activities.]			
<u>Programs:</u>				
- EJ Small Grants (EJSG)				
- EJ Collaborative Problem-				
Solving (EJCPS) Cooperative				
Agreements				

Cross Cutting Strategies:
Objective: Collaborative problem-solving to address environmental justice issues

Activities	Output	A	pplicable Outcome M	Ieasure	Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Community involvement outreach to the Ramapo Indian nation impacted by the Ringwood Mines superfund site	Community involvement activities including: public information sessions; disseminating fact sheets; formation of a community advisory groups; one-on-one listening sessions	Greater understanding of the impact of site related contamination on the community.	Minimize community's exposure to site related contamination.		Pat Seppi Community Involvement Coordinator Tel: 212-637-3679 seppi.patricia@epa.gov
Community involvement outreach to residents of DePew, NY impacted by contamination from NL Industries.	Community involvement activities during the removal action including: public press events; fact sheets; door to door outreach	Greater understanding of the impact of site related contamination on the community.	Minimize community's exposure to site related contamination.		Mike Basile Community Involvement Coordinator Tel: 716-551-4410 basile.michael@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applica	ble Outcome Measure		Point of Contact
	_	Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Solicit input from and involve communities in the assessment/ identification of future uses of the Passaic River, its shorelines and adjoining neighborhoods. Solicit input on and involve communities in the contaminated sediment removal project, the development of early action alternatives for cleanup of sediment contamination in the ower eight miles of the Passaic River and in the comprehensive study of the entire lower Passaic and Newark Bay. Solicit input on, as applicable, location of sediment processing/ transfer facilities and confined disposal facility. Provide community with bi- or multilingual information on fish consumption and health issues associated with sediment contamination of the lower Passaic River and Newark Bay.	Commit to leverage resources to support environmental restoration and community development in Newark, Clifton, Paterson, Passaic, Elizabeth and other municipalities in NJ affected by the lower Passaic River Restoration Project. Anticipated leveraged resources include EPA, New Jersey DEP, New Jersey DEP, New Jersey DOT, New Jersey DOH and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Increased awareness of risks associated with contamination and the process/timeline for potential remedy selection.	Input on potential cleanup alternatives, transportation issues, re-use and future-use decisions. Reduction or elimination of consumption of fish and shellfish from the lower Passaic River and Newark Bay complex.	Collaborative support for remedy selection should significantly enhance the community's revitalization efforts. Increased awareness of risks to human health from contaminated fish and shellfish should significantly reduce exposures, especially among sensitive populations.	Dave Kluesner Community Involvement Coordinator, Lower Passaic River Restoration Project and Newark Bay Study 212-637-3653 kluesner.dave@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Community involvement outreach to residents of Garfield, NJ. EPA is conducting a removal assessment in Garfield, Bergen County, New Jersey because ground water samples indicate chromium contamination. (Garfield has one of the lowest per capita income levels in Bergen county)www.epa.gov/region02/s uperfund/npl/garfield/	Community involvement activities including: public information sessions; disseminating fact sheets; door to door outreach to potentially impacted residents; public notices	Greater understanding of the impact of site related contamination on the community.	Minimize community's exposure to site related contamination.		Melissa Dimas Community Involvement Coordinator Tel: 212-637-3679 dimas.melissa@epa.gov

Cross Cutting Strategies:
Objective: External Capacity Building

Activities	Output	Ap	re	Point of Contact	
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Continue outreach to EJ communities on issues relating to sustainability.	Develop at least one new partnership that addresses EJ communities and their needs. Include information on website that is useful to EJ communities. Present to at least one educational and/or EJ community organization.	Increased understanding by EJ communities of sustainability tools and resources available to them.	An increase in the understanding of sustainability will enable EJ communities to begin to improve the health and reduce the environmental impacts of their communities and buildings.	EJ communities will continue to improve the health and reduce the environmental impacts of their communities and buildings.	Rabi Kieber 212-637-4448 Kieber.Rabi@epa.gov
Expand green building outreach to EJ communities through partnerships such as the New York City Green Building Competition.	Provide information about the successes of green buildings and sustainable design in EJ communities.	Increased understanding by EJ communities of green building principles, tools, and resources. Additionally, an increased understanding of why buildings should be constructed and maintained in a environmentally sound way.	An increased demand for green building products.	EJ communities will have more sustainable buildings to live, work, and play in.	Rabi Kieber 212-637-4448 Kieber.Rabi@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Ap	Point of Contact		
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
Develop tools that can be used by EJ communities to make more sustainable decisions about the built environment.	Produce a Sustainability Handbook for Communities	Increased understanding of how to make EJ communities more sustainable.	EJ communities use the tools and information in the handbook to assess their sustainability, and develop plans to improve.	EJ communities become more sustainable, which enhances health and environmental quality.	Irene Boland 212-637-3586 Boland.irene@epa.gov