

FY 2006 OIA Environmental Justice Action Plans

Goal 4: Health Communities and Ecosystems

EJ Priority: Toxics: Reduced Incidence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Lead Phase-out:</p> <p>1. Promote Global Campaign for Lead Phase-out by the end of 2008 in collaboration with the United Nation's Environment Program (UNEP)</p>	<p>Continue work with the United Nation's Environment Program's Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles to promote lead phase-out globally. In 2006, activities will focus on the 25-30 countries that still use lead in gasoline.</p>	<p>-Reduced exposure to lead in the environment with a focus on vulnerable populations.</p> <p>-Ten countries are scheduled to phase out lead in gasoline by the end of 2006.</p>	<p>Jane Metcalfe metcalfe.jane@epa.gov</p>
<p>2. Indonesia Lead Phase-out effort</p>	<p>Continue to work with partners to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - test blood lead levels in two additional Indonesian cities - assist with public awareness campaign 	<p>-Blood lead level data in Indonesia has and will reinforce the need to implement nationwide efforts to phase-out lead. Public awareness of all risks of over exposure to lead will be increased..</p> <p>-Indonesia is targeted to phase-out lead in gasoline by the end of 2006.</p>	<p>Dennis Cunningham cunningham.dennis@epa.gov</p>
<p>3. Complete the phase-out of leaded gasoline in Africa.</p>	<p>Continue to work with partners to assist with public awareness campaigns, develop air monitoring programs, and develop air quality regulations..</p>	<p>-Lead phase-out resulting in cleaner, safer air in vulnerable communities.</p> <p>-Phase-out leaded gasoline in 20 African countries by the end of 2006.</p>	<p>Cristina Mercurio mercurio.cristina@epa.gov</p>

FY 2006 OIA Environmental Justice Action Plans

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change

Objective 1: Healthier Outdoor Air

EJ Priority: Reduce Asthma Attacks and Reduce Exposure to Air Toxics

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Sulfur Reduction:</p> <p>1. Global Campaign for Sulfur Reduction in collaboration with United Nations Environment Program (UNEP).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organize meeting in June 2006, to develop national action plans for reducing sulfur in gasoline and diesel. - Complete sulfur document, providing information and technical advice to developing countries. -Conduct three regional workshops on fuel quality in Central and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and Mexico City. -Cost-benefit analysis developed for sulfur reduction in Central America. -Technical assistance to India to revise Indian Auto-Fuel Policy, making standards more stringent and moving up implementation. -Continued implementation of China low-sulfur work, including cost-benefit analysis and other fuel-related assistance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Better fuel quality standards will result in the reduction of exposure to air toxics for populations, specifically those who live, work and play in urban areas. -Improved awareness of fuel issues. - Action plans will be developed and commitments will be made to reduce sulfur. -Mexico commits to a timeline to provide low-sulfur fuel on the Border by 2007. -Standards for sulfur in fuel completed in Africa and in two Andean countries. -China commits to provide low-sulfur fuel by 2008. 	<p>Jane Metcalfe metcalfe.jane@epa.gov</p>

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Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Retrofits:</p> <p>1. Introduce Vehicle Retrofit Technologies in key countries.</p>	<p>Demonstration retrofit projects implemented in India, US-Mexico Border, Beijing, and Santiago; and completed in Mexico City and Bangkok.</p> <p>Initiate retrofit of 2-stroke engines with 2 & 3 wheelers in Pune, India.</p> <p>Sponsor and conduct workshops in Central and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and Mexico City, Mexico, on improved fuel quality and vehicle standards.</p> <p>Guidebook developed to provide information on the effectiveness of diesel retrofits for developing countries.</p>	<p>Results of diesel retrofit projects in Mexico City and Bangkok disseminated broadly to inform populations of safer, cleaner air.</p> <p>Retrofit of 2-stroke engines, can reduce emissions by about 50%</p> <p>Workshops will inform stakeholders of the benefits of improved fuel quality and vehicle standards in the region.</p> <p>Guidebook will provide information on the effectiveness of diesel retrofits for developing countries</p>	<p>Jane Metcalfe metcalfe.jane@epa.gov</p>

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Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Urban Air Quality Management:</p> <p>1. Improve urban air quality management in key countries by putting in place urban AQM plans and implementation strategies.</p>	<p>Air quality monitoring systems established in Panama, as a model for Central America.</p> <p>Report on Air Quality and Health in Latin America completed and disseminated.</p> <p>Develop air quality regulations and standards in Ghana and Tanzania, as a follow-up to the development of air quality monitoring network in Accra and Dares Salaam.</p> <p>Urban air quality management processes improved in one additional city in India using pune as a model.</p> <p>Coordinate EPA's involvement in the Clean Air Initiatives for Asian Cities, Latin American Cities, and Sub-Saharan African Cities.</p>	<p>Improved information on air quality in the region.</p> <p>Increased awareness of air quality issues among all stakeholders.</p> <p>Implement new air quality regulations in South Africa.</p> <p>Improved data and strategies for reducing air pollution in India.</p>	<p>Jane Metcalfe metcalfe.jane@epa.gov</p>

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>2. Reduce emissions of PM, NOX, and PBTs from key countries.</p>	<p>Air quality regulations improved in Thailand for PM 2.5 and ozone.</p> <p>ESP optimization to reduce PM in Russia and India.</p> <p>Hg emissions monitoring and control in India.</p> <p>Reduction of PM from cement manufacturing in China.</p>	<p>Air quality monitoring and analytical assistance provided.</p> <p>Safer, cleaner air.</p> <p>Health risks will be reduced.</p>	<p>Bill Freeman freeman.bill@epa.gov</p> <p>Jane Metcalfe metcalfe.jane@epa.gov</p>

**OIA Environmental Justice Action Plans
(FY2006)**

Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change

Objective 1: Healthier Outdoor Air

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Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>International Transport of Air Pollutants (ITAP)</p> <p>1. To understand the impacts of emission sources outside the United States on the achievement of environmental policy objectives in the U.S. and to take action, domestically and internationally, to mitigate these impacts.</p>	<p>The U.S. is both a source and a receptor for transboundary air pollution. OIA will work with OAR, ORD and EPA regions on a strategic plan for transboundary transport of air pollution ensuring that EPA's capacity building and technical assistance work is integrated into the agency's strategy.</p>	<p>The air quality of global border communities will be cleaner.</p> <p>Health risks will be reduced.</p> <p>Air in the U.S. will be cleaner and safer.</p>	<p>Jane Metcalfe metcalfe.jane@epa.gov</p>

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Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change

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EJ: Priority: Reduce Asthma Attacks and Reduce Exposure to Air Toxics

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Clean Energy Projects</p> <p>1. Contribute to the development of clean energy projects and the reduction of greenhouse gases in developing and transition countries.</p> <p>Methane to Markets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the facilitation the of Methane to Markets project development in key countries (India, Mexico, Russia, and others). - Continue implementation of a landfill methane project along the US-Mexico border in cooperation with BECC/NADbank and other partners. - Continue to work toward the establishment of a coal mine methane clearinghouse in India. 	<p>Create cleaner, safer healthier environments for impacted communities.</p> <p>Conduct a landfill methane pre-feasibility study in Tijuana.</p> <p>Raise public awareness and provide tools to promote the capture and use of coal mine methane.</p>	<p>Katherine Buckley buckley.katherine@epa.gov</p> <p>Sol Salinas salinas.sol@epa.gov</p>
<p>Energy Efficiency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued development and use of energy-efficient building codes and energy-efficient technologies in the former Soviet countries. - Advance EPA energy voluntary program priorities and activities (eg. Energy Star and Climate Leaders) in bilateral and multilateral engagements. 	<p>More energy efficient buildings built.</p> <p>Avoidance of pollution and greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Promote international corporate responsibility.</p> <p>Promote greenhouse gas emission reduction.</p>	<p>Katherine Budkley buckley.katherine@epa.gov</p> <p>Sol Salinas salinas.sol@epa.gov</p>

FY 2006 OIA Environmental Justice Action Plans

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water
EJ Priority: Water Safe to Drink

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Water Safety:</p> <p>AFRICA</p> <p>1. Improve drinking water quality, and access to adequate sanitation in support of USG commitments at the World Summit on Sustainable Development to contribute to the Millennium Development Goal of reducing by half the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation by 2015.</p>	<p>In Africa (Malawi, Zambia, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania), begin Phase 2 of the Water for Africa Program to improve access to safe drinking water and sanitation in the selected urban poor pilot project communities in sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p>Five grants have been awarded to NGO's to build capacity.</p> <p>EPA will continue to support the African urban water NGO network, known as ECAPP, to share lessons-learned in the provision of safe water to poor urban communities.</p>	<p>Communities will have access to safe drinking water and reduction in waterborne diseases.</p> <p>Communities will gain increased knowledge in the areas of community mobilization, health and hygiene education, advocacy training, public information dissemination, and the performance of demonstration projects.</p>	<p>Cristina Mercurio mercurio.cristina@epa.gov</p> <p>Stephanie Adrian adrian.stephanie@epa.gov</p>

FY 2006 OIA Environmental Justice Action Plans

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water
EJ Priority: Water Safe to Drink

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>INDIA</p> <p>1. Strengthen water quality and surveillance under the EPA's Urban Drinking Water Management Program (UDWP) in India.</p>	<p>EPA is working with WHO and the Government of India to build the capacity of laboratories to carry out water quality testing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a guidance manual for laboratories for physical/chemical and microbiological methods and for proper laboratory management with the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) and the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD). ▪ Provide training sessions on laboratory management, microbiology, and physical chemical parameters. ▪ Develop a system of certifying water quality testing laboratories based on the training courses. 	<p>Complete and implement a WSP for Hyderabad India, enhancing access to clean water for roughly 300,000 people.</p> <p>Improved drinking water to communities as a result of more consistent, safe water supply to the city.</p> <p>Improve water quality surveillance and monitoring through training and certification for laboratories on appropriate methods.</p>	<p>Ted MacDonald macdonald.ted@epa.gov</p> <p>Stephanie Andrian andrian.stephanie@epa.gov</p>

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
2. Promote Water Safety Plans under WHO's Asia Water Quality Initiative (AWQI)	Engage representatives from all stakeholders, including municipal, state government, and NGOs to participate in the water safety workshop. The lan will serve as a demonstration project for other cities in the region.	All stakeholders, including those from impacted communities will be represented at the workplan for water safety workshop in October 2006.	Stephanie Andrian andrian.stephanie@epa.gov

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Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Latin America and the Carribean:</p> <p>1. Focus on clean drinking water and adequate sanitation as a means of achieving the Millennium Development Goal on clean water.</p>	<p>Carry out a Water Safety Plan demonstration project in Spanish Town, Jamaica.</p> <p>Select a second location in the region for a demonstration project and implement the project.</p>	<p>Water Safety Plan (WSP) completed and implemented for Spanish Town, Jamaica, enhancing access to clean water for 440,000 people.</p> <p>Completion of a WSP for a second LAC community (to be determined)</p>	<p>Stephanie Adrian andrian.stephanie@epa.gov</p>
<p>2. Partner with PAHO, CDC, to collaborate on health issues in the region. The partnership has gathered interest for pursuing Water Safety Plans in 10 countries.</p>	<p>Engage participating countries on the benefits of a network for information sharing and expanding use of Water Safety Plans through two workshops tied to the demonstration projects.</p>	<p>Strengthening the capacity and desire of LAC countries to replicate the demonstration projects.</p>	<p>Stephanie Adrian adrian.stephanie@epa.gov</p>

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Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Newly Independent States:</p> <p>1. Continue to implement a project designed to provide clean drinking water to villages on a financially sustainable basis through the creation of village financial cooperatives and the introduction of a circuit-rider program.</p> <p>The program calls for the regional government to adopt the financial sustainability elements of the program as part of its water policy. Eventually, the individual water committees will create, a “regional financial cooperative,” which will be the depository for the villages’ reserve funds, and which will lend such funds back to participating villages in need of future system repairs or replacements.</p>	<p>Review and evaluate need focusing in particular on the incidence of waterborne disease.</p> <p>Assessment of ability and willingness to pay for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the system.</p> <p>Identification of locally available, cost-effective and low maintenance Technology and local government funding.</p> <p>Establishment of a village water committee responsible for maintenance.</p> <p>The creation of a micro-credit finance system at the village level.</p>	<p>- By late 2006, 11-12 villages, totaling 20,000 people, will have financed and rehabilitated the drinking water system, including the formation of a village drinking water cooperative, and should be paying to receive clean, safe drinking water.</p> <p>- There is an expected reduction in water-borne disease by 50-60% in the villages with newly rehabilitated systems.</p> <p>- Results are estimated 90% reduction in typhoid, 50% reduction in dysentery, and 50% reduction acute intestinal infections.</p>	<p>Bill Freeman freeman.bill@epa.gov</p> <p>Stephanie Adrian andrian.stephanie@epa.gov</p>

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Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water
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Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Central America</p> <p>1. Develop an Implementation Plan to assist the Central American countries in the implementation of the draft Regional Model Wastewater Regulation.</p>	<p>Once approved by the Ministers of Health and Environment of the region, EPA will work with the countries on adapting the regional model wastewater law to the circumstances in each country to attain final implementing legislation on wastewater treatment.</p> <p>January 2006 - Finalize the draft Regional Model Wastewater Regulation and the Implementation Plan following consultation with the Health and Environment Ministers of the 7 Central American countries.</p> <p>Spring 2006 – Begin working with 2 countries to carry out the Implementation Plan for adaptation of the regional model regulation to a national regulation.</p>	<p>Decrease in death toll of children and elderly people due to the poor quality of drinking water.</p> <p>Improved treatment of wastewater.</p> <p>Fewer children die due to diarrhea. (Now one every 22 minutes.)</p> <p>Decrease number of water related diseases.</p>	<p>Stephanie Adrian adrian.stephanie@epa.gov</p>

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Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Southeast Asia:</p> <p>In concert with WHO, SEAWUN, USAID and other partners, identify a drinking water treatment plant in Southeast Asia to serve as a partner for a Composite Correction Program demonstration project.</p> <p>Run the Composite Correction Program at the partner utility and disseminate the findings of the project.</p> <p>Work with partner organizations, such as SEAWUN, to encourage replication of the program at other utilities in Southeast Asia.</p>	<p>December 2005 – March 2006 – Collect initial background data needed for the project.</p> <p>April – July 2006 – Review of background data and scheduling of Composite Correction Program demonstration.</p> <p>Fall 2007 – Composite Correction Program workshop in Vietnam; dissemination of program findings.</p>	<p>Completed demo Composite Correction Program in Southeast Asia.</p> <p>Analysis of one drinking water treatment utility (likely in Vietnam) as part of a Water Safety Plan.</p> <p>Dissemination of treatment plant optimization methodology in Southeast Asia.</p>	<p>Stephanie Adrian adrian.stephanie@epa.gov</p>

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Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

EJ Priority: Water Safe to Drink

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Water Safety Plan Network: Water Safety Plan is an innovative, holistic approach to targeting funding for the provision of safe drinking water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Initial steps will include USG buy in, and preliminary outreach to aid organizations actively working on water safety plans. – The second phase will collect information on existing projects, while drawing those enacting the projects into the Network. – The collection of the project data will be posted in a web portal to increase visibility and to be used as a toll to expand the partnership. – Once the existing projects are brought together, the private sector and developing countries will be brought into the partnership, providing targeted funding in areas where the need is greatest. 	<p>Fall 2005 – Develop consensus on the form of the partnership and enlist USG agencies and key partners in the developed world.</p> <p>Winter 2005/6 – Begin collection of information of existing projects worldwide for inclusion in a web portal.</p> <p>March 2006 – Announce progress and convene existing partners at the World Water Forum in Mexico.</p> <p>Spring 2006 – Launch preliminary web portal with collated project information, begin working with developing countries on individual implementation plans, and engage the private sector.</p>	<p>Establish of a web portal for sharing best practices and partnership information on Water Safety Plans.</p> <p>Establish 3 new local partnerships of network members that leverage resources to implement Water Safety Plan Demonstration projects.</p> <p>Increase international awareness and application of Water Safety Plans.</p>	<p>Stephanie Adrian adrian.stephanie@epa.gov <u>y</u></p>

FY 2006 Environmental Justice Action Plans

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

EJ Priority: Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>Inventory and Safe Storage of Unaccounted Sources of Obsolete Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls in the Russian North in the Areas Inhabited by Indigenous Peoples</p> <p>NOTE: This is the first project addressing toxic substances to involve full participation of the Arctic indigenous peoples at the local community level. It can serve as an effective control of food, water, and soil contamination in these Arctic indigenous communities and, thus, prevent adverse health effects associated with PTS exposure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a scientifically sound and economically feasible action plan; - Identify and inventory local sources of persistent organic and inorganic pollutants including DDT, HCH, PCBs, lead, and mercury; - Remove and safely store these contaminants from the arctic indigenous communities, and - Educate leaders and their communities in identification and safe handling of possible sources of contamination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discover unaccounted for PTS sources, assess their risk, and develop safe methods of decontamination. - Methods will be made available to regional communities and authorities. - Work will serve as a model to address PTS problems in the Far East and can be further shared with other indigenous communities in the U.S. and Canada. - Ensure prevention of serious health effects, birth defects and fatal outcomes of pregnancies. Results will be valuable for science, health care, environmental protection and public awareness. Will facilitate reduction of health risks and environmental impacts of banned POPs. 	<p>Eleonora Barnes barnes.eleonora@epa.gov</p>

FY 2006 Environmental Justice Action Plans

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

EJ Priority: Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat

(Reduced Exposure to Toxic Waste)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>1. Community Based Model for PCB Mitigation in the Arctic</p> <p>NOTE: The Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments (CATG) conducted on-site inspections for obsolete electrical equipment in: Beaver, Venetie, Chalkyitsik, and Fort Yukon, Alaska, and found five obsolete electrical transformers in a solid waste dump site and adjacent to a local school. 15 additional transformers improperly discarded in a village outside of the Yukon Flats were found.</p>	<p>Plans are being developed to sample the di-electric oil and establish procedures for proper disposal of the transformers. The transformers will be packaged and transported to a USEPA licensed disposal facility.</p>	<p>Reduced risk of exposure to toxic substances.</p>	<p>Eleonora Barnes barnes.eleonora@epa.gov</p>

FY 2006 Environmental Justice Action Plans

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

EJ Priority: Water Safe to Drink

EJ Priority: Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
<p>US-Canada Boundary Waters Treaty - Study of Migratory alewives</p> <p>(In consultation with Region 1)</p>	<p>Conduct a scientific study of alewives (fish) to enable the Tribe and the two countries to better understand and compare the issues of migratory alewives and landlocked alewives in the St. Croix River watershed.</p>	<p>Maintain sensitivity to the to the migratory alewives fish which are important to the Passamaquoddy Tribe for cultural lifeways reasons.</p>	<p>Pete Christich christich.pete@epa.gov</p>
<p>Clean Water for Sustainable Cities in China: Yuqiao Reservoir Source Water Protection Project</p>	<p>Conduct an assessment of the reservoir and identify possible sources of contamination; put in place a sampling and monitoring plan; provide sampling and monitoring equipment and conduct training; develop a digitized map of the reservoir and its surrounding watershed; and, produce a simple model of the reservoir's water quality.</p>	<p>Develop and implement pollution control strategies for the village of Yaobaizhuang to be used as a model for best management practices throughout the watershed.</p>	<p>Dan Thompson thompson.dan@epa.gov</p>

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Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

EJ Priority: Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat

(Reduced Exposure to Toxic Waste)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
The Global Partnership for Mercury: Management in Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining	Identify and train miners to use simple, inexpensive tools and technologies to reduce mercury use and emissions, using transportable demonstration units for outreach and capacity building for artisanal mining communities.	Promote use of best practices and technologies for mercury emissions reductions by miners, and to sustain progress in such reductions. Innovative methods for communication will be employed.	Marilyn Engle engle.marilyn@epa.gov
Mercury Partnership for Chlor-Alkali	Initiate pilot projects to achieve mercury use and emissions reduction. Work will be initiated through workshops in Russia (November 2005), India (December 2005), and Mexico (TBD; pilot work may commence without workshop).	Reduce mercury consumption and releases from three mercury cell chlor-alkali facilities in developing countries.	Marianne Bailey bailey.marianne@epa.gov

FY 2006 Environmental Justice Action Plans

Cross Cutting Strategies

EJ Priority: Collaborative Problem Solving

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
Support of Study Tours	Continue collaboration with international groups to visit the U.S. or have experts travel to the country to offer U.S. experiences of various environmental problem.	Information sharing benefits stakeholders on issues that impact them.	Wendy Graham graham.wendy@epa.gov
Collaborate with International Regional and Program Office Coordinators	Continue collaboration with the International Regional and International Program Office Coordinators to ensure consistency in the implementation of EPA's international work and that all involved in representing EPA in foreign countries consider environmental justice .	Global customers, especially impacted communities, will be part of the decision-making process.	Sol Salinas salinas.sol@epa.gov
EJ Concepts into Public Participation Course	Course is being developed and will be tested. Delivery is expected by 12/2006.	Course will be delivered to a multi-stakeholder audience in Chile. Additional potential venues for delivery have been identified.	Cam Hill-Macon hill-macon.cam@epa.gov
Continue Collaboration with the Office of Environmental Justice, the Executive Steering Committee members, and with all EPA Environmental Justice Coordinators	Work with EPA partners to understand and develop strategies to implement EPA's environmental justice programs, projects and activities.	-EPA EJ partners will speak with one voice.	Wendy Graham graham.wendy@epa.gov

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Cross Cutting Strategies

EJ Priority:: Collaborative Problem Solving

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
American Indian Higher Education Consortium (AIHEC) (In consultation with OPEI)	Sponsored a grant to assist AIHEC in developing and implementing a small international network of higher education contacts, who are indigenous people or well-qualified others, who are based at indigenous people's schools of higher education.	Indigenous people's views and resources can be readily available.	Pete Christich christich.pete@epa.gov
Close Consultations with Tribes	Submitted draft guidance re US borders with Canada and Mexico regarding how to improve consultations with tribes in US border regions, to be finalized in 2006.	Ensure close consultations with tribal governments	Pete Christich christich.pete@epa.gov

FY 2006 Environmental Justice Action Plans

Cross Cutting Strategies

EJ Priority: Internal Capacity Building

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
Provide environmental justice training to all OIA personnel	Develop tailored and/or offer information on existing environmental justice training.	Increased awareness of the policies and procedures used to address environmental justice.	Wendy Graham graham.wendy@epa.gov
Continue Speaker Series	Bring in speakers from outside OIA to discuss areas of interest and to help OIA understand cultural and unknown environmental justice aspects to the lives of various stakeholders.	OIA personnel will have increased awareness of the points of view, and cultural sensitivities of various stakeholders.	Wendy Graham graham.wendy@epa.gov