

Environmental Justice Action Plans  
 (CY2007-FY2008)

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	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure <sup>1</sup>			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Region 9 is working directly with and providing grants to partners, school districts, state agencies and health organizations to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program, to educate children in school about how to manage their asthma, including reducing indoor environmental asthma triggers, and to train families within their homes about how to reduce asthma triggers indoors. We also work directly with schools and school districts, advising them on indoor air quality and the Tools for Schools Program.	Region 9 will develop specific products, presentations and innovative concepts to assist our partners with outreach.	Educating parents and children about the importance of reducing indoor environmental asthma triggers		Reduced asthma incidence and improved management of asthma in children in EJ communities	Barbara Spark spark.barbara@epa.gov 415-947-4189

<sup>1</sup> All three outcomes may not apply for every activity.

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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	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Tucson Community Air Toxics Project            This is a project lead by the Sonora Environmental Research Institute, which will characterize potential sources of air toxics and potential community exposures            Activities include: visits of Promotoras to obtain voluntary reductions in HAPs from autobody shops.            Providing additional subject training to Promotoras and organizing autobody workshop with ADEQ.            Identifying other potential sectors for HAPs reductions.</p>	<p>Conduct autobody workshops with ADEQ; and            Implement air toxics reductions at autobody shops and other sectors</p>	<p>Increased capacity of Promotoras to work with autobody sector towards voluntary air toxics reductions.</p> <p>Increased awareness within autobody sector about potential air toxics reduction methodologies.</p>		<p>Voluntary air toxic reductions in the autobody sector. For each autobody shop that implements a voluntary reduction (cover their cold cleaner solvent degreaser), emissions will be reduced 13%-38%.</p>	<p>Periann Wood            wood.periann@epa.gov            415-947-4138</p>

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>South Phoenix Multimedia Air Toxics Reduction Project</p> <p>Strategy – Implement Industry Challenge/Good Neighbor Partnership. EPA, ADEQ, and city of Phoenix will implement plan to retrofit diesel emissions in South Phoenix.</p> <p>South Phoenix, AZ: ADEQ received EPA grant funds for development and implementation of a multimedia toxics reduction plan. EPA, ADEQ, and their partners are currently in Phase II of the project, implementing reductions for stationary sources through the Industry Challenge/Good Neighbor Partnership, and for mobile sources by retrofitting diesel street sweepers and garbage trucks owned by the City of Phoenix and operating in South Phoenix.</p>	<p>Continue Industry Challenge/Good Neighbor Partnership and reduction in HAPs;</p> <p>City of Phoenix to retrofit diesel vehicles using EPA/ADEQ grants;</p> <p>Develop comprehensive air toxics plan in response to CAC recommendations.</p>			<p>Reduction in HAPs (hazardous air pollutants). The reduction in HAPs is measured through industry self-reporting.</p> <p>Reduced diesel emissions due to retrofitted diesel vehicles. EPA calculates the emissions reductions and related health benefits.</p>	<p>Matthew Lakin            lakin.matthew@epa.gov            415-972-3851</p>

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West Oakland, CA: EPA is working with the community and other stakeholders including the Port of Oakland to address diesel truck emissions, other air toxics and toxics in general including Brownfields, by way of a multistakeholder collaborative (West Oakland Toxic Reduction Collaborative), comprised of 8 work groups.	Full convenings of the collaborative take place 3 times/year, with all workgroups meeting approximately monthly.		- Evaluation, lessons for community-based projects.	Reduced air toxics exposure.  Sustainable community-based collaboration among broad set of stakeholders.	Richard Grow grow.richard@epa.gov 415-947-4104
Pacoima, CA: In 2005 Pacoima Beautiful, a community-based organization located in the San Fernando Valley, was selected as a Level I CARE project. Following the CARE model, Pacoima Beautiful and its stakeholders are in the process of identifying environmental concerns, gathering information on those concerns, and prioritizing toxics reduction activities.	Gather information on toxics concerns, including information on 215 industrial sources, diesel trucks, airport operations, and highway vehicles Priorities to reduce air toxics	Comprehensive understanding of all sources of toxic risks in Pacoima  A set of priorities and potential activities for reducing toxics			Matthew Lakin lakin.matthew@epa.gov 415-972-3851

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<p>Contra Costa Health Services and Bay Point Latino Environmental Action Project (LEAP). Initial activities will include expanding the existing neighborhood action team of residents to include youth and conducting a preliminary screening level assessment of toxic exposures in Bay Point through data review and survey/observational studies. Bring together existing neighborhood action team and stakeholders. Review toxic exposure data and conduct residents survey and observational study. Train resident team to understand toxic exposure data and risk assessment principles. Develop skills to conduct outreach and education to engage other key stakeholders to broaden collaborative. Facilitate a meeting/process for the Collaborative to jointly set priorities.</p>	<p>Implement toxics reduction activities</p>	<p>Resident team better understand exposure data and risk assessment principles.</p>	<p>Collaborative is broadened and trained.</p>	<p>Once major contaminants are identified, the community will develop a plan to reduce exposures to toxic hazards.</p>	<p>Periann Wood            wood.periann@epa.gov            415-947-4138</p>

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Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water  
 Objective 1: Safe fish/shellfish

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Subsistence fish consumption in some minority communities is disproportionately high and levels of fish consumption among some tribal communities pose difficulty for accurate risk-based decisions in several areas: San Francisco Bay and Delta (mercury, PCBs, dioxin), Los Angeles (DDT), Arizona (mercury, DDT, chlordane), Guam (PCBs) and inland streams of Hawaii (DDT, chlordane). There are a number of ongoing activities in the San Francisco Estuary.</p>	<p>The CALFED Bay Delta Program is funding (\$4.5 M) the Delta Watershed Fish Project over a 2 year period.</p> <p>EPA is providing in-kind services by using the Region 9 Lab to perform mercury analysis on fish samples taken from 303(d) listed waterbodies and other waterbodies of concern..</p>	<p>Examining fish contamination patterns, exploring the impacts of landscape changes on mercury levels, and conducting risk communication. For example, SFEP convenes a Fish Education Workgroup to provide outreach and education to increase anglers' awareness about appropriate preparation techniques.</p>	<p>Anglers reduce consumption levels of contaminated fish caught in San Francisco Bay.</p>	<p>Reduce human exposure to mercury: The Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Bay (RMP) includes annual monitoring for mercury to evaluate long term change in Hg bioavailability. It includes monitoring of sport fish to protect humans and small fish to protect piscivorous wildlife</p>	<p>Luisa Valiela            415/972-3400            valiela.luisa@epa.gov</p>

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Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 2: Clean and safe drinking water

The Water Division will fund and manage drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects to improve the environment and public health for Tribes, Pacific Islands, the U.S. Mexico Border, and other underserved communities.

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
The Pala Band of Mission Indians will receive \$54,915	Training and capacity-building for the operation and maintenance of two new water treatment systems.	Knowledge about how to properly operate and maintain the water systems	Properly operate and maintain the water systems	Improved public health due to the provision of safe drinking water for the Baja California indigenous communities of San Jose de la Zorra and San Antonio Necua.	Linda Reeves 415/972-3445 Reeves.linda@epa.gov

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Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Baja Tribal Infrastructure:	\$100,000 has been added to ongoing projects The EPA will have funded \$166,000 to match \$719,007 invested by Mexico. Mexico has committed over \$900,000 to the projects water infrastructure for five indigenous communities in the Baja California Border Region	Community awareness about the public health benefits of safe drinking water, and proper sanitation and hand washing facilities for school age children	Provision of improved water sources for remote homes and bathroom facilities for school	Improved public health due to safe drinking water and sanitation improvements for Baja California the indigenous communities of San Antonio Necua, San Jose de la Zorra.	Linda Reeves 415/972-3445 Reeves.linda@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Improve tribal infrastructure – We will continue to actively participate in Regional Tribal Operations Committee and other tribal policy workgroups during the fiscal year. We will continue to work with the National Interagency Task Force to achieve the Johannesburg commitment to increase access to safe drinking and basic sanitation by 50%, by 2015; we will participate in the Regional Interagency Water Workgroup to improve federal agency coordination with tribes; we will support innovative on the ground collaborative projects; we will work with the California Water Board and tribes to allow State certification of operators at tribal wastewater facilities.</p>	<p>(1) Development of an Access Implementation Plan to achieve access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation; (2) Improved coordination and communication among federal partners and tribes; (3) Completion of innovative on the ground collaborative projects; (4) California regulations that will allow state certification of tribal wastewater operators.</p>			<p>Increased access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation through better coordinated federally funded infrastructure improvements; improved asset protection through collaboration among tribes, technical assistance providers and federal, state and local governments</p>	<p>Linda Reeves            415/972-3445            Reeves.linda@epa.gov</p>

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<p><b>Tribal / Border Infrastructure</b>            One of our highest priorities is to ensure that tribal and border communities have safe drinking water and adequate wastewater treatment facilities by constructing and rehabilitating water infrastructure. Priorities on the Mexico Border are the three major areas where raw sewage and/or poorly treated sewage enter the U.S. from Mexico: Ambos Nogales, Mexicali/Calexico and Tijuana/San Diego.</p>	<p>Each area has certified projects for border infrastructure, and a significant investment by the Water Division to ensure multiple policy and technical issues are addressed in a timely manner.</p>	N/A	<p>Wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects will be completed Mexicali, Nogales, Brawley, and Tijuana; and for the tribes Santa Ysabel, La Jolla, Rincon and Campo.</p>	<p>As a result of one project alone (Mexicali II), 58,700 residents will be provided wastewater service for the first time. This project will also benefit residents in the city of Calexico, California, by removing 15 million gallons per day of untreated sewage from that river, and thereby significantly reducing their exposure to water-borne pathogens.</p>	<p>Doug Liden            619-235-4763            liden.douglas@epa.gov</p> <p>Tribal projects:            Linda Reeves            415-972-3445  <a href="mailto:Reeves.linda@epa.gov">Reeves.linda@epa.gov</a></p>
<p>Enforcement at the Torres-Martinez Reservation.</p>	<p>We will complete our penalty actions against the two trailer parks</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Safe drinking water for the residents of trailer parks</p>	<p>Ken Greenberg            415-972-3577            grennberg.ken@epa.gov</p>

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
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We are prepared to move forward on enforcement against tribal facilities as necessary in accordance with our regional drinking water escalation policy. While our national drinking water strategic measures are based on meeting drinking water standards (i.e., no MCL violations) and do not address the failure to monitor and report, which is significant in Indian Country, we have made monitoring and reporting violations a regional priority.	During FY07, 25% of the numbers of all systems in significant noncompliance are to be addressed. Our compliance work on tribal lands will also include conducting 62 sanitary survey inspections	Noncomplying tribal water systems will be identified and targeted through quarterly significant noncompliance lists.	Increased monitoring, reporting, and other forms of compliance by Tribal water systems	Safer drinking water for Tribal residents	Ken Greenberg 415-972-3577 grennberg.ken@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Water and Wastewater Infrastructure:            Our highest priority is to ensure tribal communities have safe drinking water and adequate wastewater treatment facilities by constructing and rehabilitating water infrastructure.</p>	<p>We will address this basic human health need primarily through the 1.5% Indian Set-Asides of the State Revolving Fund Programs (SDWA and CWA). We will manage 26 new water and wastewater infrastructure projects through direct grants or Interagency Agreements (IAGs) with the Indian Health Service (IHS).</p>	<p>We are working in partnership with the RTOC to implement various activities to improve operation and maintenance of tribal water systems through a collaborative effort among tribes, federal/state agencies and service providers.</p>	<p>e.g. regulatory flexibility to issue monitoring waivers, partnerships with assistance providers and development of mutual aid agreements, outreach, and enforcement. We will enhance our working relationship with the IHS to leverage funding. We will try to align our priorities with the IHS Sanitation Deficiency System</p>	<p>Safer drinking water and adequate wastewater treatment for tribal communities</p>	<p>Linda Reeves at 415-972-3445            Reeves.linda@epa.gov</p>

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		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
We will continue to conduct our tribal Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act program activities	Constructing and rehabilitating infrastructure. Priorities identified by the Regional Tribal Operations Committee include: a) coordinate among federal agencies on drinking water issues, and b) support interagency coordination to meet Johannesburg access commitment on tribal lands.	Outreach and collaboration with tribal governments.	Integrate several tribal CWA Programs (Planning and Assessment, Wetlands, and Nonpoint Source Management) with the General Assistance Program (GAP) and other grant programs through the development of Performance Partnership Grant Agreements (PPGs) with tribes.	The cross-program PPGs allow tribes and EPA to achieve greater programmatic, fiscal and accounting efficiencies in the implementation of our environmental programs to ensure tribal communities have safe drinking water and adequate wastewater treatment facilities	Linda Reeves 415-972-3445 Reeves.linda@epa.gov

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As part of our strategy to address longstanding water and wastewater violations in Saipan, we intend to establish a binding commitment with the Commonwealth Utility Corporation to address drinking water and wastewater violations, improve system operations and maintenance and asset management including immediate actions to address bacterial contamination in the drinking water.	The goal is to have an agreed to commitment and schedule for immediate and short term system wide improvements by March 2008.	N/A	N/A	Improved drinking water for residents of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)	Pat Young 415-972-3775 <a href="mailto:young.patricia@epa.gov">young.patricia@epa.gov</a>  Barry Pollock 415-972-3563 <a href="mailto:Pollock.barry@epa.gov">Pollock.barry@epa.gov</a>  Michael Lee 415-972-3769 <a href="mailto:Lee.michael@epa.gov">Lee.michael@epa.gov</a>

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Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>The Guam Waterworks Authority (GWA) has developed and completed a final Water Resources Master Plan (WRMP) to identify GWA's long term water and wastewater needs. A WRMP was completed January 31, 2007. Our strategy is to establish a binding long-term commitment to bring GWA into compliance with the SDWA and CWA. In the interim, we will continue to work with GWA, through bi-monthly conference calls and semi-annual meetings with GWA and Guam EPA.</p>	<p>Develop a binding long-term commitment and schedule with GWA by March 2008.</p>	N/A	N/A	Safe drinking water for Guam residents	<p>Barry Pollock            415-972-3563  <a href="mailto:Pollock.barry@epa.gov">Pollock.barry@epa.gov</a></p> <p>Mike Lee            415-972-3769  <a href="mailto:lee.michael@epa.gov">lee.michael@epa.gov</a></p> <p>Michael Wolfram            415-972-3027  <a href="mailto:Wolfram.michael@epa.gov">Wolfram.michael@epa.gov</a></p>

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
20% of the wells in central Guam have a history of e.coli contamination. Even though disinfection has largely reduced the frequency of microbial contamination, more work is needed	We will continue to assist Guam EPA to determine whether the 140-150 wells in central Guam are under the direct influence of surface water. Final determinations, to be made in mid-to-late 2008, will be based upon the results of a 12-month study of source water sampling.	Determination of whether variations in water quality fluctuate with wet weather conditions.	If surface water quality and wet weather conditions influence groundwater, then apply requirements for surface water treatment to address microbial contamination	Safer drinking water for Guam residents	<p>Mike Lee            415-972-3769  <a href="mailto:lee.michael@epa.gov">lee.michael@epa.gov</a></p> <p>Barry Pollock            415-972-3563  <a href="mailto:Pollock.barry@epa.gov">Pollock.barry@epa.gov</a></p>

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

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Test blood lead levels in 5,000 children through a grant with the Arizona Department of Health Services	5,000 children tested.	N/A	N/A	Any children who are found to be lead poisoned will be treated by Arizona Department of Health Services or local health departments	Nancy Oien oien.nancy@epa.gov 415-972-3780
Educate mothers through a grant with the Family Counseling Agency of Tucson.	Tucson mothers will receive lead poisoning information	Increased awareness of the need for testing blood lead levels in children	N/A	N/A	Nancy Oien oien.nancy@epa.gov 415-972-3780

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Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Region 9 will manage lead-related grants with seven tribes.	<p>Children at three tribes are screened for blood lead.</p> <p>Baseline assessments conducted at six tribes.</p> <p>Information on lead hazards provided to seven tribes.</p>	Knowledge of methods to reduce or eliminate exposure pathways increased.	Any children who are found to be lead poisoned will be treated	Fewer children will suffer from the impacts of lead poisoning	<p>Nancy Oien</p> <p>oien.nancy@epa.gov</p> <p>415-972-3780</p>
<p>Region 9 will work with our state and tribal partners to certify 6,300 individuals to conduct lead-based paint activities in a safe manner.</p> <p>Region 9 will continue to use our website to provide information on accredited training providers and certified firms.</p>	An additional 6,300 individuals certified to conduct lead-based paint activities in a safe manner.	Information on accredited training providers and certified firms available to the public via Region 9's website.	N/A	N/A	<p>Nancy Oien</p> <p>oien.nancy@epa.gov</p> <p>415-972-3780</p>

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Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Region 9 will work in partnership with eight entities (state, local, and tribal) to provide lead outreach, training, and blood lead screening. Region 9's efforts will be targeted in geographic areas with the highest levels of known childhood lead poisoning or with factors that indicate high potential for lead poisoning.</p>	<p>increased number of households receiving information on products and services to reduce or eliminate exposure pathways</p> <p>increased number of households utilizing services or products to reduce or eliminate path exposure pathways</p> <p>increased number of units rededicated or abated through Supplemental Environmental Projects or alternate injunctive relief</p>	<p>Knowledge of methods to reduce or eliminate exposure pathways increased.</p>	<p>Decrease in number of clinically diagnosed lead poisoned children.</p>	<p>Increase in "lead safe", "lead smart" or "lead free" housing.</p>	<p>Nancy Oien            oien.nancy@epa.gov            415-972-3780</p>

**Goal 4:** Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

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

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Collaborative Problem-solving (CPS) and Cooperative Agreement Program and EJ Small Grants Program	Establish 1new CPS collaborative agreements and 2 new EJ Small Grants	NA	100% of recipients achieve their collaborative problem-solving process objectives by 2008.	Reipients achieve environmental or human health objectives identified in their respective grant proposals by 2008.	Karen Henry 415-972-3844 henry.karen@epa.gov

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

Objective 3: Revitalization of brown fields and contaminated sites

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>The Region 9 Brownfields Program gives grants for assessment, cleanup, and job training. Continue to work with grantees in environmental justice communities to complete assessments and clean ups. Provide \$50,000 for brownfield assessment for level 1 Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE) grant recipients. Conduct outreach to new potential grantees in environmental justice communities. Continue an IPA in East Palo Alto (EJ community).</p>	<p>Brownfield cleanup and involvement in environmental justice communities. Examples of EJ communities implementing brownfields grants include Oakland, CA, Los Angeles, and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. In FY07 and FY08 approximately 30 new brownfields grants will be awarded in R9.</p>	<p>Increased involvement of the Region 9 Brownfields Program on addressing risk reduction, public health and environmental protection in environmental justice communities. Technical assistance given to EJ communities with brownfields.</p>	<p>Increased grant outreach in environmental justice areas resulting in healthier communities. EJ communities have the opportunity to apply and receive brownfields grants. Technical assistance gives communities the ability to address other brownfields in their community and to educate neighboring communities and local governments.</p>	<p>Brownfield remediation reduces community's exposure to toxics. Redevelopment of brownfields provides housing, services and jobs to the community. In Long Beach, a \$600,000 brownfields grant will result in an expansion to the Miller Children's hospital which will include seven operating rooms, a pediatric imaging center, 48 neonatal intensive care beds and 24 general pediatrics beds.</p>	<p>Carolyn Douglas,            Region 9            415-972-3092            douglas.carolyn@epa.gov</p>

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Provide outreach for and award Brownfields Job Training Grants in R9, often in EJ communities. The Brownfields Job Training Grants will each be funded up to \$200,000 over two years. These Grants will bring together community groups, job training organizations, educators, labor groups, investors, lenders, developers, and other affected parties to address the issue of providing environmental employment and training for residents in communities impacted by Brownfields.</p>	<p>Job training for brownfields efforts in Environmental Justice communities. In FY07, Brownfields Job Training Grants were awarded to the City of Long Beach, the Los Angeles Conservation Corps, and the City of Phoenix. The City of Long Beach received a \$200,000 brownfields job training grant which will allow community residents to be trained as environmental technicians and have an opportunity to work at the Miller Children's Hospital site. 8 different non-profits and local governments applied.</p>	<p>Environmental Justice communities are provided with an opportunity to increase employment and skill within the community.</p>	<p>Increased capacity in the community to address contaminated sites. Increased tax base in communities as a result of increased employment.</p>	<p>Increased job training in brownfield remediation reduces community's exposure to toxics, reduces unemployment rate, and improves the community's economic standing.</p>	<p>Noemi Emeric,            Region 9            213-244-1821            emeric.noemi@epa.gov</p>

**Goal 5:** Compliance and Environmental Stewardship

*Objective 1: Ensure Compliance*

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Utilize the Environmental Justice Smart Enforcement Assessment Tool (EJSEAT) to identify and assess areas with potential environmental justice concerns for inspection activity.	EJ program will work with these programs to apply EJ Targeting to inspections and/or enforcement: Lead, TRI, Federal Facilities, Criminal Investigation Division.	Increase Region 9's staff's capacity to identify, assess, address, and measure environmental justice results in their day-to-day work.	More enforcement programs are applying EJ Targeting tools to prioritize their activities	Reduced violations and associated environmental exposures in EJ communities	Zoe Heller 415-972-3074 heller.zoe@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
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<p>Ask all defendants in enforcement violations if they will consider a “Supplemental Environmental Projects”, especially in areas of potential EJ concern in all, to bring communities benefits as part of enforcement settlements. SEPs must be proposed in all enforcement violations as a result of a standard implemented 5 years ago by R9’s Regional Administrator.</p>	<p>More SEPs in EJ communities. More SEPs with environmental justice benefits. Examples of SEPs that will be implemented in ‘07 include a diesel retrofit project agreed to by Cosmed at the Port of San Diego to reduce air pollution in neighboring Barrio Logan and a diesel retrofit project agreed to by Valero in Wilmington to reduce air pollution.</p>	<p>Increased knowledge of successful SEPs with EJ benefits. Facilities have increased awareness of how SEPs can benefit their surrounding communities and their relationships with their surrounding communities</p>	<p>More SEPs implemented in EJ communities by facilities as a result of enforcement settlements.</p>	<p>Improved health and environment in EJ communities where SEPs are implemented. More investment into communities by facilities. Diesel emission reductions in Barrio Logan and Wilmington.</p>	<p>Allan Zabel, Region 9            415-972-3902            zabel.allan@epa.gov</p>

**Cross Cutting Strategies:**

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

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Region 9 EJ training	Deliver the following EJ trainings: 1 – Introduction to new employees 2 – Community Based Participatory Research 3 – EJ Geographic Assessment Tool	Increased awareness of the policies and procedures used to address environmental justice as measured by pre and post course questionnaire	NA	NA	Lily Lee 415-972-3795 lee.lily@epa.gov