



**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
Southeast**

*Serving: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi,
North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee*

**REGION 4 FY2006
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ACTION PLAN
PROGRESS REPORT**

November 30, 2006

Coordinated by the

Office of the Regional Administrator
Office of Special Programs
Environmental Justice

INTRODUCTION

The 2006 Region 4 Environmental Justice Progress Report is submitted in accordance with the guidance provided by the Office of Environmental Justice. This Report demonstrates specific objectives and strategies utilized to incorporate and implement environmental justice activities into regional activities as they relate to: (a) the National Environmental Justice Priorities, (b) the U.S. EPA Strategic Plan, and (c) to specific needs of Region 4 stakeholders. Most importantly, this Report illustrates the Region's commitment to environmental justice for all, in addition to, incorporating environmental justice strategies into its programs, practices, and policies and also "identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations". This Report demonstrates the Region's significant progress of achieving environmental justice. A summary of these activities follows:

Raised Awareness of Environmental justice Concerns:

- Increased perceptions of environmental issues through a regional vulnerability analysis that assisted the state and local governments to identify areas of potential disproportionate impact and through environmental justice courses
- Provided technical assistance and data to assist stakeholders on environmental concerns
- Conducted a national stakeholder forum

Identified, Assessed, Addressed, and Responded to Inequitable Environmental Impacts:

- Targeted areas with greater relative risk factors, determined compliance, reduced environmental health risks
- Identified drinking water compliance and watersheds in environmental justice priority areas
- Conducted enforcement and compliance activities

Focused Resources on Areas Shouldering a Disproportionate Share of Environmental Harm:

- Provided technical assistance to communities, and state and local governments
- Conducted enforcement and increased compliance in areas of greater potential public health impacts
- Provided funding, training, education, and guidance
- Fostered resolution to environmental justice issues, complaints, and provided support to state counterparts in resolutions of these complaints

Communicated to the Public about Opportunities to get Involved in Environmental Decision Making and Concerns:

- Ensured communities receive early notice on environmental actions
- Developed training curriculums and conduct trainings
- Promoted environmental career opportunities to students attending Historical Black Colleges and Universities

These accomplishments demonstrate that environmental justice strategies are being integrated into regional activities and are best addressed, effectively, through collaborative and committed efforts. As a result, Region 4 will continue to partner and provide support and assistance to its federal, state, and local governments, including other regional stakeholders to achieve environmental justice.

Region 4 Environmental Justice Action Plan Progress Report FY 2006

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change

Objective 1.1: Healthier Outdoor Air

Sub-Objective 1.1.2: Air Toxics

National Environmental Justice Priority: Reduce Exposure to Air Toxics

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. Provide technical assistance to communities seeking help on such activities as reviewing CAA permits, modeling, and other air quality issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist communities in the review of CAA permits ▪ Participate in community meetings and public hearings ▪ Provide training to citizens on New Source Review and Title V permitting processes 	Increased the effective participation of communities in the air permitting process
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assistance was provided to a group of citizens in Winter Haven, FL, to better understand the requirements of the CAA as they applied to the construction of a concrete pipe production facility. After discussing the citizens' concerns, we were able to direct them to the proper government entities (USF&W, USCOE) for additional support. ▪ In April, 2006, Region 4 hosted a meeting to start the Southeast Diesel Collaborative. Over 160 people attended the workshop representing governmental agencies, communities, industry, and academia. One of the discussion topics was the role of diesel emissions regarding not only ambient air quality, but also the impact of those working with the equipment. 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Ensure that affected communities receive early notice of permitting actions	Obtain "EJ" maps for Prevention of Significant Deterioration actions and make those available to state permitting authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Better design of public participation opportunities in EJ communities by permitting authorities ▪ Early input from the communities on permitting issues
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assisted the State of Georgia on the design of public participation efforts for the Long Leaf Energy, LLC Power Plant project in Early Co., GA. The State is still conducting public meetings/hearings on the draft construction permit. ▪ Technical assistance was provided during the review of three liquefied natural gas (LNG) construction permit applications. The applications included EJ analyses that were incomplete. Guidance was provided to the applicants on how to improve the EJ analysis. Review of the application submittals is pending. 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
3. Protect migrant farmworkers from the misuse of agricultural pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct worker safety inspections with State Lead Agency inspectors ▪ Hold training sessions and conduct outreach at migrant health fairs to educate farmworkers about the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) and pesticide safety ▪ Hold regional and national training workshops for State agricultural inspectors in Spanish language and Hispanic culture, to help them more effectively work with the Hispanic farmworkers community during inspections ▪ Distribute national guidance on interviewing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased grower compliance with the WPS ▪ Increased farmworkers awareness of WPS and pesticide safety ▪ Improved the relationships between State Lead Agency inspectors and migrant farmworkers ▪ Increased in the number of migrant farmworkers interviewed during WPS inspections

RESULTS:

- Developed a training curriculum in Spanish language and Hispanic culture, called “Breaking Barriers”, which is specially designed to help pesticide inspectors with the difficulty of interviewing Hispanic farmworkers during inspections. Region 4 has also created a Spanish audio CD and an interviewing “flip chart” to assist inspectors in the field when interviewing farmworkers with limited to no English skills.
- Hosted five national Pesticide Inspector Residential Training (PIRT) courses for inspectors which had heavy focus on WPS. One PIRT course was exclusively dedicated to the Breaking Barriers curriculum. The Breaking Barriers curriculum has also been presented at inspector trainings in Regions 3, 4, 5, and 8, and has reached a total of 39 states and tribes.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
4. Use MACT program to limit emissions of toxics	Ongoing assistance to state and locals in implementation of MACT program Area Source regulatory implementation plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full MACT delegation to state and locals to help limit emissions of toxics in areas of potential disproportionate risk ▪ Reduction of HAP emissions from area sources in areas of potential disproportionate risk

RESULTS:

- All Region 4 State and local agencies take 100% delegation of the promulgated MACTs and fully implement and enforce the MACT requirements.
- Region 4 is actively involved with the development of an area source rule, scheduled for proposal in 2007. Also, Region 4 State and local agencies take delegation of all promulgated area source MACTs and fully implement and enforce the area source requirements.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
5. Use Risk Screening Environmental Indicator software to target areas with greater relative risk	Support state and locals via training in use of software and by providing them RSEI results as they target areas of greater relative risk	Focused enforcement in areas of greater potential public health impact, frequently in EJ areas

Results:

EPA sponsored a workshop which provided training in the use of the Risk Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) software. This software allows the user to target areas of greater risk, including emphasis on Environmental Justice (EJ) areas. Attendees included Region 4, ATSDR, states (6 of the 8 R4 states), and three community groups (Louisville, KY; Dekalb County, GA; and Rock Hill, SC).

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
6. Improve the National Emissions Inventory	Consult with state and locals and other stakeholders on emissions inventory development and quality assure NEI submissions	Improved NATA risk estimates and other assessments at local level to support evaluation of areas of potential disproportionate risks

Results

- EPA Region 4 provided an in-depth workshop on the NEI reengineering effort. (The conference also covered one of the primary uses of the NEI -- the 1999 NATA national risk characterization.) During this meeting, which was well attended by our State and local air agencies, invited speakers from OAQPS provided an overview of the reengineering process that will lead to a timelier NEI, beginning in 2008.
- We were also successful this year in gaining a commitment from the State of Georgia to move towards submitting a first-ever toxics emissions inventory for their state (currently, Georgia is the only State in Region 4 that does not submit anything to the toxics NEI).

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
7. Information was requested by the Barbados Department of Energy and Environment regarding emission testing for boilers	Establish atmospheric monitoring network for the Ministry of Housing and the Environment	National monitoring initiated network

Results

Better collaboration between countries. Assisted in more people breathing cleaner air.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
8. Regional Vulnerability Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Web-based tool kit using ReVA platform for state and locals to establish their priorities for reducing risks from air toxics to human and ecological health ▪ Consult with stakeholders on PBT issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional and S&L characterization of potential vulnerabilities of human and ecological health to air toxics and identification of potential disproportionate risks ▪ Raise visibility of PBT issues and the capability of state and locals to identify areas of potential disproportionate impact

RESULTS:

- Obtained SCRAM (Scoring and Ranking Assessment Model) dataset to evaluate PB-HAP toxicity data for potential ecological receptors in Region 4.
- Evaluated 1999 NATA risk values for targeted areas within Region 4.
- Established official list of Region 4 air deposition and PBT email contacts and addresses.
- Workgroup-kickoff began in September 2006 with the first official meeting scheduled for October 26, 2006.

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change
Objective 1.2: Healthier Indoor Air
Sub-Objective 1.2.2: Asthma
National Environmental Justice Priority: Reduce Asthma Attacks

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. Coordinate an asthma activity with the physicians to conduct asthma screenings during asthma awareness month	Target elementary schools and day care centers to screen children in grades 4 th through 5 th for asthma	The number of participants who have a written asthma management plan
RESULTS: The Georgia Medical Institute conducted 35 asthma screenings during the month of May.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Provide students with educational techniques to manage their asthma by engaging them in asthma education and asthma programs within the school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The number of students educated on techniques to improve their knowledge of asthma management ▪ The number of children and their families educated about the recognition of asthma triggers in the home ▪ The number of families educated to improve the quality of indoor air 	The number of asthma-related missed school days, limited activity days, visits to the emergency room and missed caregiver work days
RESULTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Made four (4) asthma presentations and 460 children educated on asthma triggers in elementary, middle and high schools. ▪ Twenty-four homes received in-home asthma education. 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
3. Continue indoor environment outreach activities in EJ areas	Develop and coordinate asthma activities for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Asthma Day • Indoor Air Quality Month • Asthma Awareness Month • National Urban League 	Enhanced asthma awareness to children and adults living in low-income areas through outreach activities at schools and health fairs
RESULTS: For Indoor Air Quality month, World Asthma Day, and Asthma Awareness month: coordinated asthma activities at the Children’s Museum of Atlanta, the National Urban League, and Health Fairs. Provided information on Asthma, Environmental Tobacco Smoke and mold. Reached 100,000 children and adults.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
<p>4. Phase 2 activities of the Air Quality Monitoring Capacity-Building Project in Accra and Dar Es Salaam is collaborated with Ghana Environmental Protection Agency; Ghana Department of Health; Tanzania National Environmental Management Council; and Harvard University, School of Public Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide technical assistance to Ghana Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana Department of Health, and Tanzania National Environmental Management Council ▪ Provide outreach to in-country decision-makers and international donors to share the success from Phase 1 and encourage partnerships to build on that success ▪ Provide data to inform the public with regard to the quality of the air they breath and to gain public support for addressing air quality issues ▪ Continue collection of quality assured and statistically significant air quality data that will serve as the foundation for any future air quality management program for the cities 	<p>Improved capacity of in-country professionals to operate monitoring systems and expand their air quality programs</p>
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EPA staff from OAQPS and CAM traveled to Ghana and Tanzania in September and facilitated Public Participation and Standards Development Workshop. ▪ Ghana Department of Health has drafted an Air Quality and Respiratory Diseases Study Survey for children ages 3–5 years old. ▪ Ghana Environmental Protection Agency has established six permanent and four road side ambient air monitoring sites. ▪ Tanzania National Environmental Management Council has established two permanent and two road side ambient air monitoring sites. 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
<p>5. Tribal Assistance</p>	<p>Solicit proposals for funding under CAA Section 103 from tribes in Region 4 to address indoor air quality concerns</p>	<p>Offer funding to educate tribal personnel in mold detection and abatement and to conduct outreach activities to educate tribal members on asthma issues, mold, and secondhand smoke</p>
<p>RESULTS:</p> <p>Two tribes in our region were awarded funds to conduct indoor air assessments and for outreach activities. The tribes were: the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians in Florida and Seminole Tribe in Florida.</p>		

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change

Objective 1.2: Healthier Indoor Air

Sub-Objective 1.1.2: Air Toxics

National Environmental Justice Priority: Reduced Incidence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels

ACTIVITIES		OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. Address environmental health risks to children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish education and outreach programs and support intervention activities to reduce environmental health hazards (lead-based paint, pesticides, second hand smoke, mold, radon, PCBs, and asbestos) ▪ Conduct compliance assistance activities addressing the lead-based paint notification requirements ▪ Support the work of the Pediatric Environmental Health Speciality Unit at Emory University ▪ Target Local Education Agency (LEA) inspections for asbestos in schools in areas to include EJ considerations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Empowered communities to take better care of their children’s environment ▪ Reduced environmental health risks to children ▪ Determined compliance and reduce environmental health risks to children in school systems in potential EJ areas 	
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct contacts reached 9896 people, outreach efforts made 17,728 contacts, and media reached 3,872,993 ▪ PEHSU activities reached 4,000 health professionals ▪ Lead education response reached 705 people with heightened public awareness in Macon, GA with news article of 118,000 readers; Editorials 118,000 and Compliance Assistance to 105 local businesses ▪ Increased awareness in twenty Charter Schools and three Tribal Schools 			

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Greenville Community Project	Provide funding, training, education, and guidance to the community concerning toxic exposures	Community organizations formed and activities were selected to reduce community toxic exposure. Community selected two activities: 1) a household hazardous waste collection day including gas can replacement, to reduce their exposure to toxics(e.g. for old oil, leaking gasoline cans, old cans of paint, pesticides, herbicides) and 2) reduction of toxic exposure to community with replacement of old wood stoves
<p>RESULTS:</p> <p>Replacement of leaking gas heaters, insulation of crawl spaces, attics; installation of storm windows, smoke detectors, and carbon monoxide detectors in selected homes in the community.</p>		

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change
Objective 1.6: Enhance Science and Research

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. Collaborate with Spelman College, Jackson State University, and North Carolina State University in promoting Environmental Statistics Practicum for data analysis	Provide technical support, consultations, and lectures to Spelman College Environmental Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide data analysis for EPA and Region 4 state and local programs ▪ Provide reliable analysis of national and regional data to better understand ambient air quality and enhanced the ability of students to interpret environmental data. Enhance ability of Universities to consult with State, locals, and EPA in analysis of data collected from various projects and studies
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed the Spring 2006 session of the Environmental Statistics Practicum and the 2006 Summer Environmental Statistics Institute with each session focusing on analysis of ambient air monitoring data collected during post-Hurricane Katrina monitoring. ▪ Provided technical support to Spelman College during a special study involving the analysis of acrolein data collected during post-Hurricane Katrina monitoring. The data was collected with equipment provided by Rutgers University which resulted in the development of a new national method for conducting ambient monitoring and lab analyses for acrolein. This method was adopted by EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. ▪ Completed data analyses, final project presentations, and data reporting activities associated with an air grant that was awarded to Jackson State University. 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Attract students attending HBCUs to careers pertaining to environmental services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform interested students of potential state and federal career opportunities ▪ Provide assistance in hosting environmental symposium 	Provide minority students exposure to experiences in environmental careers
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Developed concept of a Collegiate Environmental Symposium that focused on student presentations of environmental research. Assisted in hosting the first annual symposium in February 2006 ▪ Hosted an Environmental Justice intern who utilized the Environmental Justice Toolkit to conduct background research for a potential air toxics monitoring study 		

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 2.1: Protect Human Health

Sub-Objective 2.1.1: Water Safe to Drink

National Environmental Justice Priority: Water Safe to Drink

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. Identify EJ areas in priority watersheds	Maps	Knowledge of locations of EJ communities in priority watersheds
<p>RESULTS: Maps of Low Income and Minority areas in priority watersheds and in existing investment watersheds developed. Extensive analysis conducted, for example: 45.57 % of Region is Low Income or Minority. 35.57 % of the Region is Low Income or Minority in priority watershed. 48.41 % of the Region is Low Income or Minority in existing investment watershed. Also mapped and analyzed tribal areas within priority and existing investment watersheds.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Identify drinking water compliance data in EJ areas in priority watersheds to determine water safe to drink (2.1.1. Strategic Target D)	Statistics on compliance data	Knowledge of compliance rates with Drinking Water Regulations in EJ areas in priority watersheds
<p>RESULTS: Activities will be on-going in FY 2007.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
3. Identify potential watershed partners to provide outreach and communication with EJ communities	List of Watershed partners willing to work with EJ community	Knowledge of partners to collaborate with on EJ community outreach
<p>RESULTS: List of watershed partners in Region assembled. Developed maps showing location of groups and watersheds.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
4. Develop an outreach program on Wetlands Protection for EJ communities within priority watersheds	Propose outreach activities including website development to provide information to EJ communities	Increased Region 4's ability to communicate with EJ communities and stakeholders on wetland issues and opportunities for public involvement
<p>RESULTS: Began developing a kit of wetlands outreach materials that will be provided to EJ communities in priority watersheds in FY07. Began plans for working with State Workgroup leaders and identifying a local priority watershed for additional target wetlands outreach and assistance.</p>		

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water
Objective 2.2: Protect Human Health
Sub-Objective 2.1.2: Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat
National Environmental Justice Priority: Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. Review and analyze 305(b) report regarding fish consumption advisories in EJ areas located in priority watersheds <i>Related to Strategic Plan measures '06: FS-2 and FS-3</i>	Map describing locations of fish consumption advisories	Knowledge about Fish Advisories
RESULTS: Generated 4 maps of location of different fish consumption advisory levels and impacted Low Income/Minority populations for the Region. Similarly developed: four maps for EJ and Priority Watersheds; four maps for EJ and Existing Investment watersheds; four maps for EJ Tribal areas in Priority Watersheds; four maps for EJ Tribal Areas in existing investment watersheds. Also, analysis conducted to determine if percentage of Low Income/Minority populations living in proximity to certain fish consumption advisories was statistically significant.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Review and analyze 305(b) report on bacterial contamination of shellfish areas off the coast of EJ areas located in priority watersheds <i>Related to Strategic Plan measures '06: FS-2 and FS-3</i>	Map describing location of areas of shellfish contamination	Knowledge about bacterial contamination of shellfish areas
RESULTS: Five maps of location of different classifications for shellfish contamination and Low Income/Minority populations impacted in Region. Similarly developed: five maps for Priority Watersheds; five maps for existing investment watersheds; five maps for Tribal Areas. Also, analysis conducted to determine if percentage of Low Income/Minority populations living in these five classified shellfish areas was statistically significant.		

Goal 3: Land Preservation and Restoration
Objective 3.2: Restore Land
Sub-Objective 3.2.2: Clean up and Revitalize Contaminated Lands
National Environmental Justice Priority: Revitalization of Brownfields and Contaminated Sites

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. Develop and implement community involvement plans on all Superfund Sites where required. Encourage early involvement at all Sites	CI staff and technical staff contribute to meaningful involvement	Assured EJ is addressed through-out the clean-up process
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Involvement Coordinators have received extensive training over the years on how to effectively develop and maintain public outreach on Superfund sites. This was extensively demonstrated by CIC activities at the Anniston, AL project. ▪ The 90 Day Outreach for the Anniston Lead Site-Zone B began on August, 2, 2006 and ended October 31, 2006. Residents in Zone B are required to contact EPA and/or Foothills Community Partnership (FCP) to request sampling of their property if they suspect they received foundry sand/fill from area foundries. During the first two weeks of outreach six teams of three people covered approximately 5,681 parcels in Anniston and Oxford, Alabama in two and a half days. A week later, six teams of two people covered approximately 4,073 parcels in Anniston and Hobson, Alabama in 2 days. The teams were comprised of EPA staff, FCP staff, Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) staff and Tetra Tech staff. The teams distributed door hangers and flyers with information pertaining to meeting times/locations, office locations, toll free phone numbers, and internet address to give access to their properties for lead contamination sampling. In addition, a brief summary of why the outreach was being conducted and who's performing the outreach was listed. The response to the distribution has been steady; residents have been calling and coming into the EPA and FCP offices daily. EPA and FCP conducted eight public availability sessions for community residents. As of September 28, 2006, approximately 2000 properties have signed up for lead sampling. 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Encourage public participation on Federal Facility Advisory Boards	Staff have assisted these boards with the development of community involvement plans	Inquiries from FedFacs are addressed consistently and in accordance with protocol
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inquiries concerning Federal Facilities are addressed in accordance with protocol. ▪ The latest BRAC05 saw limited impact on Region 4 communities. 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
3. Encourage the public in site/facility-specific communities to consider using the: 1) Community Advisory Group (CAG) toolkit and guidance; 2) Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC); 3) Technical Assistance Grants (TAGs) and other tools to assist and encourage outreach	The CICs are responsible for numerous Removal and Remedial Superfund sites in various stages where CI activities are being undertaken (e.g., sampling access, fact sheet updates, public meetings, CI plan, RI/FS outreach, etc.)	Used available resources that assist the CICs in terms of managing workload
<p>RESULTS:</p> <p>The Community Involvement Coordinators are extensively involved in assisting local residents to better understand the regulatory framework impacting the Agency as well as the opportunities which can be beneficial to the residents. We hosted, along with the Georg Tech Research Institute, the national meeting of the TOSCs, providing them with shared examples of improved community involvement efforts.</p>		

Goal 4: Health Communities and Ecosystems
Objective 4.2: Communities
Sub-Objective 4.2.2: Restore Community Health through Collaborative Problem-Solving
National Environmental Justice Priority: Collaborative Problem-Solving

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. By September 30, 2006, conduct Region 4 Stakeholder Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct Building Communities Through Collaborative Partnerships Conference on June 15-16, 2006 ▪ Expose Region 4 Stakeholders to positive examples of collaborative efforts resulting in environmental and public health improvements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase collaborative efforts in Region 4 communities ▪ Environmental and public health concerns addressed

RESULTS:
A regional stakeholder conference was hosted by Region 4 during FY 2006. More than 250 EPA stakeholders attended. The Conference included examples of ongoing collaborative efforts, listening sessions, stakeholders' input on achieving national EJ priorities, and highlighted the different grant programs (e.g., CARE and Collaborative Problem Solving).

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Develop strategies and respond to concerns anticipated as a result of Hurricane Katrina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop Internal Strategy Document ▪ Contact EJ stakeholders in impacted area ▪ Respond to concerns as appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EJ integrated into response actions ▪ EJ stakeholders concerns are addressed effectively

RESULTS:

- Conducted a community assessment to evaluate public health issues and environmental concerns
- Generated EJ maps for uses by response personal
- Informed EPA and State officials of community concerns

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
3. Support NEJAC Hurricanes Workgroup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure Region 4 participation and support ▪ Share concerns of affected communities ▪ Share information on Region 4 response activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effective participation of Region 4 staff and stakeholders ▪ Sound recommendations that will be helpful to EPA in future response actions

RESULTS:
Region 4 staff participated in the NEJAC Gulf Coast Workgroup meetings and conference calls. Made presentations at meetings regarding EPA Region 4 response. Also helped with advising with feasibility on proposed workgroup. Assisted Headquarters with selecting appropriate regional stakeholders for the workgroup and meeting planning.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
4. Coordinate the Hurricane Katrina EJ Grants Program in EPA Region 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct outreach, including workshops in impacted area. Conduct competitive process ▪ Award and monitor grants ▪ Provide technical assistance and support to grantees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communities are better able to address human health and environmental concerns ▪ Communities capacity to participate in environmental decision making is enhanced
<p>RESULTS: Region 4 was given \$150,000 for Environmental Justice grants to assist communities affected by Hurricane Katrina in Alabama and Mississippi. Conducted three pre-proposal writing workshops on April 12-13, 2006, in Mississippi to potential grantees. Hosted conference calls to answer questions related to the request for proposals. Received six grant proposals and selected three \$50,000 grants for awarding.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
5. Collaborative Problem-Solving (CPS) Cooperative Agreement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide regional support to CPS grantees in EPA Region 4 ▪ Conduct outreach during CPS competitive process ▪ Evaluate the Region's role in the CPS Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communities are better able to address human health and environmental concerns ▪ Communities capacity to participate in environmental decision making is enhanced
<p>RESULTS: Region 4 meaningfully engaged in its five CPS Projects. Participation included monthly calls and site visits and involved other stakeholders as needed.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
6. Coordinate the EJ Small Grants Program in EPA Region 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct outreach and competitive process ▪ Award and monitor grants ▪ Provide technical assistance and support to grantees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communities are better able to address human health and environmental concerns ▪ Communities capacity to participate in environmental decision making is enhanced
<p>RESULTS: Coordination for Region 4's EJ Small Grants Program included conducting the competitive process. The Office has three project officers and has completed three on-site post award monitoring visits. Post award monitoring is conducted routinely for the seven active grants. The Office closed out one grant in FY 2006.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
7. Foster resolution to EJ issues and complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Utilize EJ Complaints Tracking System ▪ Coordinate Regional Investigation of EJ Complaints ▪ Mediate issues with State/Community/Industry as needed ▪ Suggest possible solutions, course of action 	Communities are empowered and issues are address and resolved in a high percentage of cases
<p>RESULTS: Region 4's EJ Complaint Tracking system has been integrated into the regional Tracking Environmental Violations System.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
8. Participate in the ReGenesis Redevelopment Project and the Rhodia/ReGenesis Dialogue	Attend Meetings and Conference calls in support of the ReGenesis Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community drive redevelopment efforts continue ▪ Collaborative Problem Solving effort continues between Rhodia and ReGenesis
RESULTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Created a ReGenesis DVD to share the success of ReGenesis collaborative involvement efforts with other communities ▪ Rhodia meets regularly with fence-line neighbors, collaborates, and contributes with the redevelopment efforts, and produces an annual newsletter. 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
9. Undertake special initiatives in GE areas of concern	To reinforce the principle and to emphasize the unique relationship between environmental protection, human health, environmental justice and economic development as an essential part of the community development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communities are better able to address human health and environmental concerns ▪ Communities capacity to participate in environmental decision making is enhanced
RESULTS: Attended the Community Leaders Institute Technical assistance workshop at Aiken Technical College on February 15, 2006. The workshop emphasizes essential "how-to" skill needed to prepare a "good" grant application.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
10. Provide support to State counterparts in resolution of EJ complaints	Collaborate with state agencies in terms of addressing EJ issues and concerns related to waste program activities	Consistency in addressing EJ needs in the community
RESULTS: Division managers and staff work closely with State officials to address complaints. A call is made to the respective State with follow-up discussion concerning the issues. The Region remains committed to address the allegation and to provide prompt analysis of the issues, given the statutory parameters impacting our programs (RCRA delegation).		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
11. Partner with the Regional EJ Program and the Air Division to provide outreach and enforcement-related training to the local community in Louisville, Kentucky (Rubbertown EJ area)	By July 2006, provide training to the EJ community and local stakeholders on the enforcement process	Increased community awareness and understanding of the enforcement process as determined by pre/post training evaluation surveys
RESULTS: OEA staff participated on the monthly conference calls with the Louisville community. The planning for the EJ workshop was postponed until late October. The community will determine at that time whether they would like for EPA to conduct training on enforcement. The Regional Office of Environmental Justice and the Air Division have the lead on this project. OEA will continue to provide support as needed.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
12. Provide EJ Training to Region 4 and State staff, along with other stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Offer EJ Fundamentals Training at Regional Office and State Offices ▪ Encourage participation in On-Line EJ Training 	Raised awareness of EJ for EPA and State staff. Staffs are better equipped to response to EJ issues
<p>RESULTS: Region 4 conducted the “Fundamentals” of Environmental Justice Course in Columbia, South Carolina, for South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control’s staff where fifty-seven managers and program experts participated. The training consisted of two one and a half day courses on May 31-June 2, 2006.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
13. Support community air toxic risk assessment and reduction	Provide CARE assistance (technical support, presentations, training) for CARE grantees, prospective applicants, and other interested communities (e.g., NATA, RSEI, comparative risk discussions)	Communities become organized, better understand toxics in their environments, and develop risk management plans for issues judged to be of greatest concern at the community level
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Region 4 visited 3 prospective CARE communities – Savannah, Nashville, and Louisville. We provided information on the CARE application process and CARE goals to help them understand the type of project CARE has funded in the past ▪ Region 4 also supports the current CARE grantee, DeKalb County with NATA and RSEI information, training for them concerning RSEI, and by attending their community meetings and offering suggestions concerning sources of additional support for their project 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
14. Support community air toxic risk assessment and reduction	Continued technical support for ongoing community toxics projects (e.g., Louisville, Pensacola, Mobile NC asphalt/pulp & paper)	Data-based (monitoring or modeling) risk management plans to reduce risks in communities of potential disproportionate impact
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Region 4 worked with Louisville and ATSDR concerning the release of ATSDR’s Public Health Consultation for the Rubbertown Industrial Area. We also offered training concerning the use of toxicology in Risk Assessment ▪ Region 4 is working with the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District and the Rubbertown concerning training that the community has requested on community emergency response planning ▪ Pensacola, FL Region 4 is working with the University of West Florida (UWF) on a study in the Panhandle area of Florida (Santa Rosa and Escambia Counties) concerning health related issues in this area. The area contains EJ communities near superfund sites. The study included sampling of marine species for contamination by PCBs and mercury. Air quality sampling for mercury ▪ NC asphalt/pulp & paper ▪ Region 4 is working with North Carolina and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) on issues related to hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide in areas around paper mills and asphalt plants where there are EJ communities. Studies by ATSDR are leading to additional efforts by NC to determine whiter or not the air quality is at healthy levels 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
15. Support community air toxic risk assessment and reduction	Provide interested communities information on grant competition opportunities	Funding for community projects to allow risk assessment and risk management in areas of interest and potential disproportionate risk
<p>RESULTS: Region 4 has developed an e-mail list of hundreds of state, local, tribal, and community members to which we send messages concerning financial assistance opportunities that might interest them. We also send other items of interest such as award competition announcements.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
16. Support community air toxic risk assessment and reduction	Provide guidance to state and locals concerning air toxics risk assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Complete Air Toxics Risk Assessment Library Volume 3 ▪ Complete air monitoring screening guidance ▪ Provide training/consultation on risk assessment and modeling methods 	Consistent quality in community air toxics risk assessments, and increased willingness of communities to initiate a toxics risk analysis
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EPA has developed an air toxics risk assessment (ATRA) reference library for conducting air toxics analyses at the facility and community-scale. The library consists of three volumes that provide information on the fundamental principles of risk-based assessment for air toxics and how to apply those principles in different settings. The library also discusses strategies for reducing risk at the local level ▪ During 2006, EPA Region 4, led the effort to complete the third and final volume of this three volume set. Volume 3 (Community-scale Assessment) builds on the information presented in Volume 1 to describe how to evaluate and reduce air toxics risks posed by multiple sources at the local level. The volume includes information on screening level and more detailed analytical approaches, balancing the need for assessment versus the need for action, and identifying and prioritizing risk reduction options and measuring success. Since community concerns and issues are often not related solely to air toxics, this volume also presents readily available information on additional community environmental risk factors and strategies to prioritize and reduce those risks ▪ During 2006, EPA Region 4 authored and published a new guidance document entitled "A Preliminary Risk-Based Screening Approach for Air Toxics Monitoring Data Sets," the purpose is to provide a risk-based methodology for performing an initial screen of air toxics monitoring data sets in outdoor air. This methodology is necessary because many of Region 4 State, local, and tribal (R4 SLT) air agencies have been collecting air toxics data for a number of years; these Agencies want to evaluate the data sets to determine what the results indicate with regard to the potential for exposures of potential public health concern. While the risk-based approaches for evaluating air toxics have made significant strides in recent years, many R4 state, locals and Tribals are still in the process of developing their expertise in this area and this maturing expertise, as well as resource issues, have had the effect of hindering many R4 state, locals and Tribals in their efforts to develop a detailed risk evaluation of their monitoring data sets; as they work to develop their risk assessment expertise [e.g., by becoming more familiar with the full details of the EPA's Air Toxics Risk Assessment (ATRA) Reference Library¹], R4 state, locals and Tribals need a concise methodology that they can use to efficiently screen existing monitoring data sets to identify whether any chemicals are potentially posing exposures of public health concern in specific geographic areas; and, there is a need to standardize the procedures used by R4 state, locals and Tribals to produce uniform risk-based screening results. This document presents a step in that direction ▪ During the course of the year, Region 4 staff has spent a considerable amount of time providing training and consultation on risk assessment methodologies. This work has been provided in the classroom, at meetings, and one-on-one. In addition, 2006 saw the appointment of a Region 4 staff member to a 2-year term on the national EPA Risk Assessment Forum, providing a unique opportunity for Regional considerations to be expressed and considered in a venue that can have national implications. 		

- Region 4 has developed a human health outline which will be included in the Region 4/ORD ReVA project (Regional Vulnerability Assessment). The outline considers the potential impact of air toxics, the vulnerability of communities, demographics, etc.
- Region 4 is developing an air toxics summit to be held during the Winter of 2007 to support state, local, and tribal air toxics programs.
- Region 4 is contracting for a course concerning Community Involvement Techniques which will be offered early in 2007 for our state and local government, and community partners to support their community air toxics efforts for our state and local government, and community partners to support their community air toxics efforts.

Goal 4: Health Communities and Ecosystems
Objective 4.2: Communities
Sub-Objective 4.2.3: Assess and Clean Up Brownfields
National Environmental Justice Priority: Revitalization of Brownfields and Contaminated Sites

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. Develop and maintain a comprehensive contact list. The focus will be on municipalities, organizations and institutions representing rural areas and small communities that may have environmental justice concerns. Information will be disseminated about opportunities available through the Brownfields Program and Region 4's Brownfields related activities	An effective tool for information dissemination to under-served constituents that may be at risk for harm to health and their environment as a result of past inequitable land use decisions and land or property contaminated from prior usages	An under-served segment of Region 4 constituents will receive an increased awareness of the opportunities offered through the Brownfields Program and Region 4's Brownfields related activities
RESULTS: In mid FY-2006, the Brownfields Program developed a comprehensive "Outreach Strategy" for FY 2007 and 2008 to serve communities in all eight states. The Program is closely working with a HQ contractor to compile a partner-contact information from many sectors. Information on the upcoming grant cycle will be distributed to share Brownfields opportunities to rural areas, small communities and urban communities.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Develop an outreach process tailored to rural and small communities impacted by Brownfields to examine environmental justice and environmental issues	An effective tool for the purpose of disseminating information and offering assistance to under-served constituents that may be at risk for harm to health and the environment because of land or property contaminated, from prior usages from hazardous substances, petroleum and other contaminants	An under-served segment of Region's 4 constituency will receive an increased awareness of the opportunities available to them that may offer solutions to land and property re-use issues
RESULTS: The newly created "Outreach Strategy" will leverage partnerships with Brownfields-grant recipients and local government associations to ensure diverse communities are exposed to Brownfields grants opportunities; when appropriate, small communities will be apprised of Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBAs) as a substitute for grants. The TBA mechanism allows EPA to task its contractor to provide small communities on assessments of specific sites.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
3. Implement the outreach effort to rural and small communities impacted by Brownfields, examining environmental justice and environmental issues	Information sessions for Region 4's underserved rural and small communities that have been impacted by Brownfields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A more informed constituency regarding Brownfields and EPA's Brownfields Program will be created ▪ An increased in the number of applications for the competitive grants' round from applicants located in Region 4's rural areas and small communities

RESULTS:

- In early 2006, the Region, working with the National Association of Local Government Environmental Professionals (NALGEP), developed an interactive CD "Revitalizing Southeastern Communities: A Brownfields Tool Kit." The CD gives information on the revitalization and Brownfields programs in all of our eight States, case studies (both regional and national), and guidance on effective grant and project management. The toolkit was first distributed at a meeting of the National Black Mayors; over 700 copies have been distributed to various officials and organizations
- In Fall 2006, the program compiled a comprehensive list of outreach workshops conducted in all 8 states. We also participated in a teleconference call-based CLU-in on the Brownfields grant cycle
- We also created a protocol to seek beneficial end-use on our contaminated sites. This Prospective Purchaser Inquiry Team (PPI) approach focuses on revitalization.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
4. Collaboratively participate in grants application review processes within and the outside Division	Staff participates on grant review teams for Brownfields and small EJ grants	EJ is factored into the review process
<p>RESULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We are involved in developing the review framework to expedite number of Brownfields grant proposals. Ours has been a cross-media approach which examines stakeholder involvement as well as project outcomes ▪ We also have been involved in the review of other grants as well, which have an EJ focus. 		

Goal 5: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship
Objective 5.1: Achieve Environmental Protection through Improved Compliance
Sub-Objective 5.1.3: Monitoring and Enforcement
National Environmental Justice Priority: Ensure Compliance

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
1. Enforce violations of federally enforceable Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements made by sources in the Louisville, Kentucky (Rubbertown) EJ community	Region 4 is taking the enforcement lead for six cases in Louisville, involving violations of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and volatile organic compound (VOC) requirements. The air enforcement program will complete investigations and initiate enforcement through the issuance of notices of violation by 3 rd Quarter FY06	These actions will result in increased rates of compliance and potential reductions in HAP and/or VOC emissions for several sources impacting the Rubbertown area. A population of approximately 70,000 people will be affected, 58% of whom are from minority groups

RESULTS:
 Enforcement actions for a penalty amount of \$55,718 were taken at 3 facilities in Louisville.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
2. Continue to execute a compliance and enforcement initiative focused on sources in the secondary aluminum sector subject to MACT requirements. Sources potentially impacting EJ areas will be considered in the targeting	During FY06, the program will inspect two secondary aluminum facilities that are subject to the secondary aluminum MACT standard. Any violations will be handled with enforcement, and all areas of non-compliance will be required to be corrected as soon as possible	These actions will result in increased rates of compliance and potential reductions in emissions of various HAPs (including dioxins and furans) from secondary aluminum sources in Region 4, including sources that disproportionately impact communities and populations

RESULTS:
 Enforcement actions have been initiated at 3 facilities located in EJ areas.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
3. Continue to carry out a compliance and enforcement initiative regarding sources in the pharmaceutical sector that are subject, or potentially subject, to MACT requirements. Sources potentially impacting EJ areas will be considered in the targeting	During FY06, the program will perform inspections at three pharmaceutical facilities to determine whether they are subject to the pharmaceutical MACT standards. Any sources that are determined to be subject to the MACT will be addressed with enforcement, and will be required to comply with applicable requirements	These actions will result in increased rates of compliance and potential reductions in emissions of various HAPs for pharmaceutical facilities in Region 4, including sources that disproportionately impact communities and populations

RESULTS:
 Three inspections completed and one enforcement action ongoing against facilities in EJ areas.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
4. Begin a compliance and enforcement initiative regarding sources in the phosphoric acid and phosphate fertilizer sectors that are subject to MACT requirements. Sources potentially impacting EJ areas will be considering during targeting	During FY06, the program will perform inspections at several phosphoric acid and phosphate fertilizer facilities to identify any non-compliance with applicable MACT requirements. Sources claiming to be exempt from the MACT will also be evaluated for rule applicability. Any violations that are found to be erroneously claiming exemption from the MACT will be addressed with enforcement and required to return to compliance	These actions will result in increased rates of compliance and potential reductions in fluoride or particulate mater emissions for phosphoric acid and phosphate fertilizer facilities in Region 4, including sources that disproportionately impact communities and populations
RESULTS: Conducted 4 inspections at phosphoric acid and phosphate fertilizer facilities in EJ areas.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
5. Propose incorporating EJ initiatives into State MOAs (both for RCRA and Superfund programs)	Review current MOAs/work plans related to RCRA and waste programs to identify opportunities for incorporating EJ	Enhanced the State's capacity to address EJ issues
RESULTS: We have discussed EJ initiatives with State Directors, and will increase this effort in FY2007. States have worked with us as EJ situations have arisen (e.g., landfill site in Florence AL). We conducted training in the state of Alabama and will seek to extend that to other states. Participants at the Regional EJ Training have included some Staff.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
6. Encourage EJ dialogue at State meetings on State officials dealing with Superfund and RCRA Programs	Serve as on ongoing focal point for capacity building at the State level	EJ considerations are factored into the decision-making at all levels of government
RESULTS: We have discussed EJ issues at meetings of the State Directors of both the RCRA and Superfund Programs. We continue to discuss EJ initiatives with State Directors. EJ information (policies and procedures) is forwarded to the State officials for incorporation both in their decision-making and in resolving issues raised concerning EJ impacts of proposed activities.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
7. Conduct activities in high-risk potential EJ communities based on EJSEAT	By September 2006, utilize EJSEAT to evaluate compliance assurance activities in potential EJ communities	The Region will be able to make informed decisions on addressing risk in potential EJ communities
RESULTS: Awaiting release of EJ SEATS. Expect implementation during FY2007.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
8. Begin a compliance and enforcement initiative regarding sources in the glass manufacturing sector. The sector includes sources that manufacture container, flat and fiberglass. The fiberglass facilities are subject to MACT requirements. Sources potentially impacting EJ areas will be considered during targeting	Will perform inspections and conduct PSD/NSR investigations at glass facilities to determine compliance with all applicable standards. Facilities that are found out of compliance with applicable regulations and operating without a PSD/NSR permit will be subject to enforcement actions	These actions will result in PSD/NSR permits being issued and potential reductions in nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxides, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and HAP emissions

RESULTS:

Conducted inspections at five glass plants located in EJ areas.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
9. Initiate a compliance and enforcement initiative regarding sources subject to leak detection and repair (LDAR) requirements. Sources potentially impacting EJ areas were considered during targeting	The program conducted compliance evaluations of several facilities that are subject to LDAR requirements for HAP emissions. The investigations focused on determining the compliance status of these facilities with respect to the LDAR requirements. Any violations discovered addressed with enforcement, and sources were required to return to compliance	These actions resulted in increased rates of compliance and potential reductions in various HAP emissions for facilities in Region 4 that are subject to LDAR requirements, including sources that disproportionately impact communities and populations

RESULTS:

Conducted inspections at five glass plants located in EJ areas.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
10. Continue a compliance and enforcement initiative regarding sources in the pesticides active ingredient (PAI) MACT sector. Sources potentially impacting EJ areas will be considered during targeting	Perform inspections and conduct applicability determinations at PAI MACT facilities. Facilities found out of compliance with applicable regulations will be subject to an enforcement action	These actions will result in an increased rate of compliance and potential reductions in HAP emissions

RESULTS:

Conducted inspections and/or applicability determinations at six facilities located in EJ areas.

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
11. Continue a compliance and enforcement initiative involving sources in the Portland cement sector. Sources potentially impacting EJ areas will be considered	Perform inspections and conduct PSD/NSR investigations at Portland cement facilities to determine compliance with all applicable standards. Facilities that are found out of compliance with applicable regulations and operating without a PSD/NSR permit will be subject to enforcement actions	These actions will result in PSD/NSR permits being issued and potential reductions in nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxides, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and HAP emissions
RESULTS: Conducted one inspection in an EJ area.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
12. Provide make-up training for OEA Staff and offer training to Regional Enforcement Staff on the Revised Enforcement Guide	By September 2006, complete make-up training for OEA staff and Regional Enforcement Staff	Increase EJ awareness and consideration into daily responsibilities and activities
RESULTS: As a result of new agency guidance which came out earlier in the year on EJSEAT (Environmental Justice Smart Enforcement Assessment Tool), an introductory training was provided to all regional enforcement staff and enforcement managers. The EJSEAT training was held June 21-22, 2006 in the regional office. Two sessions was provided for general enforcement staff and one session was provided for members of the CASC. Tinka G. Hyde, EJSEAT Implementation Team Co-Chair and Director, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance in Region 5 facilitated the training.		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
13. Coordinate development of Tips and Complaints Tracking Protocol Manual and Database with Region 4 Office of EJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By March 15, 2006, OEA will develop a manual for coordinating Tips and Complaints relating to enforcement/compliance inquiries ▪ By March 15, 2006, OEA will develop a database for inputting and tracking Tips and Complaints relating to enforcement/compliance inquiries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enforcement/compliance-related inquiries are addressed consistently and responded to in accordance with the Protocol ▪ Measurement: percentage of inquiries responded to in accordance with Protocol
RESULTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Over the last five years, the number of general tips, complaints, and leads submitted to Region 4 has consistently increased. In 2005, 1,372 general inquiries were generated through the regional webpage(s) and 846 citizen inquiries regarding possible environmental violations were referred by the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) in Headquarters. The combined total of inquiries received was over 2200 ▪ In FY 06, in support of the National "Report Environmental Violations" Project, the Office of Environmental Accountability (OEA) developed the Region 4 "Report Environmental Violations" Tracking System for documenting and processing leads on possible environmental violations. The Region 4 "Report Environmental Violations" Tracking System is a three-part system consisting of: 1) an intranet-based desktop tool; 2) a link to the <i>National Tips and Complaints Application</i>; and 3) a link to the <i>National Enforcement and Compliance Document and Information Center (ECIC) Tips and Complaints Application</i> https://cfpub.epa.gov/compliance_admin/ecic/ ▪ In addition to the OECA interfaces, the Region 4 tracking system contains valuable resource materials and navigational links that will provide staff with a systematic and efficient way of processing and managing leads from the public. 		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
14. Promote EJ-related analysis tools	By July 2006, conduct a one-day training workshop on using the EJSEAT methodology for Regional staff	Risk and EJ considerations are appropriately factored into enforcement and compliance priorities Measurement: Increased understanding of staff regarding use of EJSEAT determined by pre/post surveys
<p>RESULTS: A two-day training session was held on EJSEAT. EJSEAT is a new analytical tool designed to help OECA focus its compliance assurance efforts and activities on communities with significant environmental and public health issues. EJSEAT provides OECA and the Regions with an interim approach for identifying facilities located in areas with potential EJ concerns. The training was designed to give enforcement managers and staff an overview of the EJSEAT Prototype and its utility in the Regions.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
15. Advocate via the CASC and the use of SEPs in potential EJ communities	By June 2006, provide examples of EJ-related SEPs to CASC members as well as any SEPs proposed by EJ communities	Measurement: Number and nature of EJ-related SEPs and the reduction of emissions associated with those SEPs
<p>RESULTS: A copy of the memorandum from Grant Y. Nakayama, dated July 20, 2006, was provide to the CASC, along with a copy of the EPA document <i>"Beyond Compliance: Supplemental Environmental Projects"</i> (dated 2001).</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
16. Generate EJ/GIS maps to enhance identification of potential EJ communities	By September 2006, report on the number of EJ/GIS forms submitted and the number of maps generated showing potential EJ areas in Region 4	Increased EJ awareness based on the number of EJ/GIS maps generated and provided to OEA staff and other programmatic stakeholders
<p>RESULTS: OEA conducted 400 GIS mapping applications to identify EJ communities within which compliance evaluation inspections or formal enforcement action occurred. In addition, Region 4 has conducted 115 compliance evaluation inspections in areas designated as potential EJ areas. The Region has issued 16 civil judicial referrals to DOJ to facilities located in potential EJ areas.</p>		

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
17. Perform EJ/GIS analysis for all enforcement cases entered into ICIS	By September 2006, ensure that all enforcement cases have been evaluated using the EJ/GIS analysis tool	All potential EJ areas have been evaluated and properly identified in ICIS
<p>RESULTS: OEA revised the CCDSs to include an EJ/GIS analysis requirement. As a result, the percentage of CCDS completed, with the appropriate EJ information, has significantly increased. Therefore, EJ reporting in ICIS has significantly increased.</p>		