

Region 9 Environmental Justice Action Plan Progress Report 2006

(Note: shading indicates the top 2 examples within EJ priority goal area, as requested by HQ OEJ)

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Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change

Objective 1: Reduction in number of asthma attacks (e.g., reduce asthma triggers such as particulate matter)

Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
<p>Training, education, and outreach on indoor air with state and local agencies, schools, and community organizations, for example Tools for Schools. EPA Region 9 promotes healthier learning environments for children through several programs, including a coordinated EPA effort working with schools to assess environmental conditions, educate, and reduce impacts ("Healthy School Environments Initiative" or "Healthy SEAT").</p>	<p>Training, education, and outreach on indoor air with state and local agencies, schools, and community organizations, for example Tools for Schools.</p>	<p>More students, teachers, and parents educated about asthma, e.g. 250 students in San Diego. In 2006, we will continue working with the Los Angeles Unified School District and others in California and Arizona to use Healthy SEAT to measure, prioritize, track and demonstrate reductions in environmental health hazards (e.g., lead, asbestos, chemicals, and mold).</p>	<p>In-home asthma training grants have produced 400 families educated and in-school asthma training grants have provided 113 training courses for approximately 1100 students (this year).</p> <p>Los Angeles Unified School District implemented Tools for Schools in another 24 schools bringing the total to 150. Sacramento City Public School District is approximately 2/3 through with district wide TfS implementation in their ~ 90 schools. This brings the number of implementations in our region to 440 to date.</p> <p>Region 9 has continued to develop relations with influential school organizations by signing an MOU with the California School Boards Association (CSBA) and is working with them to link websites and spread the word about Tools for Schools to their constituents.</p>

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<p>Work in the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to reduce diesel emissions.</p>	<p>Upgrade equipment, especially for ocean going vessels used by large retailers.</p>	<p>Measures would include funds leveraged for Port retrofits, incentives created for large retailers to contribute to cleaner equipment.</p>	<p>EPA, CARB and South Coast AQMD served on a technical workgroup advising the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach as they developed draft San Pedro Bay Ports Clean Air Action Plan (final adopted November 6). The Plan proposes hundreds of millions of dollars in investments by the ports, the local air district, the state, and port-related industry to cut particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) pollution by about 50 percent within the next five years.</p>
<p>West Coast Diesel Collaborative</p>	<p>Region 9 is leveraging over \$2 million to reduce diesel emissions from both trucks and locomotives in the Los Angeles area.</p>	<p>The overall project is expected to reduce annual emissions of nitrogen oxides by approximately 17 tons and particulate matter by almost a half ton.</p>	<p>In the grants program, selection criteria includes EJ & sensitive populations. Much of the work of the Collaborative, especially around marine vessels and ports, is located in areas of potential EJ concern. A few examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paramount Scaffold, Inc. of Carson, CA, will receive cost share funding for the incremental cost of replacing 44 existing diesel-powered, medium-duty flat-bed trucks with 44 liquid-propane-powered trucks for the company's service area of Los Angeles, San Diego, and Las Vegas. Team members include CleanFuel USA and Expo Propane Inc. Clean Cities partners include Southern California. ▪ EPA is providing \$135,000 in federal funding to the American Lung Association of Hawai'i to replace older, dirtier diesel construction equipment engines with newer, cleaner engines to reduce air pollution on Oahu and Kauai as part of the National Clean Diesel Campaign. ▪ EPA Grant Helps Cross-Border Project Convert Restaurant Waste Oil to BioDiesel Vehicle Fuel. San Diego County is retrofitting Mexican trucks to reduce emissions by 50% per truck.

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<p>In San Joaquin Valley, home to perhaps 650,000 farmworkers, EPA Region 9 is reducing air and other emissions</p>	<p>Upgrading agricultural equipment, trucks, and school buses and finding less polluting technologies in the dairy industry.</p>	<p>Identify sites, participants, and funding for three dairy manure treatment pilot projects, Start construction of one comprehensive dairy manure treatment pilot</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative participants have begun 21 projects worth \$16 million dollars at several sites in California, demonstrating lagoon management, anaerobic digestion, denitrification, and gasification technologies to manage nutrients and generate energy from manure. The Collaborative’s support included distribution of its Technology Feasibility Assessment report reviewing 44 products based on 10 different treatment technologies. When pesticides are needed, • California’s Department of Pesticide Regulation and the University of California, funded by Region 9 as part of the stone-fruit project, have demonstrated spraying technology that reduces the amount and increases the efficiency of chemical application. Field-testing of a target-sensing, computer-controlled air-blast sprayer showed a 15% to 45% reduction in volume applied, depending on the size and spacing of trees; and a 10% to 60% reduction in ground deposition (which contributes to surface water contamination), as well as a reduction in air drift. To spread the word about this promising technology, EPA funding is allowing growers to use the “smart sprayer” in exchange for data on the amount of pesticide used. Further, extensive coordination with the Natural Resource Conservation Service resulted in NRCS’ agreement to provide financial assistance for growers to purchase this technology under the Environmental Quality Improvement Program.
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Support West Oakland Toxic Reduction Collaborative, including Healthy Homes/Indoor Air workgroup	Compile a healthy homes checklist tool Train resident leaders to use the checklist tool to implement mitigation measures in local homes	At least 25 residents trained, at least 50-100 homes inspected	Trained 9 residents who inspected 30 homes (reduced results due to funding lost from partner foundation). In addition, the program trained 60 local planners, public health officials, and other partners on incorporating health into land use decisions. Leveraged \$20,000 from San Francisco Foundation. Conducted a Health Impact Assessment for a low-income senior housing project near a freeway that resulted in improvements to HVAC system, noise, safety and other factors to respond to community concerns.
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Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change

Objective 2: Reduce exposure to air toxics (e.g., reduce releases of mercury)

Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
Community-based program and projects: Address cumulative impacts and meaningful involvement	Implement projects in West Oakland, Huntington Park, South Phoenix, port projects, border projects, and West Coast Diesel Collaborative	Increased consideration of cumulative impacts and meaningful involvement	All projects are on schedule. Huntington Park submitted its final report in November, 2006. South Phoenix is proceeding with a strong P2 focus. West Oakland now has 8 standing work groups and is very engaged in Goods Movement issue, taking exemplary role with respect to Port of Oakland.
Reduce Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in South Phoenix	Providing Environmental Management System training and P2 technical assistance to partners (21 at present).	Partner companies reduce HAP emissions by 5,000 pounds (20%) by 2007, save 1,000 BTUs, reduce 4,000 gallons water	There are currently 21 companies signed on to the partnership. Eleven companies have established specific goals to reduce air emissions of 23 specific chemicals by an average of 31%. In 2005, six of the participating companies reported a reduction of 18,452 lbs of targeted air pollutants. The program participants also in 2005 reduced 33 million kWh of energy use, and 37,000 of hazardous solid waste.

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 1: Safe fish/shellfish

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Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
<p>McCormick Baxter Superfund site, Stockton, CA: Sediment contamination in Old Mormon Slough, which is part of the site, is contributing to fish contamination in the area.</p>	<p>Complete the sediment remedy and reduce risks to Hispanic and Asian communities near the Site who could be exposed through subsistence fishing</p>	<p>Complete construction of sediment cleanup</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completed Phase I of Sediment Cleanup to stabilize the south shoreline of the slough to present erosion. ▪ Started Phase I by removing impeding vessels and started the capping process. ▪ Conducted an open house for the community August 23, 2006
<p>The CALFED Bay Delta Program funds the Delta Watershed Fish Project to reduce human exposure to mercury</p>	<p>Examine fish contamination patterns, explore the impacts of landscape changes on mercury levels, and conduct risk communication. The Program will also implement an environmental justice summit.</p>	<p>Improved awareness of mercury risks by affected population.</p>	<p>An environmental justice summit occurred in April 2006 with multiple stake holders. The CALFED Agencies are developing and Environmental Justice Framework to advance the principles of Environmental Justice as the CALFED Program is implemented.</p>

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Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 2: Clean and safe drinking water

Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
<p>Support wastewater and drinking water infrastructure improvements for the Mexico Border communities who do not have access to these basic services</p>	<p>Finalize planning, design and construction of 7 Mexico Border waste water projects and continue funds to Border waste water projects</p>	<p>By 2012, promote a 25% increase in the number of homes connected to potable water supply and wastewater collection system.</p>	<p>Four Border Water Infrastructure Projects - Bisbee, AZ, Gadsden, AZ, Heber, CA and Tecate, B.C. - completed construction and became operational in FY2006. These projects resulted in the connection of 21,550 homes to potable water systems and provided an additional 21,235 homes with wastewater collection and treatment service. These connections substantially moved our program towards the goal of increasing access to potable water and adequate wastewater systems by 2012. Additionally, one project to provide wastewater service to unserved communities in Rosarito, B.C. (aka "Rosarito Project") completed development including planning, NEPA and final design in September 2006. This project was certified by the NADB-BECC Board in October 2006 making it among the first of the 26 projects selected during the FY05/06 Prioritization Process to reach certification. The rest of these projects are scheduled for certification in FY2007.</p>
<p>W2a. Effective infrastructure grants management towards Tribal wastewater and drinking water projects</p>	<p>Provide funding through Tribal Set-Asides (CWA) Wastewater, (SDWA) Drinking Water, and Tribal Border Program grants</p>	<p>Funds will be used to address surface water issues, provide 7 new drinking water sources, and provide 30 adequate wastewater sanitation projects on Tribal lands in FY06</p>	<p>In FY06, for the Tribal Set-Aside Program, 13 Tribal Drinking Water projects will be funded, including 9 construction projects and 4 feasibility studies. For the Tribal Border Infrastructure Program in FY 06, 2 projects will be awarded for drinking water construction projects. For the Waste Water Set-Aside in FY 06, 19 waste water infrastructure construction projects will be funded for various regional tribes in California, Phoenix, Navajo Nation, and Tucson Areas.</p>

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<p>CED. Work toward bringing 24-Hour Drinking Water to Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI): Partner with the Governor’s Water Task Force to bring 24-hour water to Saipan.</p>	<p>Completing system-wide leak detection and the installation of smart water meters; revising the rate structure to provide conservation incentives; increasing system-wide flow through new wells; and enhancing water storage and transmission through new construction.</p>	<p>Increase the percentage of time safe drinking water is available to Saipan residents</p>	<p>Region 9 has worked with the CNMI to conduct a sanitary survey to recommend priorities for improvements. For example, the system, with Region 9 technical assistance has reduced system leaks and installed “smart” water meters. As a result of these and other improvements, some homes have gone from one to 18 hours of drinking water supply per day.</p>
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Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

Objective 1: Reduction in elevated blood lead levels

Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
<p>CED. EPA prevents childhood lead poisoning by ensuring the disclosure of lead-based paint hazards before property is sold or leased; by ensuring a pool of trained workers is available to perform lead-based paint activities in a safe manner; by ensuring disclosure before a contractor disturbs lead-based paint, and by working with our partners to educate the general public, especially in high-risk areas.</p>	<p>Region 9's efforts will be targeted in geographic areas with high levels of known childhood lead poisoning or with factors that indicate high potential for lead poisoning (older housing, children under six living below the poverty level, low income housing with lead-based paint). Manage grants for vulnerable populations, including tribes, for lead poisoning income housing with lead-based paint).</p>	<p>This year, EPA will test children in Arizona and three tribes for blood lead levels and conduct baseline assessments at four tribes. Assessment of the number of children screened and the resulting blood lead levels will inform us of the extent of the lead poisoning problem in tribal lands and Arizona. We will work with our state and tribal partners to certify 6,300 individuals and firms to conduct lead-based paint activities in a safe manner. We will work with state, local and non-governmental partners to provide general lead education and outreach to 17,000 individuals.</p>	<p>EPA enforcement and compliance assistance actions produced these results: a lead abatement firm in Hawaii removed 819,000 square feet (1638 lbs) of lead-based paint from the exterior of 455 military homes; a San Diego rental property owner agreed to spend \$55,000 on a project to abate potential lead-based paint hazards at two of his rental housing properties; In FY06 alone, certified workers performed almost 1,000 lead-based paint abatements in CA, AZ, and Hawaii (HI), cleaning 2,392,982 square feet of paint surface and removing 4,786 pounds of lead. In FY-2006 EPA Region IX conducted 121 compliance inspections to determine compliance with Federal requirements on lead-based paint notification, disclosure, training and/or certification; ensuring that the regulated community complies with applicable Federal requirements benefits public health and environmental quality in all communities, including low income communities. EPA Region IX also undertook significant compliance assistance efforts in FY-2006 to ensure that the regulated community adheres to applicable Federal lead-paint requirements.</p>

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Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

Objective 2: Collaborative problem-solving to address environmental justice issues

Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
<p>AIR/CED. Reduce Environmental Exposure in Pacoima, CA: CPS Lead Poisoning Prevention project and a multi-media Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE) project</p>	<p>Identify and understand at least four sources of toxics in the community and establish at least ten priorities to reduce toxic risks</p>	<p>Improved community understanding of environmental exposure in Pacoima</p>	<p>Pacoima added 243 homes to its newly created Lead-Free Homes registry and enlisted 205 residents to identify and reduce local toxics. The grant recipient, Pacoima Beautiful, partnered with and received aid from the Los Angeles Neighborhood Housing Services to conduct lead remediation at 18 homes.</p>
<p>CED. Anahola – Project Imua in Kauai, Hawaii: Addressing impacts to the river, drinking water, and solid waste disposal from a departed sugar cane processing facility</p>	<p>20-acre solid waste map, water sampling results, and recommendations</p>	<p>Create plan for and leverage \$1 million in funds to develop Native Hawaiian community center</p>	<p>The project developed a Community Plan and built community capacity by increasing the understanding of Anahola's environment. A new diverse partnership — including a school, community residents, real-estate developers, local businesses, and federal, state and local agencies — collected samples and assessed contamination levels to address community health concerns and make the site ready for development. The project leveraged \$1 Million from the City of Anahola, HHS, and USEPA Brownfields funds.</p>

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<p>CED. Marin Community Collaborative Project to Reduce Environmental Exposure and Risk: Characterize cancer incidence and environmental risks in Marin City and the “Canal District” of the City of San Rafael, CA</p>	<p>Collect community questionnaires on cancer incidence and other health issues. Analyze two soil and ten water samples in each community to identify chemicals of concern. The partnership will then provide results to residents.</p>	<p>Improved community understanding of health and environmental risks in Marin City and the Canal District of San Rafael</p>	<p>During 2006, the Marin Community Collaborative Project focused on strengthening the Collaborative of organizations formed in 2005, entitled the "Marin Environmental Health & Justice collaborative" (MEHJ Collaborative), and on promoting community education on environmental health related to cancer and other diseases.</p> <p>The MEHJ Collaborative was strengthened through monthly organizing meetings and through the implementation of collaborative projects such as the opening of the Wellness Institute/Clinic in Marin City, joint presentations in community meetings and workshops, and the release of educational videos about local community projects in the local community channel.</p>
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Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

Objective 3: Revitalization of brown fields and contaminated sites

Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
<p>The Region 9 Brownfields Program gives grants for assessment, cleanup, job training, and revolving loan funds in hazardous waste and petroleum sites. Grant workshops held in areas that respond to requests for applications. More outreach will be conducted in smaller cities and rural areas. It also provides Targeted Brownfields Assessments to Tribes and other communities.</p>	<p>Examples of EJ communities that are implementing brownfields programs include Richmond, CA, East Palo Alto, CA, West Sacramento, CA, and Anahola, HI. In FY06, we expect to award 20 to 30 new grants.</p>	<p>The success of EPA's Brownfields Program is measured in many different ways. Regional accomplishment figures, such as the number of properties assessed and jobs leveraged, provide a high-level measure of success. Success can be measured in less traditional ways through personal stories of those communities that have used EPA funding to restore brownfields to productive use. For example, this year, a community-based foundation in South Central Los Angeles will begin cleanup of soil and groundwater to allow a dance theater studio to provide after-school and Saturday programs for low-income, at-risk youth. In Richmond, the Community Housing Development Corporation will start cleanup to create new affordable housing units that will provide jobs for at-risk youth and adults during construction.</p>	<p>EJ communities have the opportunity to apply for and receive Brownfields grants. During this year 12 workshops were given throughout R9, which lead to 67 proposals being received from the solicitation for Brownfields ARC grants in R9. A total of 42 were selected by Headquarters to be awarded. Three proposals were received from two Tribes; two will be awarded to the Salt River Indian Community by the end of this fiscal year.</p>

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Goal 5: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship

Objective 1: Ensure Compliance

Activities	Output	Outcome	Result
Develop methodology to identify the Region's most environmentally burdened communities	Analysis, targeting, and coordination	Improved regulatory enforcement in EJ areas	The TRI and Lead programs will target their FY07 inspections using EJ program information. The EJ Program conducted extensive outreach on the OECA EJ SEAT prototype reaching all Divisions and all levels of management. It provided significant comments through both the Regional Validation and Internal Peer Review processes to help improve the tool.
Continue to negotiate "Supplemental Environmental Projects" to bring community benefits as part of enforcement settlements.	Improve systems for encouraging more SEPS with environmental justice benefits	Number of SEPS negotiated and community benefits. For example, a San Jose landlord will perform lead hazard abatement work worth \$138,539 on at least 20 of the landlord's oldest units where children reside. Romic Environmental Technologies will not only pay a \$67,888 penalty for hazardous waste violations in the Gila River Indian Reservation, but it will also spend \$100,800 on life-saving equipment for the fire department and air monitoring and meteorological equipment for the Tribe's environmental agency.	SEP's achieved desired outcomes as described in the previous section.

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Cross Cutting Strategies

Objective 1: Internal Capacity Building (e.g., internal program management)

Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
<p>CED. Build Tribal Capacity through Technical Assistance and Funding: The Tribal Program Office provides technical assistance and funding needed to increase the number of tribes that are implementing environmental programs, monitoring reservation environments, implementing regulatory codes and ordinances, improving solid waste management, and closing open dumps.</p>	<p>In FY06, in support of tribal programs, we will manage over \$15 million in annual grants to over 130 tribal governments. In some cases, this work will result in EPA authorization of tribal programs; in others tribes will act on their own authority. We will also support the Region's work with tribes by training EPA employees, improving tribal policies through the Regional Tribal Operations Committee, training tribal representatives through our annual conference and monthly newsletter, publicizing tribal accomplishments through a yearly accomplishments report and our web site, and leading national policy through our role as lead region for tribal programs.</p>	<p>Number of Tribes with Environmental Programs – 131 Tribes monitoring reservation environments – 75 Tribes with an environmental regulatory system, such as codes, ordinances, or lease approvals – 50 Tribes with EPA program approvals, authorizations, or delegations – 5 Tribes completing an assessment of their administrative and financial capacity to manage EPA funds – 80 Tribes completing an inventory of the reservation environment – 75 Tribes completing an environmental plan – 60</p>	<p>This year, we met or exceeded all annual commitments, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 118 tribes have an environmental program; ▪ 85 have passed an environmental code or policy; ▪ 74 tribes are monitoring reservation environments; and ▪ 3 more tribal programs have received federal authorization, an increase of 60% over last year. ▪ We ensured sound financial management by eliminating our GAP closeout backlog, completing reviews of 131 tribal assistance agreements, and conducting financial management training for 63 tribal representatives.

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<p>CED. Lead Region 9 Border 2012 Program: In FY06, CED assumes leadership of Region 9's "Border 2012: U.S.-Mexico Environmental Program" (Border 2012).</p>	<p>To protect the environment and public health in the border region, we will continue to implement the 10-year bi-national program with our partners, which include EPA's counterpart in Mexico, SEMARNAT; 10 states on both sides of the border; 26 US tribes and 7 groups of Mexican Indigenous People; and 14 "Sister Cities" or points of entry, along the 2,000 mile border.</p>	<p>Reduce water contamination (e.g. improve tribal wastewater systems), reduce air pollution (e.g., retrofit over forty diesel trucks in San Diego-Tijuana and schoolbuses in Nogals), reduce land contamination (e.g., work toward cleanup Centinela, a 1.2 million scrap tire abandoned site), improve environmental health (e.g., dispose of unwanted pesticide stockpiles in Arizona/Sonora), reduce exposure to chemicals (e.g., revise half of sister city emergency preparedness plans to include preparedness and prevention exercises), and improve environmental performance (e.g., by 2006, increase by 50% the number of industries along the U.S.-Mexico border implementing voluntary compliance and/or self-audits as compared with 2003). We continue to implement a Mexicali project to remove up to 16 million gallons per day of raw sewage from the New River. We will also seek partners and funding for monitoring of discharges to the river from the Rio Hardy and Mexicali II wastewater treatment facilities. Nearly \$1.4 million will be invested in projects and efforts in the air, land, or water.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Removal of more than two million tires that posed significant bi-national human health and fire risks in the Mexicali and Ciudad Juarez border region. ▪ Retrofitting approximately 23 diesel trucks that cross the border to reduce emissions along the San Diego-Tijuana border. ▪ Improving drinking water and wastewater infrastructure systems for 1.5 million border residents, through investments administered by the Border Environment Cooperation Commission and North American Development Bank. ▪ Removing 2,000 tons of hazardous waste from an abandoned U.S.-owned lead smelter in Tijuana to protect the local community. <p>Also, the Border Program awarded \$1.9 Million and leveraged over \$651K to fund 33 projects, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Developing a Mitigation and Cleanup Strategy for Undocumented Migrant Waste in Arizona and Tohono O'odham Nation. ▪ Retrofitting 15 diesel trucks in Mexicali to reduce diesel emissions. ▪ Improving water systems at four indigenous communities in Baja California. ▪ Constructing 8 state-of-the-art, low-emissions brick kilns in Mexicali and Tecate to demonstrate emissions reductions potential. ▪ Establishing and operating a small-scale biodiesel production facility and fleet testing on each side of the Arizona-Sonora border. ▪ Removing 300,000 scrap tires in Sonora. ▪ Kicking-off the new Emergency Management Institute in Tijuana.
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<p>CED. The Pacific Islands Team provides technical assistance, Federal enforcement, and administers consolidated grants that support all program areas in Guam, CNMI, and American Samoa. It also provides technical assistance to the freely associated states of the Palau, Marshal Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia. It also coordinates regional environmental activities.</p>	<p>Region 9 safeguards the environmental health of Guam, CNMI, and American Samoa by improving water infrastructure, closing open dumps, and cleaning up hazardous waste sites. It builds local environmental protection capacity by providing resources, technical assistance, and training.</p>	<p>For example, help bring 24-hour water supply to Saipan, use Federal enforcement actions in Guam and CNMI to lead to new and improved wastewater and drinking water systems in Guam and CNMI, reduce leptospirosis risk in American Samoa, and establish an agreement with CNMI to improve safety of handling unexploded ordnance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guam Waterworks Authority (GWA) eliminated boil water notices for a second year in a row, and continued to reduce sewage spills. ▪ Guam and Saipan received \$1.6million in Brownfields grants, the first ever for any Pacific territories, to address unexploded ordnance and other contamination. ▪ Removed 6 leaking underground storage tanks that had been contaminating backyards in Tanapag Village in Saipan. ▪ Leveraged \$30K to provide technical assistance to improve Chuuk’s drinking water system, remove 30,000 gallons of used oil from Ebeye Island, and trained Palau and Marshall Islands staff to perform EIA reviews.
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Other Region 9 Environmental Justice Activities, by EPA Strategic Plan Goal

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

Objective 4.2: Sustain, clean up, and restore communities and the ecological systems that support them

Subobjective 4.2.1. Sustain Community Health, Subobjective 4.2.2. Restore Community Health

Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
CED. EJ Listening Session in Southern California	Work in close consultation with the Office of Congresswoman Hilda Solis, who will host this session.	EPA will better understand and address EJ issues in this region	Congresswoman Solis cancelled the session
PMD. Support the State of California's EJ program.	For example, Quality Assurance technical assistance to the California Department of Pesticide Regulation to monitor ambient air concentrations of 21 to 27 pesticides in Parlier, California	Improved understanding and identified opportunities to reduce environmental health risk, particularly to children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Quality Assurance Office participated on the Parlier QA workgroup, evaluating field and laboratory practices to better understand and improve the data being produced. Several improvements to sample and data handling were implemented based on the first QA audit. Due to the complexity of the analysis there were limited technical problems with several of the chemicals including: carbon tetrachloride, phosmet, chlorothalonil, endosulfan sulfate, and cypermethrin. Overall the data collected for the Parlier project were equivalent and comparable to data collected for other, similar, monitoring programs. ▪ The EJ Program provided support to the State's effort to change policies to incorporate cumulative impacts into decision-making ▪ The EJ Program contributed information to CalEPA in its investigation of potential vapor intrusion by VOC's at the Midway Village site in Daly City.

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<p>CED. Help the State of Hawaii to Develop an EJ Policy</p>	<p>The EJ Program will in FY06 provide technical assistance to the State of Hawaii to develop an EJ Policy, as required by state legislation.</p>	<p>Improved State of Hawaii capacity to address EJ</p>	<p>The EJ Program provided training to 25 staff in the Hawaii in support of development of a State EJ policy. Hawaii has passed new legislation to hire an EJ coordinator and is working to incorporate EJ into its state environmental impact statement reviews. The State has asked the EJ Program to return to provide further training.</p>
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GOAL 4 – HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND ECOSYSTEMS

Subobjective 4.2.4. Sustain and Restore US-Mexico Border Ecosystems

Activities	Projected Output	Projected Outcome	Results
<p>CED. The Pesticides Program supports state, border-wide, and national efforts to address pesticide issues at the border. Recognizing that environmental health problems also result from air pollution and inadequate water and sewage treatment, Pesticides staff will work with the Border Team to jointly seek remedies to environmental health issues. Taskforces established under Goal 4 include a Children’s Environmental Health Taskforce in Arizona/Sonora and a pending Environmental Health Taskforce for California/Baja California.</p>	<p>The California/Baja California Environmental Health Taskforce will hold its first meeting in February, 2006. In FY06, we will also explore creating an Environmental Health Taskforce for Imperial/Mexicali. If that taskforce is approved, a scoping meeting will be held in April, 2006.</p>	<p>Improved health and safety in the Border area</p>	<p>To address one objective of EPA’s Strategic Plan that aims to reduce the worldwide inventory of POPs (e.g, DDT, Endrin, Toxaphene), the Region 9 Pesticides Office and Waste Program sponsored two pesticide collection/disposal events for growers in the Arizona-Sonora Border region. The event in San Luis was attended by representatives of SAGARHPA and SEMARNAT (Mexico’s State of Sonora Department of Ag and their Federal Environmental Agency). Approximately 85,000 lbs. and 300 gallons of waste pesticides were collected. These pesticides included Toxaphene, and DDT, both of which have been cancelled for over 10 years. Other waste pesticides include approximately 30,000 pounds of methyl parathion, and 52 liters of Azinphos Methyl, a pesticide currently being proposed for a complete phase-out in the U.S. Many of the waste pesticides collected had not been stored properly, packaging had degraded, and children were playing in or near some of the waste piles.</p> <p>The Yuma, AZ event brought in approximately 5,600 lbs. and 180 gallons of waste pesticides, including Endrin, Diazinon, and 2,4-D; all of these pesticides have been either cancelled or severely restricted in approved uses. Representatives from AZ Dept. of Agriculture and AZ Dept. of Environmental Quality assisted in ensuring that growers' material matched with registration forms.</p> <p>Region 9 plans to conduct a similar collection event in FY07 at the Imperial/Mexicali border area.</p>

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Goal 5: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship

Subobjective 5.3: Build Tribal Capacity

Activities	Output	Outcome	Results
<p>The Bureau of Reclamation provided \$75,000 to EPA through the CALFED Bay Delta Program to support a Tribal Water Collaborative, a mutual assistance project for operating and maintaining water and wastewater systems. Funds are available to tribes within the CalFED Study Area. The project will also receive support from other federal agencies and technical assistance providers.</p>	<p>Tribes in close geographic proximity will form a Tribal Water Collaborative to achieve greater efficiencies that improve operation and maintenance of tribal water and wastewater systems. Potential efficiencies include solving O&M policy barriers, sharing equipment, sharing expertise, centralizing functions, savings costs and supporting operators.</p>	<p>Improved operation and maintenance of tribal water and wastewater systems through collaborative efforts with other organizations, including tribes, tribal consortia, federal agencies, and technical assistance providers.</p>	<p>IAG awarded 9/28/06. 9/27/06 kick-off meeting with EPA, RCAC and participating tribes (Picayune, North Fork, Cold Springs, Tule River and Table Mountain), including RCAC training on developing successful on-site wastewater management programs and a site visit to see access risers Tule River is installing on septic tanks. The Tribes are finalizing workplans to develop management plans, map and inspect septic tanks, and install access risers. Table Mountain also plans to construct a septage receiving station at its wastewater treatment plant to prevent spills. An MOA between EPA, IHS and Picayune will be executed in December, and the funds will be available to the tribes in January.</p>

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<p>CED. Work with tribes to improve solid waste management on tribal lands</p>	<p>Provide funding and technical assistance</p>	<p>Tribes improving waste management, recycling, or closing dumps – 76 Number of dumps closed – 50 Number of tribes conducting recycling programs – 50 Number of tribes with a solid waste plan – 35 Number of tribes collecting household hazardous waste – 30</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 85 Tribes are conducting Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Activities ▪ Tribes closed 79 dumps this year with EPA solid waste and GAP assistance ▪ 45 Tribes have prepared an integrated solid waste management plan with GAP. ▪ Secured funding for the Interagency Open Dump Cleanup fund; ▪ identified a pilot case (at Torres Martinez) for 4005(c)2 enforcement. ▪ developed two new solid waste management measures for the 2006- 2011 Strategic Plan; ▪ coordinated tribal solid waste accomplishment tracking under GAP, OECA, and OSW. ▪ We launched the Torres-Martinez Solid Waste Collaborative, a multi-agency partnership with the Torres-Martinez Tribe and over 25 state, federal, and tribal agencies. The Collaborative has closed the largest dump on the reservation, cleaned up 4 dump sites, and conducted extensive outreach ▪ We worked with Waste Division and the Border program to help the Tohono O’odham Nation address waste from undocumented migrants, and to initiate a multi-agency strategy for reducing open dumping along the U.S./Mexico Border. ▪ We worked with the Havasupai Tribe to close their tribal dump which is located in the Grand Canyon, and haul waste out of the Canyon by horseback.
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