

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 2



**ACTION PLAN TO INTEGRATE
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**

FISCAL YEAR 2009

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MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

EPA Region 2 is committed to providing equal protection to all by integrating environmental justice considerations throughout its regional programs, policies, and activities. Accordingly, the Region continues to incorporate the principles of environmental justice (EJ) into its managerial and programmatic activities.

In December 2000, EPA Region 2 issued its Interim EJ Policy and Program Guidelines. This document serves as an instrument for managers and staff to identify, target, and be responsive to EJ concerns raised by segments of the population that may experience disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental burdens. The document is divided into a policy statement along with the following set of guidelines: (1) Conducting EJ Analyses; (2) EJ and Permitting; EJ and Enforcement; (3) EJ and Community Involvement; and (4) EJ and the Superfund Program. By implementing the Interim EJ Policy document, the Region positions itself towards ensuring its communities and stakeholders will receive equal protection and move towards livable, sustainable communities. To view the EPA Region 2 Interim EJ Policy document in its entirety, it can be accessed at the following website:

<http://www.epa.gov/region02/ej/poltoc.htm>

Recently, the Region has complimented its EJ policy and guidelines to include enhanced program evaluation protocols. By applying these protocols, management will be able to gauge on a more nationally consistent basis the effectiveness of our programs and activities to address environmental justice concerns as well as identify opportunities that may strengthen our EJ integration efforts.

To this end, the Region's management and organizational structure fully promotes the integration of environmental justice within existing regulatory and program frameworks, including their implementation. The fact that the Region 2 Environmental Justice Office is positioned within the Office of the Regional Administrator emphasizes the importance Region 2's management places on achieving environmental justice within our jurisdiction.

INTERNAL ORGANIZATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

In 1994, the Region created the position of Environmental Justice Coordinator. The primary function of the EJ Coordinator position is to provide advice, counsel, analysis and assistance to the Region's Senior Management officials, including the Regional Administrator, on EJ-related policy matters in the Region. Included within the duties and responsibilities of the EJ Coordinator position is: the management of the Environmental Justice Small Grants program; development of regional EJ training materials; dissemination of EJ-related information and documents; provide consultation on the creation of computer-based applications aimed toward identifying potential EJ communities; participation at meetings and events as the Region's EJ representative. Further, the EJ Coordinator serves as the chair of Region 2's Environmental Justice Workgroup. As the Environmental Justice Coordinator serves as the primary focal point to the Regional Administrator and Deputy Regional Administrator concerning the Region's

Environmental Justice Program, frequent communication occurs in the Office of the Regional Administrator to discuss significant EJ activities as well as the intended outcomes of these efforts and the overall performance of the program. With respect to the overall network of staff involved in communicating environmental justice activities, a description can be found below.

The Regional EJ Work Group (REJWG), as established in 1994 by Regional Order R-4700.6, assists the EJ Coordinator by having its members operate under the dual functions of providing program-specific activities to the Regional EJ Coordinator as well as disseminating information and activities of national and/or regional significance to their respective offices. The operation of this regional membership allows for cross-communication of EJ-related activities among the varying levels within the organization. Through the utilization of the Region's EJ policy and guidelines, the EJ Action Plan, Divisional EJ Implementation plans, and the network of management and staff communicating and supporting EJ activities, Region 2 positions itself to promote the integration of environmental justice within its day-to-day operational activities.

As noted previously, the Region intends to fully utilize, where applicable, the enhanced set of Agency EJ program review protocols. These function-specific protocols (i.e. for permitting; enforcement & compliance assistance, and cleanup & remediation) will serve to properly evaluate the effectiveness of our programs towards the integration of environmental justice. It is expected that the EJ Coordinator and REJWG members will be instrumental in these program evaluations.

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Region utilizes several routes/mechanisms to receive input on EJ issues from external stakeholders. A popular approach is to engage the stakeholders through hosting community dialogue (a.k.a. EJ listening sessions) in our states. As a case in point, in January 2008, the Region co-sponsored along with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the NYC Mayor Offices of Legislative Affairs, and Long-Term Sustainability, an EJ community dialogue session in NYC. With over 100 participants on hand, comprised of community representatives from all NYC boroughs as well as high-level government officials, the active participation and discourse proved to be a successful event for all parties involved. As a result of this interaction, the agencies have agreed to follow through by responding to community issues that are specific to their jurisdiction as well as to collaborate with other co-sponsors on areas of mutual interest.

Besides the above, there are external groups that are poised to provide advice and recommendations to the Region. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Environmental Justice Advisory Group and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Environmental Equity Advisory Council provide feedback to Region 2 on methods and applications these two state regulatory departments may consider in addressing EJ. Information shared and collected through these state-wide EJ groups allow for Regional managers and staff to enhance their understanding of local, state, and community EJ concerns.

As a means to further engage the States and Tribal Nations on environmental justice, the Region will continue to utilize Performance Partnership Agreement/Grant (PPA/PPG) mechanisms as an opportunity for this to occur. An example where this occurred was in the 2002-2004 New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's PPA with Region 2, whereby specific policy language was included regarding the consideration of EJ in the implementation of its environmental programs. Another example involved the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (SRMT). The SRMT identified EJ considerations in its multi-year (2006-2010) PPA. The Region will continue to encourage New York, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other federally-recognized tribal nations to consider addressing EJ through their PPAs and PPGs.

The regional environmental protection programs continue to employ the use of public availability sessions, town hall meetings, and a multitude of media exchanges to solicit and engage the public in regional activities that may include EJ concerns and/or implications. In addition, the Region continues to utilize several mechanisms to share environmental justice-related information to its communities and other stakeholders. One method is through posting information on the Region's Environmental Justice website, located at: <http://www.epa.gov/region02/community/ej.htm> Another method involves the use of mass-mailing campaigns. Through the collection of physical and electronic mailing addresses (e.g., Region 2's Community Organization Tracking System), the Region maintains an extensive database of individuals and organizations interested in environmental justice.

Also, the Region maintains an e-mail List-Serv whereby on-line readers can receive periodic updates without requesting such information through other options (e.g., letter inquiries, Freedom of Information Act requests, etc.) Further, this effort is greatly increased as the Region's Environmental Justice Coordinator, and both the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation EJ Coordinators readily communicate information to each of their respective e-mail groups, thus covering a larger segment of the statewide "universe" of interested parties. Groups which continue to benefit from these activities are community organizations, students, teachers, and members of the general public.

Over the years, the Region has developed ties with numerous stakeholder groups in its jurisdiction. Understandably, the more vocal organizations have sought us out, providing us with their issues. The task, though, we faced was to explore avenues in reaching/connecting with other community-based stakeholders. To accomplish this, we have sponsored various meetings for the purpose of gaining input from these groups. The meetings that we have held have been in the form of roundtable discussions, community dialogues/listening sessions, public meetings, EJ training, and through workshop demonstrations.

In addition, the Region maintains an extensive EJ mailing list that includes the names and addresses of many stakeholders in the Region who have, at one time or another, expressed interest in environmental justice. To ensure that we have not missed a new or unknown organization, we ask recipients of our mailings to pass along the information to their respective contacts interested who are interested in receiving the same.

Finally, through the utilization of desktop computer/Internet-based geographic information system (GIS) applications aimed toward identifying potential EJ communities; the Region can target certain communities and cross-reference the communication databases with addresses captured within a particular boundary. This greatly increases our chances of connecting with residents who live in those communities.

We employ a variety of mechanisms to promote collaborative problem-solving among our stakeholders. As in the case of a permit issuance, we highly encourage applicants to reach out, early on in the process, to the residents of the impacted community to provide relevant information concerning the type of facility to be constructed and its intended operation. This practice of early notification and meaningful involvement allows for the applicants to become better educated on the environmental, health and quality of life concerns experienced by the communities. In addition, it provides residents the opportunity to become better educated on the role this facility may impose on them. Another way we promote collaborative problem solving is to recommend to applicants the establishment of “Good Neighbor” arrangements, such as identifying alternate truck routes, periods of operation, and fostering community-based surveillance. In the event of civil enforcement cases, there does exist the opportunity to apply a portion of the stipulated penalties towards a viable supplemental environmental project for the benefit of the community. The decision, however, to proceed along this route is contingent upon not only legal or programmatic restrictions that may exist, but how amenable the parties are to resolving the action. As we continue to interact with the regulated community and residents, we will continue to explore and, where feasible, offer the use of alternative dispute resolution and other mediation techniques to foster collaborative problem solving among the parties.

The Region has a Translation Policy in place, which identifies particular documents that will be translated from English into other languages. This policy was implemented as a way of ensuring that members of limited English-speaking communities are able to understand documents that contain general information about Region 2 programs, policies and actions. The translation policy, though, does not include documents that are subject to legal interpretation.

Also, the Region has available an extensive library of non-English informational materials to provide to interested stakeholders. Primarily, these materials are maintained by the Public Affairs Division, which are available to the public as well as available at certain events in which non-English speaking participants may attend.

DATA COLLECTION, MANAGEMENT, AND EVALUATION

The following list of activities and tools are used to collect community-based information for Region 2: community dialogues (“EJ listening sessions”); public availability sessions; town hall meetings; telephone and electronic mail inquiries; incoming letters and facsimiles; newspapers (physical and electronic); community organization newsletters; public radio addresses; Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests; NEJAC meetings and reports; State/local government-sponsored events.

In addition to the above, the Region utilizes a variety of federally-managed databases in performing its EJ assessments, including EPA (e.g., AIRS, PSC, RCRIS, CERCLIS, EnviroFacts, etc.), CDC/ATSDR, Census files (SF1-4). Combined, these sources provide analysts with a snapshot of a community's condition relative to socio-economic, environmental, and public health impacts. Further, these same datasets could be applied, over time, to evaluate a community's environmental well-being against an initial baseline assessment.

PROFESSIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

During the 1990s, the Region developed and conducted a region-wide environmental justice training to its employees. The full-day training session was geared toward providing participants with the latest EJ developments from a national perspective, regional EJ initiatives underway and/or planned, discussion of prominent state/local/community issues raised involving claims of environmental injustice, the relationship between EJ and Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, as well as mentioning available federal funding mechanisms to non-profit organizations, universities and local government agencies to address EJ. The total number of Region 2 staff trained then amounted to nearly 1,000. In addition to providing the region-wide EJ training, divisional/program EJ training sessions were provided to the technical staff. The focus of this training was to educate technical staff in innovative approaches to address EJ in the context of permitting and enforcement activities.

For the past two years, the Region has supported several staff to serve as National EJ trainers of the EJ Fundamentals Course as developed by the National Environmental Justice Training Collaborative. Region 2 EJ trainers have presented several modules of the EJ Fundamentals course, as a pilot, to staff in the Region's Caribbean Environmental Programs Division located in Puerto Rico. Additionally, we are considering the prospect of conducting a train-the-trainer course for interested Regional staff desiring to be EJ Trainers. The EJ Coordinator continues to collaborate with the Office of Personnel Management to identify new and/or recently transitioned employees in need of EJ training.

With respect to external EJ training, the Region has provided EJ-related training workshops to members of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Environmental Justice Advisory Council, several New York City Environmental Justice community organizations, the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council (NEJAC) Puerto Rico Subcommittee members on a range of EJ-related topics, e.g., the Region 2 Interim Environmental Justice Policy, Elements of a Region 2 Environmental Justice Analysis, and demonstrations of Region 2's GIS-based applications developed to display demographic as well as environmental information to computer users. With the recent issuance of EPA protocols for conducting EJ reviews and the adoption of a national geographic tool for assessing environmental and human health burden the Region is preparing to offer updated EJ training for internal staff.

Currently, shared learning is promoted during the Regional EJ Work Group and Divisional EJ Subgroup sessions. Noteworthy items are raised during the "New Items of Business" portion. In

addition, as program staff interact on a frequent basis with their respective EJ subgroup members, the opportunity increases for shared learning of actual field experiences.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ASSESSMENTS

The Region 2 Interim Environmental Justice Policy document includes an extensive guideline for conducting an environmental justice analysis. The applicable sections of the document which describes the elements of the analysis can be viewed at the following website:

<http://www.epa.gov/region02/ej/guidelines.htm>

Further, the GIS-based tools which are referenced in the guideline (i.e., the EJ Demographic Screening and the Environmental Load Profile) are available on the Region's internal Intranet. By allowing staff direct access to these computer tools on individual desktops, facilitates the gathering of environmental and other relevant data for use in their particular decision-making process.

To assist regional managers and staff in identifying whether certain segments of the population may experience a disproportionate share of burden, the Region has developed a series of Geographic Information System (GIS) based computer applications to investigate the demographic makeup of a selected area as well as to "view" where environmental impact/burden may exist in relationship to reference values for several parameters. These applications consist of incorporating U.S. Census data, EPA environmental datasets and a statistical software program to calculate reference values. The applications are available to staff on the region's Intranet website. In addition, Regional staff also utilize an Agency-wide geographic platform, Enviromapper, to identify noteworthy landmarks (e.g., schools, hospitals, etc.) to gain a greater understanding of a community's quality of life. Where consistent health data exists, it too will be applied to the EJ assessment to gauge the health condition of a community and its residents.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Recently, the Region has complimented its EJ policy and guidelines to include a set of nationally-developed program evaluation protocols. By applying these protocols, management will be able to gauge on a more nationally consistent basis the effectiveness of our programs and activities to address environmental justice concerns as well as identify opportunities that may strengthen our EJ integration efforts. The current set of EJ review protocols are established for the following core Agency functions: (i) standard-setting/regulatory development/rulemaking; (ii) permitting; (iii) enforcement and compliance assistance; and (iv) cleanup and remediation.

In FY2009, Region 2 plans to conduct an EJ review (using the Enforcement and Compliance Assistance protocol) of the Worker Protection Standards program. This review has been scheduled to begin in early 2009.

**Region 2's FY09 Environmental Justice Action Plan
Robust, Results-oriented Activities and EJ Reviews**

Division	Robust, Results-Oriented Activity	EJ Review
CEPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-PRASA Drinking Water Systems & Communities 	
DECA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worker Protection Standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worker Protection Standards
DEPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region 2 Asthma Program Strategy • Annual Indian Nation Leaders Conference • 2006-2011 Performance Partnership Agreement with SRMT 	
ERRD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Clean Diesel Technology in Site Response Actions in EJ Communities • Brownfields Job Training Program 	

Addressing Non-PRASA Drinking Water Systems and Communities in Puerto Rico

Millions of Americans receive high quality drinking water every day from their public water systems, (which may be publicly or privately owned). Nonetheless, drinking water safety cannot be taken for granted. There are a number of threats to drinking water: improperly disposed of chemicals; animal wastes; pesticides; human wastes; wastes injected deep underground; and naturally-occurring substances can all contaminate drinking water. Likewise, drinking water that is not properly treated or disinfected, or which travels through an improperly maintained distribution system, may also pose a health risk

Non-PRASA systems (i.e., not connected to the island-wide municipal drinking water infrastructure operated by the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority) are privately owned systems, which usually serve small communities or even just a few homes. They serve a total of approximately 120,000 people (3% of the island's population), mostly in rural areas. In general terms, Non-PRASA systems: have poor compliance with regulations and minimal operation and maintenance practices; and have little or no technical nor financial capacity. They include approximately 247 systems.

- Through a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP), the Villa Blanca community (a small privately owned system) will be connected to a Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA) municipal drinking water system. This action will directly result in the connection of 800 people to a PRASA drinking water system, and the closure a Non-PRASA water supply which is in violation to SDWA requirements. *In addition, outreach will be conducted to significant noncompliant communities with SDWA requirements. This action will result in educating system users/residents of potential environmental health risks. In turn, these efforts will mitigate serious health risks associated with the lack of disinfection.*

Region 2 Review of the Worker Protection Standards

The WPS is a federal regulation designed to protect employees on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses from occupational exposures to agricultural pesticides. The WPS offers protections to approximately 2.5 million agricultural workers (people involved in the production of agricultural plants) and pesticide handlers (people who mix, load, or apply pesticides) that work at over 600,000 agricultural establishments. The WPS represents a major strengthening of national efforts to safeguard the health of agricultural workers and pesticide handlers. Effective implementation of the WPS will substantially lower the risk of pesticide poisonings among agricultural workers and pesticide handlers.

- Region 2 will perform an assessment of EJ integration within its implementation of the WPS program. Follow-up recommendations will be integrated EJ into WPS program. This effort will achieve significant reduction of occupational exposure to agricultural pesticides among field workers.

Region 2 Asthma Program Strategy - Asthma is a serious life threatening respiratory disease which affects the quality of life for millions of Americans. Over 22 million people including 6.8 million children suffer from asthma and the prevalence is higher among low income families. For example, African Americans have much higher medical visits and the disease affects approximately 2 million Hispanic Americans and Puerto Ricans (125% higher than the rate for Non-Hispanic Caucasian Americans). The Asthma Program strategy outlines efforts which will result in reducing or preventing related deaths and mortality, including asthma attacks from indoor and outdoor air pollutants. The goal by 2012 is to have 6.5 million people undertaking essential action to manage asthma triggers.

(New Jersey)

- *Pediatric/Adult Asthma Coalition of NJ (PACNJ) ALANJ*
To increase public awareness that asthma is a manageable disease that can be controlled through a public awareness campaign; provide professional asthma education for classroom teachers; provide an asthma management system to childcare providers; change the culture of NJ schools in their approach to healthy school environments and promote and advance the implementation of asthma action plans in NJ schools.

PACNJ's work in schools was awarded national recognition with a Special Achievement Award at the 2007 Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Symposium. With work in Newark completed, PACNJ will look to partner with other NJ urban schools to improve asthma management in schools and child care centers.

PACNJ has recently updated its Statewide Asthma Treatment plan and instructions and it is now available at www.pacnj.org in 7 languages based on recommendations from NJ Health officials (Chinese, French Creole, Gujarati, Korean, Portuguese, Spanish, and Tagalog.) This Asthma Treatment Plan has been adopted by Horizon Mercy, one of the largest Medicaid Managed Care providers in the State.

(Puerto Rico)

- *University of Puerto Rico – Allied Health*
Train health educators/ caseworkers to conduct in-home environmental assessments and training of asthma patients and their families at several sites around the island. Conduct health care provider training and follow-up, including nurses and physicians who are part of the Health Care Reform Program (Managed Care). Hold the “Asmarlin” the Asthma Magician in elementary schools in areas with the highest asthma rates.
- *IAQ Tools for Schools/Asthma in Puerto Rico*
Conduct a comprehensive community based in-home asthma education and intervention program that includes implementing educational sessions and in-home visits and follow-up visits.

Region 2 Indian Nation Leaders Meeting: Region 2’s senior management team and the Leaders of 7 federally-recognized Indian Nations meet on an annual basis to share, exchange and discuss environmental-related concerns affecting tribal regions/areas. A direct output from this multi-day event is the generation of an “action items” database. Throughout the collaborative process, multi-faceted initiatives are formed that have specific outputs and concrete, measurable environmental and human health improvements. Region 2 continues to build strong partnerships with tribal governments as it seeks to protect human health and the environment in Indian Country.

- In FY09, the 13th Annual Indian Nations Leaders meeting will take place in East Syracuse, NY and span December 1 – 4, 2008. In addition to Region 2, the state environmental agency, NYSDEC, and its Commissioner, are scheduled to participate.

St. Regis Mohawk Tribe 2006-2011 Performance Partnership Agreement: The multi-year Performance Partnership Agreement will serve as the primary environmental planning document for the Tribe, and as a work plan for several of its programs. By investing in the use of this innovative management tool, Region 2 and SRMT seek to work collectively in addressing long-term environmental planning via goal setting processes. This effort seeks to ensure the highest degree of environmental quality for the SRMT community. Region 2 continues to build strong partnerships with tribal governments to protect human health and the environment in Indian Country.

Region 2 Requirement for Use of Clean Diesel technology at EPA-Directed Site Response Actions in EJ Communities and Other Densely Populated Areas:

The Superfund program frequently carries out response actions that involve the extensive use of diesel equipment. Uncontrolled diesel engine emissions include substantial amounts of fine particulate matter, a dangerous air pollutant. EJ communities and other densely populated areas are often exposed to unhealthy amounts of fine particulate air pollution. When EPA carries out cleanups in these areas (or requires responsible parties to carry out the cleanups), we may unintentionally exacerbate the fine particulate problem.

- During FY-2009 Region 2 will begin to require the use of clean diesel technology wherever practicable at EPA-directed cleanups (whether federally or privately funded), particularly near EJ communities and other densely populated areas. As a measure of success we will track and report the number of response actions at which clean diesel technology is employed

Regional Support for Brownfields Job Training Program: The Brownfields Worker Training Program produces a workforce skilled in environmental remediation around Brownfields impacted communities. It provides opportunities for unemployed residents with the skills needed to gain full-time employment in environmental remediation, construction, and Brownfields redevelopment-related work through the awarding of Brownfields job training cooperative agreements to differing communities throughout the United States.

- Provide regional assistance to Brownfields Job Training programs through staff involvement along with career exposure workshops for trainees and capacity building/program development support workshops for project coordinators (grantees). Regional support and involvement with the Job Training programs will enhance the programs to ensure success.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES MATRIX

Addressing Non-PRASA Drinking Water Systems in Puerto Rico

Millions of Americans receive high quality drinking water every day from their public water systems, (which may be publicly or privately owned). Nonetheless, drinking water safety cannot be taken for granted. There are a number of threats to drinking water: improperly disposed of chemicals; animal wastes; pesticides; human wastes; wastes injected deep underground; and naturally-occurring substances can all contaminate drinking water. Likewise, drinking water that is not properly treated or disinfected, or which travels through an improperly maintained distribution system, may also pose a health risk.

Non-PRASA systems (i.e., communities not connected to the island-wide municipal drinking water infrastructure operated by the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority) are privately owned systems, which usually serve small communities or even just a few homes. They serve a total of approximately 120,000 people (3% of the island’s population), mostly in rural areas. In general terms, Non-PRASA systems: have poor compliance with regulations and minimal operation and maintenance practices; and have little or no technical nor financial capacity. They include approximately 247 systems.

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Villa Blanca Community connection to PRASA drinking water system thru a Supplemental Environmental Project	Connecting 800 people to PRASA drinking water system and closing a Non PRASA water supply which is in violation to SDWA requirements	Understanding health risk associated with the lack of proper water treatment	Acceptance from the Community to be connected to PRASA’s new drinking water plant	Avoid serious health risk associated with the lack of disinfection	Cristina Maldonado CEPD-MWPB 787-977-5835 maldonado.cristina@epa.gov

Region 2 Review of Worker Protection Standards (WPS)

The WPS is a federal regulation designed to protect employees on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses from occupational exposures to agricultural pesticides. The WPS offers protections to approximately 2.5 million agricultural workers (people involved in the production of agricultural plants) and pesticide handlers (people who mix, load, or apply pesticides) that work at over 600,000 agricultural establishments. The WPS represents a major strengthening of national efforts to safeguard the health of agricultural workers and pesticide handlers. Effective implementation of the WPS will substantially lower the risk of pesticide poisonings among agricultural workers and pesticide handlers.

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Create a review team to apply EPA’s Environmental Justice Enforcement and Compliance Review Protocol to WPS program</p> <p>Conduct review to assess the extent of EJ integration in the WPS program.</p>	<p>An assessment of EJ integration of WPS program</p> <p>Recommendations to further integrate EJ into WPS program</p>	<p>Implementation of recommendations</p>		<p>Significant reduction of occupational exposure to agricultural pesticides.</p>	<p>Dr. Adrian Enache DECA/PTSB 732-321-6769 enache.adrian@epa.gov</p> <p>Derval Thomas DECA/IO Tel: 212-637-4028 thomas.derval@epa.gov</p>

Region 2 Asthma Program Strategy

Asthma is a serious life threatening respiratory disease which affects the quality of life for millions of Americans. Over 22 million people including 6.8 million children suffer from asthma and the prevalence is higher among low income families. For example, African Americans have much higher medical visits and the disease affects approximately 2 million Hispanic Americans and Puerto Ricans (125% higher than the rate for Non-Hispanic Caucasian Americans). The Asthma Program strategy outlines efforts which will result in reducing or preventing related deaths and mortality, including asthma attacks from indoor and outdoor air pollutants. The goal by 2012 is to have 6.5 million people undertaking essential action to manage asthma triggers.

NOTE: Activities can be found on next page.

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Pediatric/Adult Asthma Coalition of NJ (PACNJ) ALANJ</p> <p>To increase public awareness that asthma is a manageable disease that can be controlled through a public awareness campaign; provide professional asthma education for classroom teachers; provide an asthma management system to childcare providers; change the culture of NJ schools in their approach to healthy school environments and promote and advance the implementation of asthma action plans in NJ schools.</p>	<p>Conduct an awards breakfast with NJDHSS Commissioner and EPA's RA for PACNJ Asthma Friendly School Award</p> <p>Conduct 1 day training on Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools and Asthma Friendly School Award.</p> <p>Spring Asthma Awareness Campaign – including recognition for 'Asthma Friendly' Schools</p>	<p>On Nov 2, 2006 135 schools representing 70,000 students received recognition for improvements to make their schools more Asthma Friendly</p>	<p>At least 200 additional schools, including at least 1 urban district will qualify for this award. This effort will impact approximately 100,000 students</p>	<p>Reduction in ER visits for children in schools receiving award during normal peak in October</p>	<p>Paul Giardina, Chief DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air Branch 212-637-4005 giardina.paul@epa.gov</p>

<p>PACNJ's work in schools was awarded national recognition with a Special Achievement Award at the 2007 Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Symposium. With work in Newark completed, PACNJ will look to partner with other NJ urban schools to improve asthma management in schools and child care centers.</p> <p>PACNJ has recently updated its Statewide Asthma Treatment plan and instructions and it is now available at www.pacnj.org in 7 languages based on recommendations from NJ Health officials (Chinese, French Creole, Gujariti, Korean, Portuguese, Spanish, Tagalog.) This Asthma Treatment Plan has been adopted by Horizon Mercy, one of the largest Medicaid Managed Care providers in the State.</p>	<p>Develop criteria for 'renewal' of Asthma Friendly School Award</p> <p>Continue professional education for NJ school nurses and teachers through Asthma Action plan CD-Rom training and faculty in service Continue tracking trainings with post tests and surveys</p> <p>Asthma Management for Child Care Providers</p> <p>Distribute Top 10 Asthma Triggers to providers to share with families – through State's EPIC program to Train pediatricians</p> <p>Work with 200 Health care providers from Federally Qualified Health Center's</p>		<p>Work towards full adoption of IAQ management plan.</p> <p>School nurses will report a reduction in early dismissals for students with asthma</p> <p>Assessment of provider action to reduce exposure to at least 1 trigger</p> <p>Insurance companies and FQHC's will value Trigger management and</p>	<p>Feedback from insurance companies and possibly FQHC's on ER visits and</p>	<p>Paul Giardina, Chief DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air Branch 212-637-4005 giardina.paul@epa.gov</p>
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	<p>(FQHC) and others attending the Asthma Summit to supply educational materials for patient education</p> <p>Add web clips on trigger management and Home Inspection form to web site</p>	<p>Track web hits/downloads of materials and information</p>	<p>distribute these materials</p>	<p>hospitalizations rates</p>	
<p>University of Puerto Rico – Allied Health Train health educators/ community health workers to conduct in-home environmental assessments and training of asthma patients and their families at several sites around the island, as certified asthma instructors. Conduct health care provider training and follow-up, including nurses and physicians who are part of the Health Care Reform Program (Managed Care). Hold the “Asmarlin” the Asthma Magician in elementary schools in areas with the highest asthma rates.</p>	<p>Train 100 new asthma instructors who will be responsible for conducting 100 in-home visits and educating 1000 families</p> <p>Conduct the Asmarlin sessions in 8 schools</p>	<p>100 families to have increased awareness on how to take direct action on reducing asthma triggers in the home</p> <p>1000 families potentially will have increased awareness and knowledge</p>	<p>100 families to take direct action on reducing asthma triggers in the home</p> <p>1000 families potentially will take direct action to reduce env. Triggers in the home</p> <p>8 schools to adopt asthma management programs to reduce triggers.</p>	<p>100 families will directly benefit by having a reduction in hospital visits, number of asthma attacks and missed school days</p> <p>1000 families potentially will also benefit by having a reduction in hospital visits, number of asthma attacks and missed school days</p> <p>8 schools adopting asthma management programs to reduce triggers which directly result in more symptom-free days, higher attendance, etc.</p>	<p>Paul Giardina, Chief DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air Branch 212-637-4005 giardina.paul@epa.gov</p>

<p>NY IAQ Tools for Schools Network</p> <p>The IAQ Tools for Schools Network is a 2-part workshop series that provides classroom training and hands-on technical support for NJ schools adopting IAQ TFS</p>	<p>50 school personnel trained</p>		<p>10,000 students will have improved indoor air quality</p>		<p>Paul Giardina, Chief DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air Branch 212-637-4005 giardina.paul@epa.gov</p>
<p>IAQ Tools for Schools/ Asthma in Puerto Rico</p> <p>Conduct and implement a comprehensive and customized IAQ Champions program within schools with high asthma rates. This involves training school teachers, school supervisors and superintendants on the IAQTFS program. After training has been completed, schools will conduct walkthroughs and develop a list of areas of concern with a list of possible mitigation techniques. The trained school teacher will then be responsible in developing and sustaining a school's IAQ team which will then address the list of problems within the school.</p>	<p>50 teachers trained</p>	<p>50 teachers with increased awareness and knowledge of tools to reduce asthma triggers in schools</p>	<p>50 teachers and many students and their families will have incorporated asthma trigger management in their schools. 50 schools will have adopted IAQ TFS, and 1,500 school children will have improved IAQ</p>	<p>Resulting in fewer IAQ complaints, missed school days, fewer asthma attacks, fewer ER visits</p>	<p>Paul Giardina, Chief DEPP-Radiation & Indoor Air Branch 212-637-4005 giardina.paul@epa.gov</p>

Region 2 Requirement for Use of Clean Diesel technology at EPA-Directed Site Response Actions in EJ Communities and Other Densely Populated Areas

The Superfund program frequently carries out response actions that involve the extensive use of diesel equipment. Uncontrolled diesel engine emissions include substantial amounts of fine particulate matter, a dangerous air pollutant. EJ communities and other densely populated areas are often exposed to unhealthy amounts of fine particulate air pollution. When EPA carries out cleanups in these areas (or requires responsible parties to carry out the cleanups), we may unintentionally exacerbate the fine particulate problem.

During FY-2009 Region 2 will begin to require the use of clean diesel technology wherever practicable at EPA-directed cleanups (whether federally or privately funded), particularly near EJ communities and other densely populated areas. As a measure of success we will track and report the number of response actions at which clean diesel technology is employed.

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Create a workgroup that will recommend how to incorporate clean diesel (and other green remediation techniques) into Superfund site response actions in EJ communities and other densely populated areas	Number of response actions at which clean diesel technology was employed. (It is possible we may also be able to estimate the emissions reductions at each site.)	Implementation of recommendations		Significant reduction of diesel emissions from site response actions	Amanda Gallagher 212-637-4302 gallagher.amanda@epa.gov and/or Nicoletta Diforte 212-637-3466 diforte.nicoletta@epa.gov

Region 2 Indian Nation Leaders Meeting

Region 2's senior management team and the Leaders of 7 federally-recognized Indian Nations meet on an annual basis to share, exchange and discuss environmental-related concerns affecting tribal regions/areas. A direct output from this multi-day event is the generation of an "action items" database. Throughout the collaborative process, multi-faceted initiatives are formed that have specific outputs and concrete, measurable environmental and human health improvements. Region 2 continues to build strong partnerships with tribal governments as it seeks to protect human health and the environment in Indian Country. For FY09, the 13th Annual Indian Nations Leaders meeting will take place in East Syracuse, NY from December 1-4, 2008.

NOTE: Activities can be found on next page.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinate to schedule an Annual Indian Nations Leaders Mtg 2. Coordinate with NYSDEC and other Federal Agencies in planning meeting and presentations 3. Integrate EJ element into the existing planning meeting/ agenda processes 4. Enhance EJ communications with Indian Nations, State and other Federal agencies 5. Identify EJ activities and issues related to Indian Nations 6. Distribution of EJ program information 7. Target discussions to Indian Nation EJ issues and community partners 8. Building Partnerships: EPA, Indian Nations, State, other federal agencies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual Mtg held with participation from 7 federally recognized Indian Nations and EPA management 2. Communications with Indian Nation communities with potential EJ concerns 3. Schedule training: provide EJ info 4. Update Action Item list and database 5. Multi-faceted initiatives, with EPA Regional leads, that have specific outputs & concrete, measurable environmental and human health improvements; leads to environmental and public health results 9. Provide legal support for the Region's Indian programs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase EJ awareness by all stakeholders 2. Partners/ stakeholders are more aware of the EJ challenges of working with disadvantaged and underserved communities 3. Partners/ stakeholders are more aware of EJ issues, as well as of tools & partners to address concerns. 4. Discuss and provide status of issue activities/ issues by sharing database updates. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initiation of discussion of EJ agenda topics 2. Increased coordination to consider partnering with regard to EJ issues and options to address issues. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual Meeting held; agenda reflects EJ discussions, tools and issues. 2. Partnerships developed between entities to discuss EJ matters and options to address concerns. 3. Up to date EJ information/data-base updates shared with Indian Nations 	<p>(1-8) Christine Yost, DEPP (212)637-3564 yost.christine@epa.gov</p> <p>Grant Jonathan DEPP (212)637-3843 jonathan.grant@epa.gov</p> <p>Janice Whitney DEPP (212)637-3790 whitney.janice@epa.gov</p> <p>(9) Nina Dale ORC (212)637-3231 Dale.Nina@epa.gov</p> <p>Frances Zizila ORC (212)637-3135 Zizila.Frances@epa.gov</p>
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St. Regis Mohawk Tribe 2006-2011 Performance Partnership Agreement

The multi-year Performance Partnership Agreement will serve as the primary environmental planning document for the Tribe, and as a work plan for several of its programs. By investing in the use of this innovative management tool, Region 2 and SRMT seek to work collectively in addressing long-term environmental planning via goal setting processes. This effort seeks to ensure the highest degree of environmental quality for the SRMT community. Region 2 continues to build strong partnerships with tribal governments to protect human health and the environment in Indian Country.

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Develop a multi-year performance partnership agreement (PPA) between EPA Region 2 and the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe (SRMT)	The PPA will cover the period 2006-2010. It will serve as the primary environmental planning document for the Tribe, and as a work plan for several of its programs		By investing in the use of this innovative management tool, Region 2 and SRMT seek to work collectively in addressing long-term environmental planning via goal setting processes	Achieve highest degree of environmental quality for the SRMT community	Christine Yost Regional Indian Program Coordinator 212-637-3564 yost.christine@epa.gov

Region 2 Support for Brownfields Job Training Program

The Brownfields Worker Training Program produces a workforce skilled in environmental remediation around Brownfields impacted communities. It provides opportunities for unemployed residents with the skills needed to gain full-time employment in environmental remediation, construction, and Brownfields redevelopment-related work through the awarding of Brownfields job training cooperative agreements to differing communities throughout the United States.

Region 2 will provide assistance to Brownfields Job Training programs through staff involvement along with career exposure workshops for trainees and capacity building/program development support workshops for project coordinators (grantees). Regional support and involvement with the Job Training programs will enhance the programs to ensure success.

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Regional support for Brownfields Job Training	(a) Provide regional assistance to Brownfields Job Training programs through staff involvement along with career exposure workshops for trainees and capacity building/program development support workshops for project coordinators (grantees)			Regional support and involvement with the Job Training programs will enhance the programs to ensure success	(a) Schenine Mitchell Region 2 Brownfields Job Training Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-3283 mitchell.schenine@epa.gov

Activities/ Resources/ /Partners	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Regional support for Brownfields Job Training (cont'd)	(b) Provide counseling to ERRD in reviewing application for brownfields grants. Including a host of legal issues that can arise in connection with the review of grant applications and the awarding of the grants, as well as legal counseling on matters concerning brownfields grants that have already been awarded				(b) Michael Mintzer ORC-NYCSB/NYST (212)637-3168 mintzer.michael@epa.gov <u>y</u> Deborah Schwenk ORC-NJSB/NJST (212)637-3149 schwenk.deborah@epa.gov <u>ov</u>

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>Perform an air quality assessment for the Jamestown Coal Project near Buffalo, NY (using Region 2's Policy and GIS tool) and document the results for public review in Feb 2007 (nothing new on this item)</p> <p>In 2008 an EJ analysis was performed on the air impacts associated with a neighboring community due to the construction of a power plant at Cornell University</p>	<p>Air quality assessment will be incorporated into the record for public review in Feb. 2007</p> <p>Comments will be considered prior to finalizing the permit</p> <p>The EJ analysis revealed a possible community of concern due to income levels of students. EJ analysis was documented and made available for public comments. No adverse or disproportionate impact was indentified</p>	<p>With each permit action, the Region learns how to better address and mitigate adverse effects to nearby communities</p> <p>Cornell supplemented Region 2's GIS tool and policy by enhancing public outreach on their website.</p>	<p>Although not required under PSD, Region 2 is using its discretion to recommend that sources with high levels of PM2.5 to assess compliance with the health based standard</p> <p>The EJ analysis was documented and included in the public record. Public comments were solicited during the draft permit stage</p>	<p>It is anticipated that EPA will finalize the PM2.5 Rule for PSD, thereby requiring a fine particulate analysis to be included in all permit actions. Since the new NAAQS is more strict, many more sources will need to mitigate impacts to communities</p> <p>Permit conditions ensuring compliance are incorporated into the final permit</p>	<p>Annamaria Coulter Air Quality Modeler DEPP-APB/Permitting Section 212-637-4016 coulter.annamaria@epa.gov</p>

<p>(New regulatory requirements): The PM2.5 Implementation Rule for New Source Review and PSD was finalized in July 2008</p>	<p>PSD and Nonattainment Permits must now assess impacts of fine particulate matter, PM2.5 and mitigate any adverse impact</p>	<p>Although Region 2 has been encouraging the assessment of PM2.5 to date, it is now a requirement.</p>	<p>New permit must assess the effects of PM2.5, and ensure compliance with the associated health standards</p>	<p>Air Quality will be improved and adverse respiratory health impacts will be reduced</p>	<p>Annamaria Coulter Air Quality Modeler DEPP-APB/Permitting Section 212-637-4016 coulter.annamaria@epa.gov</p>
<p>An EJ assessment will be performed for the Broadwater LNG terminal in Long Islands Sound and for a modification at the HOVENSA Refinery in St. Croix. (Nothing new on Broadwater, HOVENSA was finalized in 2007)</p> <p>Although not currently required under PSD, Region 2 will use its discretion to recommend that sources with high levels of PM2.5 to assess compliance with health based standards which effect asthma</p>	<p>Assess areas impacted by the Broadwater and HOVENSA facilities in order to ensure that there are no disproportionate or adverse air quality impacts</p> <p>Any additional permit applications will need to ensure compliance with Region 2's EJ Policy</p>	<p>With each permit action, the Region learns how to better address and mitigate adverse effects to nearby communities</p>	<p>Although not required under PSD Region 2 is using its discretion to recommend that sources with high levels of PM2.5 to assess compliance with the health based standard</p>	<p>Following the issuance of the final rule in July 2008, EPA will now require a fine particulate analysis to be included in all permit actions. Since the new NAAQS is stricter, many more sources will need to mitigate impacts to communities</p>	<p>Annamaria Coulter Air Quality Modeler DEPP-APB/Permitting Section 212-637-4016 coulter.annamaria@epa.gov</p>

<p>It is anticipated that PM2.5 PSD Rule will be fully implemented by the end of the year, thus extending the requirement to all sources. By year's end, the Air Programs Branch plans to see at least 4 other EJ analyses in PSD applications. (This final rule became effective on July 2008. New sources will now need to comply with these stricter health standards regarding fine particulate matter. See discussion above following Cornell University.)</p>	<p>By the year end, the Air Programs Branch plans to see at least 4 other EJ analyses in PSD applications</p>	<p>With each permit action, the Region learns how to better address and mitigate adverse effects to nearby communities</p>	<p>Although not required under PSD Region 2 is using its discretion to recommend that sources with high levels of PM2.5 to assess compliance with the health based standard</p>	<p>Following the issuance of the final rule in July 2008, EPA will now require a fine particulate analysis to be included in all permit actions. Since the new NAAQS is stricter,, many more sources will need to mitigate impacts to communities</p>	<p>Annamaria Coulter Air Quality Modeler DEPP-APB/Permitting Section 212-637-4016 coulter.annamaria@epa.gov</p>
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<p>Jamestown has held public outreach sessions. If there is a public request, Region 2 will hold an additional public hearing for Jamestown or any additional PSD permits</p> <p>Permitting section will hold a public comment period and perhaps a public hearing (at the request of the public) for the Broadwater and HOVENSA permits</p> <p>Enhance public outreach in all PSD permit applications</p>	<p>In the case of Jamestown, concerned citizens were identified and will be notified of any permit actions so that they may participate in the process</p> <p>Enhance public outreach by notifying concerned citizens of forthcoming permit activities. Include multi-lingual public announcements when applicable. Hold informal public availability sessions prior o formal public hearing. In addition, encourage facilities to reach out to their communities</p>	<p>Efforts will be made to document the names and addresses of concerned citizens so that they may be notified of any permit action</p>	<p>Pay attention to the concerns so that they may be addressed early in the process</p>	<p>Answer questions from the beginning so that the public involvement process is more efficient</p>	<p>Annamaria Coulter Air Quality Modeler DEPP–APB/Permitting Section 212-637-4016 coulter.annamaria@epa.gov</p>
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Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change**Objective 6: Enhance Science and Research**

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
The regional climate and energy workgroup is pursuing funds from ORD to host a conference on climate change impacts and research needs in 2009	Host a one day conference and invite the EJ community in addition to state environmental agency staff and others	Increased awareness of climate change threats	EJ communities work with local, state and federal agencies on climate change adaptation issues	Communities have increased resilience to climate change threats	Irene Boland OPM-PPEB 212-637-3586 boland.irene@epa.gov

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 2: Clean and Safe drinking water

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
PRASA Watershed Stewardship Program, Phase 2 (EPA, EQB, & DOH). Rio Grande de Loíza and La Plata Watersheds serve as a significant source of drinking water and receive significant effluent from PRASA wastewater and drinking water plants	<p>a) Phosphate Detergent Ban on Household Detergents. New Regulation. Reduce loading from wastewater treatment plants, septic tank failures, sewage pump stations and other sewage collection system by 50%.</p> <p>b) Septic Tanks Regulation: Revise regulation on existent septic tanks and develop regulations for a new septic tanks design & construction</p> <p>c) Septic Tanks Overflow elimination: Connection of Septic Tanks Overflow to PRASA's sewer line in two low income communities (" Vuelta del Dos" and "Los Zayas")</p>	<p>a) Understanding of the effects of Phosphate in the water supply by the general public</p> <p>b) Knowledge of proper septic tanks operation and maintenance</p> <p>c) Understanding of the effects of sewage overflows to the environment by the general public</p>	<p>a) Reduction in the use of Phosphate Detergents.</p> <p>b) Communities start to follow septic tanks regulations</p> <p>c) Community support in connecting their systems to PRASA</p>	<p>a) Avoid lakes eutrophication</p> <p>b) Better raw water quality for drinking water purposes.</p> <p>c) Better raw water quality for drinking water purposes</p>	<p>Evelyn Huertas / CEPD-MPCB 787-977-5852 huertas.evelyn@epa.gov</p>

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Continue to participate in the Year of the Reef Workgroup	Through our partnerships, provide support to develop informational tools (e.g. at least 6 PSAs) on protecting coral reefs in EJ communities in the Carribean	Increased awareness about the threats to coral reefs and the individual actions that one can take to reduce those threats	EJ communities will incorporate the suggestions from the PSAs into their everyday choices	Coral reef degradation is slowed or stopped	Heather Barnhart OPM -PPEB 212-637-4971 barnhart.heather@epa.gov
Outreach to significant noncompliant communities with SDWA requirements	At least 5 community meetings to discuss environmental health risks from non compliance with SDWA requirements	Understanding health risk associated with the lack of proper water treatment	Acceptance from the Community to be connected to PRASA's new drinking water plant	Avoid serious health risk associated with the lack of disinfection	Cristina Maldonado CEPD-MWPB 787-977-5835. maldonado.cristina@epa.gov

Goal 3: Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective: Revitalization of Brownfields and contaminated sites

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Re-establishing the Brownfields Inter-Agency Work Group to provide assistance New York and New Jersey communities	Commit to leverage resources to support environmental restoration and community development in Region 2	Collaborating with other federal, state, and local agencies to provide Region 2 communities with appropriate resources to assist with local environmental restoration and enhance economic development		IAWG collaborative support should significantly enhance the community's revitalization efforts	Philip Clappin Brownfields Project Manager ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-4431 Clappin.philip@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Continue Brownfields Inter-Agency Work Group assistance to the 78 municipalities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	Commit to leverage resources to support environmental restoration and community development in communities of Puerto Rico	Allow selected communities to present projects from their region demonstrating resource needs. IAWG is comprised of approximately 15-20 Federal and Commonwealth agencies who combine resources to support environmental protection and economic social development		IAWG collaborative support should significantly enhance the community's revitalization efforts	Ramon Torres Region 2 Brownfields Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-4309 Torres.ramon@eap.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>(a) Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) support to Region 2 projects</p> <p>(b) Provide Technical assistance includes activities such as QAPP reviews, field sampling, analytical support, etc.</p>	<p>Provide funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfields sites throughout the region</p> <p>(c) Provide counseling to ERRD regarding legal issues that arise in the evaluation, selection and implementation of removal actions and remedial action that will promote the land revitalization goal and/or clean up contamination sites in EJ communities</p>			<p>Work with distressed communities that have environmental justice issues</p>	<p>(a) Ramon Torres Region 2 Brownfields Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212)637-4309 Torres.ramon@epa.gov</p> <p>(b) Patricia Sheridan DESA-HWSB (732)321-6780 Sheridan.patricia@epa.gov</p> <p>(c) Paul Simon ORC (212)6373152 Smon.Paul@epa.gov</p>
<p>Continued support of the Annual Brownfields Community Outreach Initiative for the U.S. Virgin Islands</p>	<p>Conduct Economic Development training for stakeholders in the Virgin Islands</p>	<p>Provide outreach support to communities in the U.S. Virgin Islands</p>		<p>To pass the Voluntary Cleanup Program/Brownfields legislation in the U.S. Virgin Islands</p>	<p>Ramon Torres Region 2 Brownfields Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-4309 Torres.ramon@epa.gov</p>

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Brownfields Assessment, Cleanup and Revolving Loan Grants: These grants will help sustain, clean up, and restore communities and the ecological systems that support them by providing funds to assess and clean up brownfields.</p>	<p>Expected outputs of these grants will include the number of jobs leveraged and other funding leveraged through the economic reuse of properties along with the acres of greenspace created for communities.</p> <p>The region will continue to support current grant efforts identified in previously awarded Brownfield grant agreements</p>	<p><u>Region 2 has received:</u> 110 assessment grants totaling more than \$22 million;</p> <p>10 revolving loan fund grants totaling \$8 million;</p> <p>21 cleanup grants totaling about \$4.2 million.</p>		<p>The anticipated outcomes of these grants are assessments and the cleanup of Brownfield sites. Local expected outputs will be included in each grant agreement</p> <p>Local expected outcomes will be included in each grant agreement</p>	<p>Ramon Torres Region 2 Brownfields Coordinator ERRD-PSB/BFS (212) 637-4309 Torres.ramon@epa.gov</p>

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
	<p><u>Accomplishments:</u> More than 534 properties have been assessed; 3 properties have been cleaned up; more than 3725 jobs have been leveraged; more than \$574 million in cleanup and redevelopment funding has been leveraged; PR has received since the 2001 five grants totaling \$1million. This year Puerto Rico obtained 10. new assessments grants totaling \$2 million.</p>				
<p>Continue to provide oversight and perform split sampling at the Ringwood Mines Site which is located in a low income area where many residents are said to belong to the Ramapo Mountain Tribe of Native Americans.</p>	<p>This assistance will ensure that the contaminated area’s soil sediment and waters are being sampled and analyzed correctly.</p>	<p>Knowledge of what pollutants are present on the site and where they are located.</p>	<p>Proper cleanup and removal of pollutants from the site will occur.</p>	<p>Community will have a significantly reduced exposure to pollutants dumped on the site.</p>	<p>Diane Salkie DESA-HWSB 732-321-4423 Salkie.diane@epa.gov</p>

Goal 3: Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective 1: Preserve Land

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Continue to support integrated solid waste management plan (ISWMP) development and ensure adherence to minimum federal requirements for municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) program implementation in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	<p><u>Puerto Rico:</u> -issue comments to PR SWMA on draft ISWMP, called the Dynamic Itinerary for Infrastructure Projects -meet with PR EQB re. identified MSWLF program regulatory deficiencies</p> <p><u>Virgin Islands:</u> -issue comments to VI WMA on draft ISWMP -issue comments to VI DPNR on MSWLF program authorization application</p>	PR and VI waste management agencies are made aware of EPA recommendations and requirements for ISWMP and MSWLF program implementation, respectively	PR and VI agencies establish plans as public policy, and adopt EPA-approved regulatory changes, which will also include opportunities for public comment	PR and VI agencies implement safe, effective waste management activities that assure protection of public health	<p>Dale Carpenter DEPP-RPB (212) 637-4110 carpenter.dale@epa.gov</p>

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)	
<p>1. Protect Children’s Health, including reducing elevated blood lead levels in Oneida County, NY through:</p> <p>a. education/outreach efforts</p> <p>b. sampling and analyzing for lead in school drinking water</p> <p>c. enforcement and compliance assistance</p>	<p>(a) Distribute guidance on lead in drinking water and on integrated pest management to school districts serving 18,900 children</p> <p>(b) Sample and analyze drinking water outlets for a maximum of 400 samples or 10 elementary schools in Oneida County school districts</p> <p>(c) Conduct RCRA site visits of three Oneida County schools; conduct 25 lead-based paint disclosure inspections of residential housing; conduct 10 inspections to curb</p>	<p>Increased knowledge of methods to reduce or eliminate exposure pathways.</p>	<p>Decrease in concentration of lead in elementary school drinking water fountains.</p> <p>Improve Oneida County school districts’ capacity to develop testing and corrective action programs for lead in drinking water.</p>	<p>Increase "lead safe", and "lead free" housing.</p> <p>Reduce lead poisoning in Oneida County which has a high rate of elevated blood lead levels.</p> <p>Reduce children’s exposures to lead, illegal pesticides, asbestos, and other hazardous materials and chemicals in schools and communities.</p>	<p>(a) & (c): Laura Livingston, DECA-PTSB 732-906-6998 E-mail: Livingston.Laura@epa.gov</p> <p>(b) John Kushwara, DESA-MAB 732-321-6686 E-mail: Kushwara.John@epa.gov</p>

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
	<p>access to illegal pesticides by children and 5 school visits to promote integrated pest management practices;</p> <p>(d) Provide legal support to on enforcement action under RECA or TSCA, as needed</p>				<p>(d) Paul Simon ORC (212)6373152 Simon.Paul@epa.gov</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)	
Meet monthly with the North River Community Environmental Review Board (NRCERB) to address any EJ issues on a timely basis.	Ensure that conditions are such that EJ issues are addressed in such a way that NRCERB would not need to elevate issues to The Regional Administrator level	NRCERB feels empowered to achieve it's mission to realize the EJ mandates for The North River WWTP and Riverside Park	Continued growth in the use of Riverside Park. (10,000 people per day in summer 2008)	Reach a level of satisfaction with the NRCERB such that an EPA liaison will no longer be necessary.	Walter Andrews Chief, DWMIB. 212-637-3880 andrews.walter@epa.gov
State and Local Government Environmental Justice Programs	Provide continued assistance to the EJ Coordinators and other EJ "Point of Contacts" at state/local environmental regulatory agencies, including New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.		Information sharing and collaboration among federal, state, local government agencies with EJ programs will enhance and produce more effective strategies in addressing local community concerns.		Terry Wesley Environmental Justice Coordinator 212-637-5027 Wesley.terry@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Develop a multi-year partnership between EPA Region 2 and high schools in the Edison, NJ area to create a program which:</p> <p>1. increases awareness of environmental issues in disadvantaged areas;</p> <p>2.provides an overview of opportunities within the sciences to make a positive impact on the local community</p>	<p>1.Educate students on the negative impacts of various environmental contaminants</p> <p>2(a). Allow high school seniors to shadow R2 Laboratory staff;</p> <p>2(b). Conduct mock interviews for students in preparation for workforce</p>	<p>Greater understanding of the laboratory analyses which support on-going monitoring efforts in the local community</p>	<p>Increase students' interest in the environmental sciences who might otherwise not be interested in the sciences</p>	<p>Track number of students who successfully complete program</p>	<p>John Bourbon, DESA-LB 732-321-4469 E-mail: Bourbon.john@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)	
Development and approval of Sludge Treatment System (STS) Consent Decree. This decree will include 130 water treatment plants.	130 water treatment plants will have functional STS system that should result in improved compliance with their NPDES permit.	Increase understanding of STS discharges and impacts through the Island.	Compliance with CWA Regulations and Capacity Evaluations for the major water treatment plants in PR.	Reduced settleable solids impact on the waterbodies of Puerto Rico and its uses (fishing, swimming and recreational activities).	Jorge Martínez CEPD-MWPB (787)977-5827 martinez.jorge@epa.gov
Perform compliance assistance activities to improve the quality of data using the TRI-ME Web Tools in Puerto Rico.	25% of the reporting facilities will be using the TRI-ME Web Tool to comply with regulations.	Increase the understanding of the TRI-ME Web Tools to improve the quality of the data.	The amount of people and facility using the TRI-ME Web tool will improve the data collection.	Quality of data will increase and review by EPA will be expedited providing the information earlier to the communities.	Lizette Lugo CEPD-MPCB (787)977-5833 lugo.lizette@epa.gov
Perform 10 compliance assistance site visits to MS4 Municipalities in Puerto Rico.	Municipalities comply with regulations.	Municipalities become aware of new regulations.	Improved Stormwater Management Plans and Regulations within the Municipalities.	Reduced pollutants impacts through stormwater runoffs to the community waterbodies.	Sergio Bosques / CEPD-MPCB. 787-977-5838 bosques.sergio@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Conduct environmental impact analyses for “major” EPA actions that must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (e.g. special appropriation act project (SAAP) grants and NPDES “new source” permits).	90 percent of EPA’s “major” actions complying with NEPA undergo an EJ analysis.	Ensure that public is informed about the proposed project and allow them the opportunity to provide input.	Respond to public concerns on proposed projects and research ways to minimize adverse impacts.	Ensure that “major” actions complying with NEPA do not significantly add environmental burden to those community(s) already disproportionately burdened.	Nikolaus Wirth DEPP-SPMMPB 212-637-3902 wirth.nikolaus@epa.gov
Under the Clean Air Act Section 309 Program, review other federal agency’s projects in their NEPA compliance process.	Review all environmental impact statements (EIS) for inclusion of EJ analysis.	Enter in public record if EJ analysis is lacking for a “major” federal action.			Nikolaus Wirth DEPP-SPMMPB 212-637-3902 wirth.nikolaus@epa.gov

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)	
<p>Meet with Region 2’s EJ coordinator to evaluate progress and see if adjustments need to be made to conform to evolving national/regional EJ goals.</p> <p>Participate in the development of national EJ training materials and guidance. Participate in regional conference calls, and Divisional Meetings to foster communication and ensure optimum evaluations of EJ assessments in the PSD program</p>	<p>See if regional policy needs to be revisited for updates/improvements . Make changes if necessary.</p> <p>Develop national EJ training materials and guidance. Increased assurance of high caliber EJ assessments in the PSD program.</p>	<p>See if regional policy needs to be revisited for updates or improvements</p>	<p>This will assure that Region2 is on right track. Make changes if necessary.</p>	<p>Increased capacity building for implementing a national goal of environmental justice</p>	<p>Annamaria Coulter Air Quality Modeler, Permitting Section, 212-637-4016 coulter.annamaria@epa.gov</p>

<p>Enhance R2's existing EJ application by incorporating the EJ Strategic Enforcement Assessment Tool (EJSEAT) indicators and 18 datasets.</p>	<p>The web-based tool will be accessible to all Region 2 and national EPA staff via the EPA intranet to conduct EJ analysis and EJ national program reviews.</p>	<p>The web based EJ application will allow staff with little knowledge of GIS to perform EJ analyses and conduct EJ reviews of their programs.</p>	<p>An increase in staff EJ awareness and informed EJ program reviews will lead to improved program development. The enhanced tool will help EPA staff to better target, assess, and make decisions in response to EJ issues.</p>	<p>The implementation of EPA programs will include empirical as well as community-based managed data resulting in better decision-making processes that take into account on-the-ground environmental and health impacts and considerations.</p>	<p>Suk-Yee-D Tang 212-637-3592 tang.suk-ye-d@epa.gov</p>
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<p>Assess type of environmental justice training that is needed in Region (basic or program specific training). Enlist support of program office staff for development and delivery of training.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify staff who did not take Region 2's basic environmental justice training course. 2. Refer staff to National Enforcement Training Institute's (NETI) on-line training course titled, "Introduction to Environmental Justice." This course can also serve as a refresher for those who have taken EJ training in the past. 3. Deliver tailored environmental justice courses to support Divisional requests, as needed. 	<p>Increased awareness by EPA Region 2 employees of the policies and procedures used to address environmental justice as measured by pre and post course questionnaire.</p>	<p>Use of environmental justice principles in work conducted by program offices.</p>	<p>Improved programs will continue to meet the needs of EJ communities and respond to emerging EJ issues.</p>	<p>Terry Wesley Environmental Justice Coordinator 212-637-5027 Wesley.terry@epa.gov</p>
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<p>EJ Grant Activities Provide financial assistance to eligible affected local community-based organizations working on or planning to work on projects to address local environmental and/or public health concerns. The EJCPS Cooperative Agreements Program further requires that the recipients use EPA’s Collaborative Problem Solving model to advance their projects.</p> <p><u>Programs:</u> - EJ Small Grants (EJSG)</p> <p>- EJ Collaborative Problem-Solving (EJCPS) Cooperative Agreements</p>	<p>Award, at a minimum, one (1) EJSG in Region 2</p> <p>Assist HQ-Office of Environmental Justice (OEJ) in the awarding of at least one (1) EJ CPS cooperative agreement identified in Region 2. [Note: Regional technical assistance to be provided during post award activities.]</p>			<p>Recipients achieve environmental and/or human health objectives identified in their respective grant proposals and approved project workplans.</p>	<p>Terry Wesley Environmental Justice Coordinator 212-637-5027 Wesley.terry@epa.gov</p> <p>Tasha Frazier Environmental Justice Assistant 212-637-3861 Frazier.tasha@epa.gov</p>
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Cross Cutting Strategies:

Objective: Collaborative problem-solving to address environmental justice issues

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Community involvement outreach to the Ramapo Indian nation impacted by the Ringwood Mines superfund site	Community involvement activities including: public information sessions; disseminating fact sheets; formation of a community advisory groups; one-on-one listening sessions	Greater understanding of the impact of site related contamination on the community.	Minimize community's exposure to site related contamination.		Pat Seppi Community Involvement Coordinator Tel: 212-637-3679 seppi.patricia@epa.gov
Community involvement outreach to residents of DePew, NY impacted by contamination from NL Industries.	Community involvement activities during the removal action including: public press events; fact sheets; door to door outreach	Greater understanding of the impact of site related contamination on the community.	Minimize community's exposure to site related contamination.		Mike Basile Community Involvement Coordinator Tel: 716-551-4410 basile.michael@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
<p>Solicit input from and involve communities in the assessment/ identification of future uses of the Passaic River, its shorelines and adjoining neighborhoods.</p> <p>Solicit input on and involve communities in the contaminated sediment removal project, the development of early action alternatives for cleanup of sediment contamination in the lower eight miles of the Passaic River and in the comprehensive study of the entire lower Passaic and Newark Bay. Solicit input on, as applicable, location of sediment processing/ transfer facilities and confined disposal facility. Provide community with bi- or multilingual information on fish consumption and health issues associated with sediment contamination of the lower Passaic River and Newark Bay.</p>	<p>Commit to leverage resources to support environmental restoration and community development in Newark, Clifton, Paterson, Passaic, Elizabeth and other municipalities in NJ affected by the lower Passaic River Restoration Project. Anticipated leveraged resources include EPA , New Jersey DEP, New Jersey DOT, New Jersey DOH and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</p>	<p>Increased awareness of risks associated with contamination and the process/timeline for potential remedy selection.</p>	<p>Input on potential cleanup alternatives, transportation issues, re-use and future-use decisions.</p> <p>Reduction or elimination of consumption of fish and shellfish from the lower Passaic River and Newark Bay complex.</p>	<p>Collaborative support for remedy selection should significantly enhance the community's revitalization efforts.</p> <p>Increased awareness of risks to human health from contaminated fish and shellfish should significantly reduce exposures, especially among sensitive populations.</p>	<p>Dave Kluesner Community Involvement Coordinator, Lower Passaic River Restoration Project and Newark Bay Study 212-637-3653 kluesner.dave@epa.gov</p>

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term	
		(awareness)	(behavior)	(condition)	
<p>Community involvement outreach to residents of Garfield, NJ. EPA is conducting a removal assessment in Garfield, Bergen County, New Jersey because ground water samples indicate chromium contamination.</p> <p>(Garfield has one of the lowest per capita income levels in Bergen county) www.epa.gov/region02/superfund/npl/garfield/</p>	<p>Community involvement activities including: public information sessions; disseminating fact sheets; door to door outreach to potentially impacted residents; public notices</p>	<p>Greater understanding of the impact of site related contamination on the community.</p>	<p>Minimize community's exposure to site related contamination.</p>	<p></p>	<p>Melissa Dimas Community Involvement Coordinator Tel: 212-637-3679 dimas.melissa@epa.gov</p>

Cross Cutting Strategies:

Objective: External Capacity Building

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Continue outreach to EJ communities on issues relating to sustainability.	Develop at least one new partnership that addresses EJ communities and their needs. Include information on website that is useful to EJ communities. Present to at least one educational and/or EJ community organization.	Increased understanding by EJ communities of sustainability tools and resources available to them.	An increase in the understanding of sustainability will enable EJ communities to begin to improve the health and reduce the environmental impacts of their communities and buildings.	EJ communities will continue to improve the health and reduce the environmental impacts of their communities and buildings.	Rabi Kieber 212-637-4448 Kieber.Rabi@epa.gov
Expand green building outreach to EJ communities through partnerships such as the New York City Green Building Competition.	Provide information about the successes of green buildings and sustainable design in EJ communities.	Increased understanding by EJ communities of green building principles, tools, and resources. Additionally, an increased understanding of why buildings should be constructed and maintained in an environmentally sound way.	An increased demand for green building products.	EJ communities will have more sustainable buildings to live, work, and play in.	Rabi Kieber 212-637-4448 Kieber.Rabi@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Applicable Outcome Measure			Point of Contact
		Short-term (awareness)	Intermediate (behavior)	Long-term (condition)	
Develop tools that can be used by EJ communities to make more sustainable decisions about the built environment.	Produce a Sustainability Handbook for Communities	Increased understanding of how to make EJ communities more sustainable.	EJ communities use the tools and information in the handbook to assess their sustainability, and develop plans to improve.	EJ communities become more sustainable, which enhances health and environmental quality.	Irene Boland 212-637-3586 Boland.irene@epa.gov

