

OSWER ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PERFORMANCE MEASURES MATRIX
CY 2007 – FY 2008

The matrix includes projects from the following OSWER offices:

- Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office (FFRRO)
- Innovation, Partnership, and Communication Office (IPCO)
- Office of Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment (OBCR)
- Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
- Office of Solid Waste (OSW)
- Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST)
- Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI)

Overarching Goal: To effectively integrate environmental justice into all EPA strategic planning, program policies, and daily operational activities that results in a measurable benefit to the life of impacted communities

Goal 3. Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective 3.1: Preserve Land

Sub-objective 3.1.1: Reduce Waste Generation and Increase Recycling

Sub-objective 3.1.2: Manage Hazardous Wastes and Petroleum Products Properly

Objective 3.2: Restore Land

Sub-objective 3.2.1: Prepare for and Respond to Accidental and Intentional Releases

Sub-objective 3.2.2: Clean Up and Revitalize Contaminated Land

Sub-objective 3.2.3: Maximize Potential Responsible Party Participation at Superfund Sites

Objective 3.3: Enhance Science and Research

Goal 4: Healthy Communities & Ecosystems

Objective 4.2: Communities

Sub-objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields

Strategic Plan Goal 3: Land Preservation and Restoration

Cross Goal (3 & 4) Activities					
Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>IPCO: Respond to stakeholder input into OSWER programs and policies.</p> <p>(CY2007 – FY2008)</p>	<p>Develop and implement responses to previously submitted NEJAC Waste and Facility Siting Subcommittee research and recommendations.</p> <p>Provide staff and resources to NEJAC research efforts (ongoing).</p> <p>Provide support to produce recommendations reports (ongoing).</p>	<p>OSWER responses to reports prepared and implementation strategy completed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Stakeholder health in affected communities is improved as a result of revised policy and practice.</p>	<p>Kent Benjamin</p> <p>202-566-0185</p> <p>benjamin.kent@epa.gov</p>
<p>IPCO: Participate in the EPA CARE Program as Co-lead office and co-chair</p> <p>(CY2007 – FY2008)</p>	<p>Provide representative and funding support to CARE program.</p> <p>Promote collaboration the with CARE program within OSWER and among outside stakeholders presentations and information exchange.</p>	<p>Make network of community-based contacts aware of CARE program and associated funding and technical assistance programs through email, website notices, direct outreach.</p>	<p>OSWER related communities compete for CARE support in order to undertake projects to improve community health and reduce exposure to toxics.</p>	<p>Stakeholder health in affected communities is improved as a result of successful risk reduction efforts implemented via CARE Program involvement.</p>	<p>Kent Benjamin</p> <p>202-566-0185</p> <p>benjamin.kent@epa.gov</p>

Cross Goal (3 & 4) Activities					
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<p>IPCO: Enhance integration of EJ into OSWER programs, policies, and planning.</p> <p>(CY2007 – FY2008)</p>	<p>Promote and clarify current OSWER EJ Policy Memorandum.</p> <p>Deliver EJ Fundamentals Training to OSWER management and staff (quarterly); track the number of training sessions held and number of staff trained.</p> <p>Follow-up with offices on staff in need of policy knowledge and EJ Fundamentals training.</p> <p>OSWER Implementation Steering Committee Coordinates implementation of EJ Policy Memo requirements and other EJ-related efforts</p> <p>Document OSWER EJ-related accomplishments in annual progress report and success stories report.</p>	<p>OSWER Management and staff increase awareness of policy, methodologies and fundamentals.</p> <p>Program offices policies include current and more effective EJ tools and strategies.</p> <p>Quarterly meetings with Senior Management EJ Contacts increase EJ activities and accountability in offices.</p> <p>Semi-monthly Steering Committee meetings continue as communication tool and consistency aid.</p> <p>Emulation of effective efforts is enhanced through outreach and education documents such as Success Stories Reports.</p>	<p>Staff incorporates EJ principles and assessment tools into their work. Activities in OSWER programs are adjusted to focus on communities with recognized disparities.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Kent Benjamin 202-566-0185 benjamin.kent@epa.gov</p> <p>Sofia Lo 202-566-0199 lo.sofia@epa.gov</p>

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<p>OUST: Work to provide information about EJ issues to OUST staff and to further the EJ program in OUST</p> <p>(CY 2007)</p>	<p>a) Brief OSWER EJ managers and staff about the tanks program</p> <p>b) Brief OUST managers and staff about EJ</p>	<p>Raise OUST's awareness of EJ issues through informal activities</p>	<p>Discuss potential opportunities to integrate the cleanup of abandoned gas stations in EJ communities</p>	<p>Work with the Regional Offices to educate EJ communities in cleaning up abandoned gas stations sites to help revitalize EJ communities</p> <p>Better integrate EJ into OUST programs</p>	<p>Cathy Milbourn</p> <p>703-603-7139</p> <p>milbourn.cathy@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.1: Preserve Land

Sub-Objective 3.1.2: Manage Hazardous Wastes and Petroleum Products Properly

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>OUST: Continue to provide assistance to tank owners and tribal staff to help them oversee and comply with regulations and requirements of the tanks program in Indian Country (FY 2007 and 2008)</p>	<p>a) OUST currently funds a grant for the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona (ITCA) to provide compliance assistance training to tribes throughout the country. Fund grant for ITCA to provide training to about 30 tribal members per year.</p> <p>b) From October 2001 to the present, ITCA has trained 151 tribal members in conducting UST inspections in approximately 30 training classes, and conducted approximately 100 owner/operator trainings. ITCA to train 30 tribal members in about 3 training classes each year.</p> <p>c) Owner/operator trainings were attended by both tribal gas station owners and gas station franchise owners who operate businesses in Indian Country.</p>	<p>UST inspection training and owner/operator training will help tribal members to better understand equipment operation and methods of leak prevention and leak detection at UST sites.</p>	<p>UST inspection training aims to provide a greater understanding of environmental and public health protection and helps prevent petroleum releases in Indian Country by increasing the number of tribal members trained in release prevention and detection. With more tribal members trained in release prevention, OUST anticipates fewer petroleum releases at facilities in Indian country.</p>	<p>To enable tribes to better manage their own tanks program.</p> <p>By training tribal members in Indian Country on how to carry out UST inspections, the tribes will take ownership of the program.</p> <p>With more tribal members trained in UST inspections, we anticipate increased operational compliance at UST facilities and fewer petroleum releases.</p> <p>Although there will be some time before we have results, in other programs where states and tribes have received training, compliance numbers increase and environmental releases are reduced.</p>	<p>Joseph Vescio 703-603-0003 vescio.joseph@epa.gov</p>

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<p>OUST: Revise and update the OUST Tribal website (FY 2007)</p>	<p>In 2007 EPA will post the updated OUST tribal website. The website will provide tribal members with “one-stop-shopping” for information such as guidelines, regulations and reports that they need to run their tanks program. The site will include links to training modules, UST and LUST program facts, and will include links to other tribal, EPA and regional UST programs.</p>	<p>To assist tribes in increasing their knowledge about UST and LUST issues. We anticipate this increased knowledge will translate into better compliance and fewer petroleum releases. The goal is to assist the tribes in eventually running their own UST program.</p>	<p>The web site provides another tool whereby the tribes and EPA can communicate about UST and LUST issues, including compliance assistance, release prevention, and other topics.</p>	<p>EPA anticipates that increased awareness and knowledge of the UST and LUST programs will improve compliance rates and reduce the number of petroleum releases in Indian country.</p>	<p>Cathy Milbourn 703-603-7139 milbourn.cathy@epa.gov</p>
<p>OSW – Develop a QuickPlace site that promotes information exchange on EJ and public participation issues. This will provide/include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a clearinghouse for documents b. resources/tools/and contacts c. a venue for email/communication exchange to promote open dialogue <p>(FY 2007)</p>	<p>Provide intranet based one stop RCRA clearinghouse serving as a central website containing documents, contact information, resources, and tools available to the Regions.</p> <p>Information Exchange.</p>	<p>Establish a cost-effective method to help increase consistency and accountability in RCRA’s integration of environmental justice into its programs, policies, and procedures.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>National consistency in addressing issues within the RCRA program.</p>	<p>Toshia King/OSW 703-308-7033 King.Toshia@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.1: Preserve Land**Sub-Objective 3.1.2: Manage Hazardous Wastes and Petroleum Products Properly**

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OSW – Create an internet website for communities. (FY 2007)	Website will provide a venue for RCRA communities to obtain/access information about the RCRA permitting process. Once available, EPA will coordinate with TOSC, Regions and States, and utilize the NCIC as mechanisms to promote the site.	Provide RCRA communities tools to help them understand the permitting process and how they can participate. To reach our target audience, EPA will work with Regional and State Public Involvement Coordinators to ensure that communities are aware of the site and the information that is available to them.	NA	Communities will be able to better understand the whole concept of RCRA permitting. To assess the successfulness of the site EPA will monitor the number of times the website is accessed.	Toshia King/OSW 703-308-7033 King.Toshia@epa.gov
OSW - Continue to participate in OEJ's effort to develop training that incorporates EJ considerations into permitting programs. a) Engage Regional and State RCRA Permit Writers in the testing and utilization of the training modules. (FY 2007)	RCRA Permit Writers provide feedback, which is used to refine and improve the training modules.	EJ considerations are factored into the basic process for RCRA-issued permits.	NA	RCRA permit writers improve the meaningful stakeholder involvement in their permitting efforts. To accomplish this goal, we will generate success stories that highlight examples where EJSEAT is used to make decisions about permits.	Toshia King/OSW 703-308-7033 King.Toshia@epa.gov

Objective 3.1: Preserve Land

Sub-Objective 3.1.2: Manage Hazardous Wastes and Petroleum Products Properly

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>OSW – Encourage the use of EJSEAT in the RCRA permitting process.</p> <p>a) Select one or two areas where regional and state permit writers are reviewing RCRA permits with potential EJ concerns.</p> <p>b) Use EJSEAT as a pilot to analyze and identify potential disproportionately high and adversely affected areas based on EJ indicators.</p> <p>c) Adapt EJSEAT methodology into the RCRA context and provide to regions and states for usage.</p> <p>(FY 2007)</p>	<p>Solicit feedback from the permit writers on the usefulness and efficiency of EJSEAT as it relates to the RCRA permitting process and reviewing permits.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Potentially expedite permit review time for the permit writer. Characterization of communities early in the process could help permit program implementers to formulate and target actions, which could decrease potential EJ concerns, enhance community involvement, and prevent permit delays.</p>	<p>Toshia King/OSW 703-308-7033 King.Toshia@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.1: Preserve Land

Sub-Objective 3.1.2: Manage Hazardous Wastes and Petroleum Products Properly

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>OSW – Incorporate potential environmental justice considerations into the risk assessment analysis.</p> <p>a) Determine population density and economic level of questioned area.</p> <p>b) Employ EPA’s latest cumulative risk guidance; develop risk assessment frameworks for each project to include EJ-related exposure scenarios (e.g., adult and child exposure scenarios for farmer, fisher, and resident), and if necessary, evaluate additional and relevant exposure scenarios (ongoing).</p> <p>c) Implement exposure scenarios through risk assessment modeling (ongoing).</p> <p>(FY 2007)</p>	<p>Develop technical background documents that factor in disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental impacts/concerns.</p>	<p>Ensure potential EJ considerations are factored into RCRA risk assessment analysis.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Thea Johnson 703-308-0050 Johnson.Thea@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.1: Preserve Land

Sub-Objective 3.1.2: Manage Hazardous Wastes and Petroleum Products Properly

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>OSW - RCRA's Tribal Hazardous Waste Management Grant Program</p> <p>a) Coordinate FY 2007 Hazardous Waste Management Grant Competition</p> <p>(FY 2007)</p>	<p>Fund projects through the Tribal Solid Waste Management Assistance Project solicitation with EPM and GAP funding.</p>	<p>Grant assistance during FY 2007 will provide increased tribal awareness to address hazardous Waste Management in Indian Country.</p>	<p>Increased tribal capacity to address hazardous waste in Indian Country.</p>	<p>Improved public health and environmental conditions due to increased awareness and tribal capacity to address hazardous waste in Indian Country.</p>	<p>Denise Roy</p> <p>703-308-8458</p> <p>Roy.Denise@epa.gov</p>
<p>OSW - Chair the Tribal Solid Waste Interagency Workgroup</p> <p>(FY 2007)</p>	<p>Provide inter-agency financial assistance to Tribes to improve waste management practices through the Tribal Solid Waste Management Assistance Project (TSWMAP). The TSWMAP help Tribes to close or cleanup open dumps, develop alternative disposal options, and establish integrated solid waste management programs.</p>	<p>Grant assistance will provide increased tribal capacity to address tribal solid waste issues.</p>	<p>Tribal communities will have established waste management programs, improved waste management practices and decrease the number of open dumps on Tribal lands</p>	<p>Improved public health and environmental conditions due to the closure of open dumps.</p>	<p>Tonya Hawkins</p> <p>703-308-8278</p> <p>Hawkins.Tonya@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.2: Restore Land

Sub-Objective 3.2.1: Prepare for and Respond to Accidental and Intentional Releases

Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>OEM: Complete review of recommendations included in the 2005 Gulf Coast Hurricanes report by the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council (NEJAC) pertaining to work with the SERCs and LEPCs.</p> <p>Encourage State Emergency Response Commissions (SERCs) to work with local emergency planning committees (LEPCs) to promote Environmental Justice utilizing right-to-know information about chemicals in the community.</p> <p>(Jan 2007 – Sept. 2007)</p>	<p>Issue letter from OEM Director to all SERCs promoting Environmental Justice.</p>	<p>LEPCs include EJ considerations in their discussions about local chemical hazards as they prevent and prepare for accidental releases.</p> <p>OEM will gather some baseline information about LEPC practices regarding EJ in a nationwide survey that will be conducted in late FY 07.</p>	<p>Periodically update survey information.</p>	<p>Improved EJ integration in LEPC prevention and preparation for accidental releases.</p>	<p>Gilberto Irizarry/OEM 202-564-7982 Irizarry.gilberto@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.2: Restore Land

Sub-Objective 3.2.2: Clean Up and Revitalize Contaminated Land

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>OUST: Develop and implement a UST National Strategy for Indian Country (Ongoing)</p> <p>OUST and EPA regions are scheduling regional and national meetings to discuss tribal strategy implementation, tribal UST program capacity building, and other topics. (2007)</p> <p>To continue to exceed the cleanup goal in Indian Country and continue the FY 2005 and 2006 successes and to increase the number of cleanups in Indian Country</p> <p>At the end of Fiscal Year 2005: Completed 53 Cleanups in Indian Country</p> <p>At the end of Fiscal Year 2006: Completed 43 cleanups in Indian Country</p>	<p>EPA developed and published a national strategy on August 8, 2006 on working with Indian tribes.</p> <p>We anticipate 30 cleanups in Indian Country for each fiscal year FY2007 and FY2008</p>	<p>One of the primary objectives of the strategy is to increase communication and collaboration between EPA and tribal UST members in Indian Country.</p> <p>To help ensure that tribes are fully aware of how the UST program operates, both on the prevention and cleanups.</p>	<p>The goal is to have better communication with tribes so there will be an increased understanding of the UST program in Indian Country</p>	<p>Increase tribes ability to prevent petroleum leaks and to oversee cleanup of petroleum releases in Indian Country</p> <p>To increase the number of cleanups in Indian Country</p>	<p>Joseph Vescio</p> <p>703-603-0003</p> <p>vescio.joseph@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.2: Restore Land

Sub-Objective 3.2.2: Clean Up and Revitalize Contaminated Land

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>OSRTI: Help citizens better understand the hazardous contamination issues in or near their communities by accessing the technical assistance services contract (award pending).</p> <p>Publish RFP (Feb. 2007)</p> <p>Review Proposals (May 2007)</p> <p>Award Contract (July 2007)</p>	<p>Explain and review 5 technical documents related to 10 sites.</p> <p>Help 10 communities understand health risks and environmental issues at a site.</p> <p>Sponsor 5 workshops, short courses, and other learning experiences to explain basic science and environmental policy.</p> <p>Assist 10 communities in participating in the cleanup decision-making process.</p>	<p>Increase communities' awareness of Superfund process, site conditions and avenues for them to participate in site decision making.</p>	<p>On a regular basis, Superfund communities attend public meetings and availability sessions and read site-related material to the extent that they understand the local Superfund site.</p> <p>Superfund communities are actively engaged in the site decision making process; they comment on proposed plans and bring their site-related concerns to cleanup officials' attention.</p>	<p>Because site officials and EPA understand more fully community concerns, they are able to make more informed decisions regarding site cleanups.</p>	<p>Karen L. Martin</p> <p>703-603-9925</p> <p>Martin.karen@epa.gov</p>
<p>OSRTI: Ensure that the people whose lives have been affected by a Superfund hazardous wastes site have the opportunity to access an independent technical advisor to help them understand the site's technical information through the Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) program.</p> <p>(FY2007)</p>	<p>Award 2 new TAG grants.</p> <p>Provide additional funding to 15 existing grants.</p>	<p>Increase communities' awareness of Superfund process, site conditions and avenues for them to participate in site decision making.</p>	<p>On a regular basis, Superfund communities attend public meetings and availability sessions and read site-related material to understand the local Superfund site.</p> <p>Superfund communities are actively engaged in the site decision making process; they comment on proposed plans and bring their site-related concerns to cleanup officials' attention.</p>	<p>Because site officials and EPA understand more fully community concerns, they are able to make more informed decisions regarding site cleanups.</p>	<p>Freya Margand</p> <p>703-603-8889</p> <p>margand.freya@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.2: Restore Land

Sub-Objective 3.2.2: Clean Up and Revitalize Contaminated Land

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>OSRTI: Offer job training to community members living near or affected by a Superfund site so they can participate in the clean up of their community and encourage employment of community members through the Superfund Job Training Initiative (SuperJTI) program.</p> <p>(FY2007)</p>	<p>Offer two SuperJTI project for the year. Courses are consistent with type of cleanup: Lead Abatement, Asbestos Abatement, 40-hour Hazardous Waste Worker Training (HAZWOPER), Job Readiness Training, Environmental Justice Workshop.</p>	<p>Encourage community organizations, universities, state agencies, and local employers to work together. STRIVE DC (a community-based organization), the Institute for Workplace Safety and Health (federal agency), and Horne Engineering (contractor and employer) were among a number of entities whose collaborative efforts resulted in 15 students gaining employment in environmental and related fields.</p> <p>Empower students with an awareness of environmental health issues.</p>	<p>Increase skills of local workers in topics including hazardous material cleanup, asbestos and lead paint abatement, general construction, industrial safety, CPR/first aid and other topics.</p> <p>Provide job opportunity for trained residents.</p> <p>Contribute to the cleanup of the community and the environment.</p>	<p>Enhance long-term employment opportunities for local workers.</p> <p>Increase economic vitality of local community.</p>	<p>Pat Carey</p> <p>703-603-8772</p> <p>carey.pat@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.2: Restore Land

Sub-Objective 3.2.2: Clean Up and Revitalize Contaminated Land

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
OSRTI: Develop fact sheets and other site related materials in different languages for non-English speaking communities. (FY2007)	Based on regionally-identified needs, translate 10 to 12 documents/fact sheets into Vietnamese, Chinese, Russian, Spanish and other languages using EPA's inter-agency agreement with the State Department.	Increase non-English speaking communities' awareness of Superfund process, site conditions and avenues for them to participate in site decision making.	<p>On a regular basis, non-English speaking Superfund communities attend public meetings and availability sessions and read site-related material to understand the local Superfund site.</p> <p>Non-English speaking Superfund communities are actively engaged in the site decision making process; they comment on proposed plans and bring their site-related concerns to cleanup officials' attention.</p>	Because site officials and EPA understand more fully community concerns, they are able to make more informed decisions regarding site cleanups.	<p>Jean Farrell</p> <p>703-603-9055</p> <p>Farell.jean@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.2: Restore Land

Sub-Objective 3.2.2: Clean Up and Revitalize Contaminated Land

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>OSRTI: Provide an online venue where Spanish-speaking people can participate in the Superfund process and be able to obtain Superfund-related documents in Spanish.</p> <p>(FY2007)</p>	<p>Maintain and enhance the Spanish Superfund website on the Superfund homepage.</p>	<p>Provide Spanish-speaking communities tools in their own language to help them get involved and understand the Superfund Process.</p> <p>Provide different resources for information. Promote the consistency for future translation and offer bilingual contacts.</p>	<p>On a regular basis, Spanish-speaking Superfund communities attend public meetings and availability sessions and read site-related material to understand the local Superfund site.</p> <p>Spanish-speaking Superfund communities are actively engaged in the site decision making process; they comment on proposed plans and bring their site-related concerns to cleanup officials' attention.</p>	<p>Because site officials and EPA understand more fully community concerns, they are able to make more informed decisions regarding site cleanups.</p>	<p>Waleska Nieves 703-603-8896 nieves.waleska@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.2: Restore Land

Sub-Objective 3.2.2: Clean Up and Revitalize Contaminated Land

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>OSRTI: Continue to provide relevant training to agency staff through the Superfund Community Involvement University.</p> <p>(FY2007)</p>	<p>Deliver 1 cultural awareness course in 4 regions (i.e., <i>Identification, Collection, Organization and Communication on the Societal, Cultural, and Economic Impacts of Superfund Sites; Community Culture and the Environment: Understanding a Sense of Place; and Cross-Cultural Effectiveness</i>)</p>	<p>Provide Superfund and other program staff with professional training in the art and science of working with communities and in dealing sensitively and respectfully with EJ issues and concerns.</p>	<p>Increased number of EPA staff that conduct their interactions with communities in a manner that reflects sensitivity, respect and awareness of cultural and ethnic concerns.</p> <p>Communities are actively engaged in the site decision making process; they comment on proposed plans and bring their site-related concerns to cleanup officials' attention.</p>	<p>EPA staff better able build relationships with community members; strong relationships allows EPA and site officials to make more informed decisions regarding the site.</p>	<p>Lois Gartner 703-603-8711 Gartner.lois@epa.gov</p>
<p>FFRRO: Provide up-to-date information on environmental justice and NEJAC activities to stakeholders.</p> <p>(FY2007)</p>	<p>Update FFRRO web site, as needed, and include relevant information in newsletter articles.</p>	<p>General public, states, other federal agencies, local and tribal governments, and NEJAC will have easy access to documents and increased awareness of EJ and tribal issues.</p>	<p>Stakeholders will become better informed and participate more fully in community meetings and decision making related to the cleanup and reuse of federal facilities.</p>	<p>National policy as well as site-specific decisions will incorporate input from informed and engaged stakeholders. Agencies will routinely address EJ and tribal issues throughout the cleanup process.</p>	<p>Trina Martynowicz (703) 603-0720 Martynowicz.trina@epa.gov</p> <p>Dianna Young (alt) (703) 603-0045 Young.dianna@epa.gov</p> <p>Brendan Roache (703) 603-8704 Roache.Brendan@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.2: Restore Land

Sub-Objective 3.2.2: Clean Up and Revitalize Contaminated Land

Activities & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>FFRRO: Represent FFRRO in NEJAC and EJ efforts. Provide data and information to NEJAC upon request. Track EJ issues/activities in regional federal facility programs.</p> <p>(FY2007)</p>	<p>Attend conferences and meetings, present information, act as liaison between NEJAC, and EPA and other federal agencies. Conduct research and gather information, as needed. Conduct conference calls with regions for information exchange. Document EJ activities for national federal facilities program.</p>	<p>NEJAC has appropriate level of awareness of current EJ issues and ongoing efforts. Community members; state, local and tribal governments, and EPA and other federal agencies have up-to-date information on issues/sites.</p>	<p>External stakeholders will become better informed and participate more fully in cleanup and reuse decisions at federal facilities. NEJAC and agencies will stay abreast of site-specific and national issues.</p>	<p>NEJAC decision making will be informed by public and agency input. Cleanup and reuse decisions will routinely address EJ issues. Stakeholders will be fully engaged throughout the process.</p>	<p>Trina Martynowicz (703) 603-0720 Martynowicz.trina@epa.gov</p> <p>Dianna Young (alt) (703) 603-0045 Young.dianna@epa.gov</p>
<p>OSW - Provide assistance to Superfund as they develop revised TOSC program.</p> <p>a) Review proposals for the new TOSC Contract.</p> <p>(FY2007)</p>	<p>Establish contract mechanism to provide free, independent, non-advocate, technical assistance to distressed communities through the Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC) program.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Increased public understanding and empowerment of the RCRA permitting and corrective action process for sites in or near potential EJ communities.</p>	<p>Toshia King/OSW 703/308-7033 King.Toshia@epa.gov</p>

Objective 3.3: Enhance Science and Research

Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	

Objective 3.3: Enhance Science and Research

Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>IPCO: Coordinate development of EJ Assessment process and appropriate tools in OSWER Program Offices.</p> <p>(Mar. 2007 – Sept. 2007)</p>	<p>Provide training on EJ SEATS and other assessment methodologies to OSWER program offices.</p> <p>Work with program offices to develop additional OSWER-related applications for the methodology.</p>	<p>Conduct research to determine where EJ disproportionate impacts exist in communities that are affected by OSWER programs.</p>	<p>Documentation of disproportionate impacts in communities that are affected by OSWER programs.</p>	<p>Development of remedial approaches to reduce disproportionate environmental impacts</p> <p>OSWER policies and practices are amended to eliminate those which contribute to disproportionate impacts and burden.</p>	<p>Kent Benjamin</p> <p>202-566-0185</p> <p>benjamin.kent@epa.gov</p>

Strategic Plan Goal 4: Healthy Communities & Ecosystems

Objective 4.2: Communities					
Sub-Objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields					
Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>OBCR: Enhance the understanding of health risks associated with methamphetamine contaminated brownfield sites, especially in Indian Country, and encourage the assessment and cleanup of these sites through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and outreach • Training • Research and Technical Assistance • Capacity building in tribal response programs <p>(June 2007 - June 2010)</p>	<p>Award a three year cooperative agreement which will train at least 100 tribal representatives on methamphetamine related health exposure at abandoned labs, assessment, and cleanup methods.</p> <p>Conduct two workshops in two areas where methamphetamine labs are concentrated.</p> <p>Develop a final report related to methamphetamine contaminated brownfield sites and health risks in low-income communities.</p>	<p>Increased knowledge regarding health risks posed by methamphetamine contaminated brownfield sites.</p> <p>Tribal Response Programs become more aware of the uses of their funding in assessing and cleaning up meth labs in Indian Country.</p>	<p>More applications will be submitted to the EPA to conduct assessments and cleanups of abandoned meth lab properties and a greater likelihood that meth related projects will be awarded.</p> <p>More tribal response Programs will designate funding to assessment and cleanup of meth contaminated properties.</p>	<p>Reduction in the rate of persons and children exposed to meth contamination.</p> <p>Approximately 10 meth contaminated properties assessed and cleaned up. Increased understanding by OBCR regarding public health and risk reduction associated with methamphetamine in tribal communities.</p> <p>Increased capacity of tribes to manage brownfields projects on tribal lands.</p>	<p>Ann Carroll</p> <p>202-566-2748</p> <p>carroll.ann@epa.gov</p>

Objective 4.2: Communities

Sub-Objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields

Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>OBCR: In partnership with the Community Action for a Renewed Environment program (CARE), provide targeted brownfields assessment (TBA) funding to regional CARE grantees to assist in identifying, inventorying, and assessing brownfield properties in ten communities throughout the United States.</p> <p>(July 2007 – Oct. 2008)</p>	<p>Conduct a total of approximately 20 Phase I environmental site assessments throughout: Holyoke, MA, Rock Hill, SC, Savannah, GA, Detroit, MI, Tahlequah, OK, Chalmette, LA, Mason City, IA, Pueblo, CO, Toksook Bay, AK, and Tacoma, WA.</p>	<p>Local communities gain a better understanding of whether contamination exists on properties and whether further investigation or cleanup is needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate risks to public health become clearer. 	<p>CARE communities apply for Phase II environmental site assessment grants if warranted or work with their EPA regional brownfields program to further their assessment.</p>	<p>Local communities gain a better understanding of the sources contributing to toxic risk in their community.</p> <p>Vacant and abandoned properties are redeveloped and local economies benefit.</p> <p>Improvements in public health are made as risk reduction is ensured.</p>	<p>Joe Bruss</p> <p>202-566-2772</p> <p>bruss.joseph@epa.gov</p>
<p>OBCR: In partnership with the National Center for Neighborhood and Brownfields Redevelopment at Rutgers State University in New Jersey, educate community-based organizations in socio-economically disadvantaged communities about the resources and economic feasibility of undertaking a brownfields redevelopment project.</p> <p>(Sept. 2005 – Oct. 2008)</p>	<p>Conduct workshops with community-based organizations interested in undertaking brownfields redevelopment projects, including: St. Paul’s CDC and New Jersey CDC in Patterson, NJ, and with Southwest CDC and Alleghany West Foundation in Philadelphia, PA where an anticipated 50 persons will attend.</p>	<p>Community-based organizations engaged in brownfields redevelopment projects become more aware of the financial feasibility and legal caveats associated with a brownfields transaction before undertaking a project.</p>	<p>More community-based organizations apply for brownfields competitive grants and enter both EPA and non-EPA funded brownfields transactions.</p>	<p>Community-based organizations are more equipped to enter into a brownfields transaction and more capable of completing a redevelopment project while still considering the community’s concerns regarding brownfield properties.</p>	<p>Joe Bruss</p> <p>202-566-2772</p> <p>bruss.joseph@epa.gov</p>

Objective 4.2: Communities

Sub-Objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields

Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>OBCR: In coordination with the Center for Public Environmental Oversight (CPEO), promote environmental justice and successful brownfields redevelopment through a rigorous and comprehensive program of technical assistance, training, and community involvement.</p> <p>(Sept. 2004 – Nov. 2007)</p>	<p>Coordinate and facilitate a bi-annual environmental justice caucus at the Brownfields Conference with a minimum of at least 50 community persons in attendance.</p> <p>Convene at least 3 workshops in: Biloxi, Mississippi in coordination with the Faith Tabernacle of Praise Church; Denver, Colorado in coordination with the Voluntary Advisory Community Board for the Gates Rubber site; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin in coordination with the 16th Street Community Health Center where at least 150 persons will be in attendance.</p> <p>Present speeches focused on vapor intrusion, institutional controls, and other brownfields related issues.</p>	<p>Community members and community-based organizations become more educated regarding vapor intrusion and threats to human health, potential avenues for performing testing and controlling contaminants, as well as other brownfields related health, assessment, and cleanup technical assistance mechanisms.</p>	<p>Community-based organizations engaged in brownfields redevelopment projects become more capable of tackling public health-related issues related to brownfields in their communities and access the appropriate steps to either control or reduce toxic risks.</p>	<p>Reduction in the rate of persons exposed to potentially harmful vapors at brownfield sites in their community.</p> <p>Increased understanding of the tools used to avoid building on vapor intrusion contaminated sites.</p> <p>Increased redevelopment of brownfield sites in the communities where workshops were held and an increased understanding of the different options available for undertaking brownfields-related projects in those communities.</p>	<p>Joe Bruss</p> <p>202-566-2772</p> <p>bruss.joseph@epa.gov</p>

Objective 4.2: Communities

Sub-Objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields

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<p>OBCR: In partnership with the Office of Environmental Justice, combine existing brownfields assessment, cleanup, revolving loan fund, and job training data with EJ SEAT geographic data, including an analysis of the location of brownfields properties in correlation to national public health, EPA enforcement, and demographic data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile and analyze data <p>(July 2006 - July 2009)</p>	<p>Reports, statistics, and other information products.</p>	<p>EPA programmatic staff gains a better understanding of which communities have accessed grants/financial resources to perform brownfields-related work and the differing demographic, environmental enforcement, and public health characteristics present in these communities.</p>	<p>Perform targeted outreach and education on the assistance available through the Brownfields Program to low-income, minority, and disenfranchised communities.</p>	<p>More equitable geographic distributions of funding and resources could be made keeping in mind statutory restrictions of the brownfields law, including the competitive process for applying for grants.</p> <p>The public gains a better idea of where conglomerations of EPA-funded brownfields redevelopment projects are underway.</p>	<p>Joe Bruss 202-566-2772 bruss.joseph@epa.gov</p> <p>Jen Bohman 202-566-2771 bohman.jennifer@epa.gov</p>

Objective 4.2: Communities

Sub-Objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields

Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>OBCR: Provide opportunities for unemployed residents in brownfields-impacted communities with the skills needed to gain full-time employment in environmental remediation, construction, and brownfields redevelopment-related work through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The awarding of 12 brownfields job training cooperative agreements to differing communities throughout the United States. • Partnering with the Hazardous Materials Training and Research Institute (HMTRI) to assist in outreach and training with job training grantees, workforce development agencies, and nonprofit and community-based organizations. <p>(Feb. 2007 – Feb. 2009)</p>	<p>Convene a workshop in Region 10 at a location TBD to organizations interested in developing a brownfields job training program.</p> <p>Train at least 200 unemployed persons and place at least 65% of graduates in full-time environmental work with an average hourly wage of \$12.00.</p> <p>Continue refining and distributing the brownfields job training toolbox for communities engaged and/or interested in developing a brownfields job training program.</p>	<p>Local unemployed residents have an opportunity to participate in worker education and training in their community.</p> <p>Local governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations become educated on the requirements needed to develop a brownfields job training program.</p>	<p>Participants of brownfields job training programs gain environmental and construction skills certification and training.</p> <p>Local residents and organizations become more aware of threats to public health posed by brownfield sites and the skills needed to remediate brownfields properties.</p>	<p>Local brownfields-impacted communities build a workforce skilled in environmental remediation.</p> <p>Local residents gain an opportunity to find full-time employment remediating brownfields sites in their communities.</p> <p>Brownfields assessment and cleanup projects are conducted.</p> <p>Public health improves as result of sites cleaned up.</p> <p>Local economies become more robust.</p>	<p>Joe Bruss</p> <p>202-566-2772</p> <p>bruss.joseph@epa.gov</p>

Objective 4.2: Communities

Sub-Objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields

Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>OBCR: In partnership with the Center for Creative Land Recycling, increase the amount of brownfield redevelopment projects in California by expanding and enhancing technical assistance to affordable housing developers, community development corporations, nonprofit organizations, and municipalities with limited resources.</p> <p>(Jan. 2007 – Sept. 2008)</p>	<p>Advise at least 10 brownfield reuse projects over the course of 2 years in all major aspects of brownfield redevelopment.</p>	<p>Local community redevelopers acquire the resources and tools needed to work within their communities to turn blighted properties into community assets.</p> <p>Immediate risks to public health become clearer.</p>	<p>Underserved and low-income communities are able to leverage their limited resources to actualize their visions for their communities.</p>	<p>Vacant and abandoned properties are redeveloped and local economies benefit.</p> <p>Improvements in public health are made as risk reduction is ensured.</p> <p>Municipalities and local community developers have solid experiential foundation in brownfield redevelopment with which to continue economic and community development activities.</p>	<p>Alison Evans</p> <p>202-566-2744</p> <p>evans.alison@epa.gov</p>

Objective 4.2: Communities

Sub-Objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields

Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>OBCR: In partnership with Northeast-Midwest Institute, convene a consortium of stakeholders in disadvantaged communities across the United States and identify a variety of environmental justice issues deemed as priority issues.</p> <p>(Sept. 2005 – Oct. 2008)</p>	<p>Conduct periodic Consortium conference calls.</p> <p>Host four webcasts.</p> <p>Conduct periodic Brownfields Leadership Forum conference calls and meetings.</p> <p>Organize two brownfields technical assistance workshops.</p> <p>Present two panels at the Brownfields Conference.</p> <p>Provide ongoing technical assistance via telephone, email, web resources, and networking.</p> <p>Develop, design, and produce a “Toolkit for Revitalizing Disadvantaged Brownfields Communities” CD-ROM.</p>	<p>Disadvantaged communities and community-based organizations become more aware of the federal, state and private tools and resources available for brownfields redevelopment.</p> <p>Disadvantaged communities and community-based organizations learn how other localities have successfully addressed environmental justice challenges.</p>	<p>More disadvantaged communities and community-based organizations apply for brownfields competitive grants.</p> <p>More disadvantage communities and community-based organizations apply the lessons learned from communities successfully addressing environmental justice challenges.</p>	<p>Increased capacity of disadvantaged communities and community-based organizations to manage brownfields projects.</p> <p>Vacant and abandoned properties are redeveloped and local economies benefit.</p>	<p>Tony Raia</p> <p>202-566-2758</p> <p>raia.anthony@epa.gov</p>

Objective 4.2: Communities

Sub-Objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields

Activity & Timeframe	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact (Phone #, Email)
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<p>OBCR: In coordination with UNC Charlotte, develop a nationally replicable methodology to empirically assess the social, economic, and environmental benefits of brownfields redevelopment for low-to-moderate income communities.</p> <p>(Sept. 2005 – Oct. 2008)</p>	<p>Develop a hedonic pricing model to identify the contribution of social, economic, and environmental changes to property values.</p> <p>Develop a set of criteria that communities may use in an effort to make more informed decisions regarding brownfields redevelopment in their community.</p> <p>Disseminate findings of the study throughout the EPA, academic journals, conferences, symposia, web-based media, and to collaborative partners.</p>	<p>Communities use criteria to gain insights into the economic, demographic, social, environmental and health impacts of brownfields on low-to-moderate income neighborhoods. The result is a better understanding of how to determine whether or not brownfields redevelopment options will result in holistic and sustainable community development.</p>	<p>Communities direct public funding to brownfields sites that will have the greatest positive impact on low-to-moderate income neighborhoods and that would not otherwise be assessed, cleaned up, or redeveloped by private entities, maximizing the impact of public funds.</p>	<p>Low-to-moderate income neighborhoods realize social, economic, and environmental benefits of revitalization.</p> <p>Communities realize maximum benefits from infusion of public funds.</p>	<p>Stacy Swartwood</p> <p>202-566-1391</p> <p>swartwood.stacy@epa.gov</p>