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Region 10 Tribal Newsletter



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March 2022

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Top News

EPA Administrator Speaks at Alaska Forum on the Environment



Administrator Regan

The Alaska Forum on the Environment conference was held virtually last month. It is the largest environmental conference held annually in Alaska, featuring technical sessions and keynote speakers on topics such as climate change, emergency response, solid waste and recycling — with specific sessions for tribes and rural communities.

This year's conference featured a keynote address from EPA Administrator **Michael S. Regan**. Administrator Regan was sworn in as the 16th Administrator of EPA on March 11, 2021. Administrator Regan was joined by Alaska Native elder Patricia Cochran and Alaska Forum executive director Kurt Eilo for a discussion of EPA policies, investments, actions and how they apply to Alaskans. Administrator Regan also announced that the Alaska Forum, Inc. will be the recipient of a Brownfields Job Training Grant and participated in a roundtable discussion on climate change and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

The EPA Region 10 Tribal Trust and Assistance Branch hosted sessions on the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program, a grant program that helps tribes build capacity to manage their own environmental protection programs. To learn more about the Alaska Forum on the Environment, check out the [Alaska Forum](#) website.

Brownfields Job Training Grant Awarded to Alaska Forum

The [Alaska Forum, Inc.](#) will receive \$200,000 in EPA Brownfields grant funding to help train and place students in environmental jobs. Alaska Forum is among 19 organizations selected to receive over \$3 million in grants for job training programs across the country.

The Alaska Forum training program includes 90 hours of environmental skills instruction, including 40-hour HAZWOPER, basic firefighting, home fuel tank inspection, and hazardous materials safety training. Students who complete the program will earn up to five state certifications and 23 federal certifications. Alaska Forum is offering this training to unemployed, underemployed, and low-income minority students across the state.

For more details, read the full [news release](#). To learn more about EPA Brownfields Job Training grants and other Brownfields funding, check out EPA's [Brownfields Job Training \(JT\) Grants](#) website.

Co-Production of Knowledge Project to Collect Landfill Contaminant Information in Alaska



Investigating landfills for contaminant risks has been a long-standing concern by tribes in rural Alaska. To address these concerns, an EPA team is collaborating with communities in a tribally-driven research project as part of EPA's Regional Sustainability and Environmental Sciences Research Program.

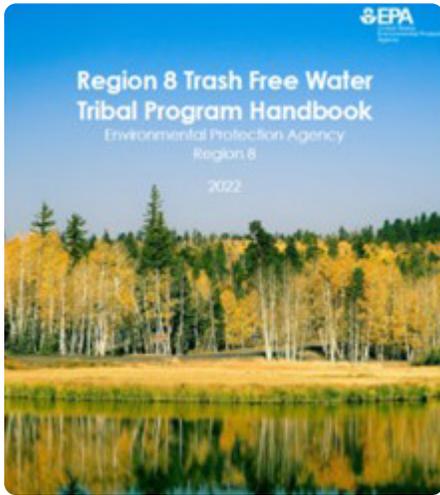
The project builds on an EPA preliminary **Regional Applied Research Effort** project study completed in 2012: [Fate and Effects of Leachate Contamination on Alaska's Tribal Drinking Water Sources](#). The RARE study was the first effort to investigate connections between rural Alaskan landfills and surface water, while applying a community-based participatory research model.

This project, [Assessing the Health Risks from Soil, Sediment, and Water Contamination Related to Disposal Sites Near Alaskan Federally Recognized Tribes](#) will use a co-production of knowledge approach to assess our collective current knowledge, using both tribal and western science to develop conceptual models and environmental sampling. The approach is value-driven and built on the principle that those who are affected by a service are best placed to help design it. Tribal partners provide input at all stages, receive training, and participate in data collection and analysis.

Landfills in rural Alaska often contain mixed wastes including household hazardous waste and increasing amounts of electronic waste such as computers. Few landfills are lined, and permafrost often functions as a liner which prevents contaminants from entering local waters and soils.

As the climate changes, this permafrost liner may be thawing to allow contaminants to move in the environment. The project's environmental sampling will allow better understanding of the impacts of environmental changes such as thawing permafrost on waste management.

We welcome self-nominations to join this project and as we want to build a relationship with tribes as research partners. For more information, contact **Anita Moore-Nall** by email to moorenall.anita@epa.gov and please copy **Michelle Davis** at davis.michelle@epa.gov.



New Trash-Free Waters Tribal Program Handbook

The [Region 8 Trash Free Waters Tribal Program Handbook](#) is designed to assist tribal governments, indigenous communities, and other relevant stakeholders to develop and implement projects that reduce trash in waterways on tribal lands.

The handbook contains basic information on project design, implementation, and funding to serve as a starting point in taking action to reduce escaped trash. Information in the handbook related to project development and funding opportunities may also be helpful to all tribes and communities.

National Radon Action Plan to Eliminate Preventable Lung Cancer Deaths from Radon

Fourteen organizations representing the federal government, states, tribes, industry, and non-profit sectors have announced a new plan to protect public health and reduce the risks of radon, [The National Radon Action Plan \(NRAP\) 2021–2025](#). The NRAP is a public-private partnership led by the EPA and the American Lung Association with a shared goal of preventing 3,500 deaths annually from radon-induced lung cancer.

The plan revolves around actions that will save lives by fixing existing buildings, constructing new buildings with radon-resistant features, and expand the certified, professional radon workforce. It also spotlights addressing radon as a health equity challenge and prioritizes new strategies to reduce radon risk in underserved communities, particularly those of low-income and communities of color.



Radon is a radioactive gas that can seep up from the ground into homes, schools, and other buildings. Since radon is invisible and odorless, dangerous levels can exist indoors without occupants knowing. [Testing](#) is the only way to determine the indoor radon level in a building. To learn more about radon and resources for individuals and families, check out EPA’s [Radon](#) website.

Annual State Indoor Radon Grant Activities Report Features Nez Perce and Alaska Projects

State and tribal radon programs are critical to the agency’s national goal of minimizing and preventing radon-related lung cancer. States and tribes are eligible to receive grant funds from EPA through the [State Indoor Radon Grant](#) Program to help finance risk reduction and outreach activities.

EPA’s Indoor Environments Division recently published its [2021 State Indoor Radon Grant Program Activities Report](#). The report spotlights successful approaches for reducing radon risk, that states and tribes are undertaking. Tribal programs in Region 10 were highlighted for their valuable work raising community awareness of radon risks. *Continued* ⇨

Annual State Indoor Radon Grant Activities Report Features Nez Perce and Alaska Projects

⇒ Continued

The Nez Perce Tribe's Radon Program in Idaho is showcased, particularly their work sharing radon education and resources with the staff and healthcare professionals at the tribe's Nimiipuu Health Clinic.

The Alaska Radon Program and the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals at Northern Arizona University collaborated on a radon education video targeting rural Alaskan communities. In most states radon tests are easy to find and quickly mail to a lab for evaluation, but the additional time it can take to mail a test kit from rural Alaska could invalidate the results. Many communities in Alaska have responded to this challenge by conducting radon testing programs successfully with the support of partners in the state. The video also provides new options for education and increased testing.

Alaska tribes are encouraged to contact the following programs for support in choosing viable test kits and developing a community testing program.

- **Alaska Radon Program Hotline:** Call 800-478-8324 or email Art Nash at alnashjr@alaska.edu
- **Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals:** Email Mansel Nelson at Mansel.Nelson@nau.edu
- **Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium's Air and Healthy Homes Program:** Email Oxenia O'Domin at orodomin@anthc.org

Details about these projects and others are available on EPA's [State Indoor Radon Grants \(SIRG\) Program and Resources](#) website.

Alaska Tribal Air Workgroup Transitions to National Tribal Air Association Workgroup



The Alaska Tribal Air Workgroup has been working for over a decade, originally as a small group of tribal representatives interested in air quality. The group has grown to over 200 invitees over the years, continuing to meet regularly under the leadership of elected [National Tribal Air Association](#) Alaska

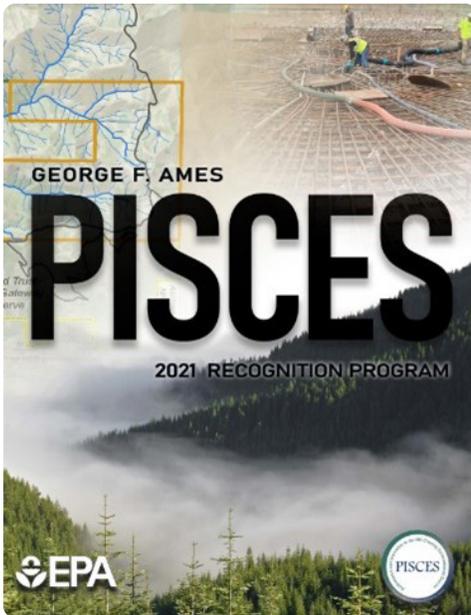
representatives, with logistics support from EPA Region 10, the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, and state partners. The workgroup coordinates on priority air quality and climate change concerns, provides an opportunity for tribes to share with each other, and provides training and presentations on critical air topics.

In 2021, Rose Kalistook with the Association of Village Council Presidents and Shannon Isaacs with the Craig Tribal Association were elected as primary and alternate representatives and established the workgroup as an official NTAA workgroup with approval by the full NTAA Executive Committee. The Alaska Tribal Air Work Group will continue to provide the benefits of additional logistics support, regular news updates, and an opportunity to elevate Alaska Tribal air issues to the national, state and regional level.

[Join the next NTAA Alaska Air Work Group call](#) on **March 30** at 10:00 a.m. Alaska Time. To join the email list for invitations to the bimonthly workgroup meetings, send an email to **Andy Bessler** at andy.bessler@nau.edu.



Nisqually Tribe and Partner Organizations Receive National Award for Innovative Watershed Collaboration



EPA presented the 2021 George F. Ames Performance and Innovation in the SRF Creating Environmental Success (PISCES) Award for Excellence in Community Engagement to the Nisqually Indian Tribe. The tribe created an innovative partnership with funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program to acquire and manage lands to protect the Mashel River, the main tributary to the Nisqually River, near Mt. Rainier in Washington. The project will improve water quality and quantity in the Mashel River watershed, protect surrounding shoreline and timberlands, and benefit steelhead and chinook salmon.

The Nisqually Tribe and its partners, Nisqually Land Trust, Nisqually Community Forest, and Nisqually River Council are using a SRF loan to acquire land for permanent ecological forestry management in the Mashel River watershed. The tribe and its partners are

working collaboratively with the Washington Department of Ecology to purchase and manage properties, pooling their expertise and funding sources. So far, the project has acquired about 4,000 acres managed by the Nisqually Community Forest. The project's watershed-based landscape approach uses a new model by EPA's Office of Research and Development, Visualizing Ecosystems for Land Management Assessment (VELMA), to identify best forest management practices for protecting water quality and restoring degraded stream habitat.

The SRFs are EPA-state Clean Water Act funding partnerships that provide communities with a permanent, independent source of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality and drinking water infrastructure projects. EPA's PISCES program celebrates excellence and innovation demonstrated by Clean Water SRF programs and funding recipients. Learn more about this year's winners in the [2021 PISCES Compendium](#).

Columbia River Water Quality Monitoring Success Story

EPA's [Columbia River Basin Restoration Funding Assistance Program](#) website features past grant recipients and award summaries from the 2020 inaugural round of Clean Water Act Section 123 Columbia River Basin Restoration Program grants. Among these success stories on the website is the *Columbia River Main Stem Fish Tissue and Water Quality Monitoring Framework*.



EPA awarded funding to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, who partnered with the U.S. Geological Survey, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, and Washington Department of Ecology to develop a fish tissue and water quality monitoring framework to track the status and trends of toxics in the Columbia River. To learn about the project's accomplishments and what's next – check out the [success story](#) at <https://go.usa.gov/xzBQj>.

Quileute Tribe Water Quality Monitoring Story Map

Since time immemorial, the Quileute people have lived along what is now Washington's Pacific coast. Today, the Quileute Reservation covers 2,172 acres surrounding the last mile of the Quillayute River before it flows into the Pacific Ocean. Salmon and shellfish are a top priority to monitor and remain essential to the Quileute Tribe's economy and culture.



The Quileute Tribe is gathering and using data on stream sediment, temperature, and dissolved oxygen to answer critical questions and take actions to protect water quality in the Quillayute River. What are the baseline conditions? Are the temperatures putting salmon at risk? Quileute Tribe's monitoring program is described in EPA's new [Quileute Tribe Water Monitoring Program – Story Map](#).

For the Quileute Tribe, data to action is the key to protect, restore, and enhance the current conditions while combating climate change and various land uses. With sediment data, water quantity gages, bug data, and imagery - the Quileute Tribe has the tools to detect trends and act on critical decisions. This project is funded by the EPA [Region 10 Clean Water Act Section 106 Water Quality Tribal Program](#).

To learn more about the Quileute Tribe's water quality monitoring efforts and the story map, check out EPA's [Quileute Tribe Water Monitoring Program](#) website, or call **Nicole Rasmussen** at 360-640-8042 or email nicole.rasmussen@quileutenation.org.

Grant Recipient and Applicant Updates

Using Login.gov



EPA grant recipients and applicants are now **required** to use the Login.gov website in order to sign in to [Grants.gov](#) accounts. This new requirement will improve user security and help comply with Executive Order 14028, [Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity](#).

[Login.gov](#) is a free, secure, sign in service used by the public to sign in to participating federal government systems. Participants can use the same user name and password to access any agency that partners with Login.gov. This streamlines processes and eliminates the need to remember multiple user names and passwords. The System for Award Management, SAM.gov, has used Login.gov since June 2018.

The [Grants.gov](#) website includes instructions for how to link your Login.gov account to your Grants.gov account. Details on the required use of Login.gov are available on EPA's [Required Use of Login.gov to Sign in to Grants.gov](#) website.

DUNS/UEI Transition

EPA began the government-wide transition from using DUNS as a **Unique Entity Identifier** created in SAM.gov. As explained in the U.S. General Services Administration's [Unique Entity Identifier Update](#), beginning in April 2022, DUNS numbers will no longer be used as a UEI and only the SAM.gov created UEI will be accepted. In the coming weeks, EPA will begin using UEI compatible grant application packages. When using a UEI compatible grant application package, applicants must use their SAM.gov generated UEI.

Details about this transition are available on EPA's [Status of EPA Implementation of Government-wide DUNS/UEI Transition](#) and on the [SAM.gov DUNS to Unique Entity ID \(SAM\) Transition](#) website.

If you have questions about either of these Recipient/Applicant Information Notices, you can either send an email to EPA_Grants_Info@epa.gov or contact your [project officer](#).

RTOC



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The Region 10 Regional Tribal Operations Committee is a partnership between EPA and elected tribal representatives to further tribal environmental objectives at the regional level, serve as a liaison between the EPA and tribes regarding information exchange, and assist the National Tribal Operations Committee.

Summary of Town Hall Meetings with Region 10 Tribes

The Region 10 RTOC conducted several Town Hall meetings with tribes in EPA's Region 10. The RTOC is grateful to the individuals who attended for providing insight on their priorities and environmental concerns across this vast region. These priorities will help guide RTOC meeting agendas. As always, the RTOC welcomes continued and ongoing input from our tribes. If you have priorities to add, or wish to support any, email or call any RTOC representative or the RTOC Executive Director. To see meeting summaries, please visit the [Region 10 RTOC](#) website.

Stay Engaged with RTOC

- [Follow us on Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#) for the most up to date news and opportunities.
- If you wish to attend or add an item to a monthly meeting agenda, or if you have questions, comments, or suggestions for how RTOC can better serve your community — please contact the [RTOC representative for your area](#).

CONTACT: **Randi Madison**, RTOC Administrator • randi@region10rto4c.net

Tribal Consultation

A full list of consultation opportunities is available in [EPA's Tribal Consultation Opportunities Tracking System](#)

Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category

END DATE: **March 29.**

EPA is initiating consultation and coordination with federally recognized tribes on Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category (the Steam Electric ELG). The Steam Electric ELG regulations cover wastewater discharges from power plants.

The current rulemaking specifically focusses on wastewaters generated by coal-fired power plants. These limitations on the discharge of pollutants will subsequently be incorporated into National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits, potentially reducing pollutant discharges into waters of the United States.

On July 26, 2021, EPA announced its decision to undertake a rulemaking in which the Agency will determine whether more stringent limitations and standards for coal-fired power plants

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Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category

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are appropriate and consistent with the technology-forcing statutory scheme and the goals of the Clean Water Act. Additional information on the Steam Electric ELG can be found on EPA's [Steam Electric Power Generating Effluent Guidelines](#) website.

CONTACT: **Richard Benware** • 202-566-1369 • benware.richard@epa.gov

National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

END DATE: **April 16.**

EPA is initiating consultation and coordination with federally recognized tribes to obtain input on the Agency's forthcoming proposed **National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR)** for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), including perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), in accordance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and other applicable statutes. EPA is developing a proposed PFAS NPDWR to improve public health protection by reducing drinking water exposure for PFOA, PFOS, and potentially other PFAS.

PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals that have been manufactured and used by many different types of industries since the 1940s. Current scientific research indicates that exposure to PFAS chemicals at certain levels may result in adverse health effects, including prenatal and postnatal development, cancer, liver effects, immune effects, and other effects (e.g., cholesterol changes).

Details about this opportunity are available on EPA's [Tribal Consultation Promotion Page](#). Additional background information can be found on EPA's [Safe Drinking Water Act Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances \(PFAS\)](#) website.

EPA plans to hold a tribal webinar to provide background information and answer questions. There will also be time for tribal representatives to provide input to the agency during the meeting. [Register](#) for the webinar on **March 8** at 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time.

CONTACT: **Ashley Greene** • 202-566-1738 • [greene.ashley@epa.gov](mailto:green.ashley@epa.gov)

Proposed Revisions to the Drinking Water Infrastructure Grant Tribal Set-Aside Allocation Formula

END DATE: **May 2.**

EPA is initiating consultation and coordination with federally recognized tribes to inform potential revisions to the Drinking Water Infrastructure Grant Tribal Set-Aside (DWIG-TSA) allocation formula. The allocation formula is used to determine how DWIG-TSA funds are distributed among the EPA's Regions with federally recognized tribes. These funds are then distributed to eligible tribal drinking water infrastructure projects within each Region.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests an unprecedented nationwide total of \$50 billion investment to address disproportionate environmental burdens in historically underserved communities across the country. EPA is reviewing the DWIG-TSA allocation formula to ensure that there is an equitable distribution of funds to areas of greatest drinking water infrastructure needs, taking into consideration new data sources and the institutional knowledge gained in the over two decades since the DWIG-TSA program's inception.

Proposed Revisions to the Drinking Water Infrastructure Grant Tribal Set-Aside Allocation Formula

⇒ *Continued*

Details about this opportunity are available on EPA's [Tribal Consultation Promotion Page](#).

EPA plans to hold a tribal webinar and listening session. [Register](#) for the webinar on **March 10** at 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time.

CONTACT: **Deborah Vacs Renwick** • 202-564-5248 • vacsrenwick.deborah@epa.gov

Grants

Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring for Communities

APPLICATIONS DUE: **March 25.**

EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards is soliciting applications from eligible entities to conduct ambient air monitoring of pollutants of greatest concern in communities with environmental and health outcome disparities stemming from pollution and the COVID-19 pandemic.

EPA will award funds to support community and local efforts to monitor their own air quality and to promote air quality monitoring partnerships between communities and tribal, state, and local governments. The grants will be focused on collecting information that addresses air pollution problems identified by communities and effective partnerships.

EPA anticipates awarding a total of 50-70 grants or cooperative agreements. Approximately \$2 million of the total amount will be awarded to tribal governments under a tribal government set-aside, and approximately \$2 million will be awarded to eligible community-based organizations under a community-based organization set-aside. Details are available on EPA's [Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring Funding under the ARP](#) website.

Drivers and Environmental Impacts of Energy Transitions in Underserved Communities

APPLICATIONS DUE: **April 28.**

EPA, as part of its **Science to Achieve Results** program, is seeking applications proposing community-engaged research that will address the drivers and environmental impacts of energy transitions in underserved communities.

Rapid large-scale transformations of energy and transportation systems to low-carbon, renewable, and energy efficient sources and technologies are essential to avoiding the most severe impacts of climate change. These energy transitions provide challenges and opportunities to improve environmental and public health in ways that also reduce the inequities prevalent in the current energy and transportation systems, such as the disproportionate impact of environmental hazards on minority and low-income populations.

Public and private nonprofit institutions/organizations, public and private institutions of higher education, and hospitals located in the U.S. and its territories or possessions; state and local governments; federally recognized tribal governments; and U.S. territories or possessions are eligible to apply.

It is anticipated that a total of approximately \$10 million will be awarded. EPA anticipates funding approximately 11 (6 regular and 5 early career) awards. Details are available on EPA's [Research Grants](#) website.

Two Pollution Prevention Grants

Pollution Prevention Grant Program (EPA-HQ-OPPT-2022-001)

APPLICATIONS DUE: **April 11.**

EPA is announcing a grant competition to fund two-year Pollution Prevention assistance agreements for projects that provide technical assistance (e.g., information, training, tools) to businesses to help them develop and adopt source reduction practices - also known as “pollution prevention” or “P2”. P2 means reducing or eliminating pollutants from entering any waste stream or otherwise being released into the environment prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal.

Eligible entities include states, state entities (colleges and universities recognized as instrumentalities of the state), the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the U.S., and federally recognized tribes and intertribal consortia.

EPA anticipates issuing up to 20 awards. Individual grant awards could be up to \$800,000 for the two-year funding period or \$400,000 funded per year. Cost share/match requirement is fifty percent. Federally recognized tribes and intertribal consortia that receive a P2 grant award and place the approved workplan into a performance partnership agreement will have their cost share/match requirement reduced from fifty percent to zero.

Note that there is a special **National Emphasis Area** for Tribes as part of this opportunity. NEA #6: Supporting Pollution Prevention in Indian Country, available only to federally recognized tribes and intertribal consortia to carry out P2 technical assistance and projects with businesses in Indian country.

Details about P2 grant opportunities are available on EPA’s [Grant Programs for Pollution Prevention](#) website or on [Grants.gov](#) under EPA-HQ-OPPT-2022-001.

Pollution Prevention Grant Program Funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (EPA-I-OCSPP-OPPT-FY2022-001)

APPLICATIONS DUE: **April 11.**

Eligible entities include states, state entities (colleges and universities recognized as instrumentalities of the state), the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the U.S., and federally recognized tribes and intertribal consortia.

Through funds provided by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, EPA anticipates awarding approximately \$13.9 million in total federal pollution prevention grant funding to support up to 50, two-year P2 grant agreements. Grants will be fully funded at the initial award with a maximum individual award ceiling of \$350,000. There is no cost share/match requirement. Assistance agreements are ineligible for inclusion into performance partnership grant agreements.

Note that there is a special **National Emphasis Area** for Tribes as part of this opportunity. NEA #6: Supporting Pollution Prevention in Indian Country, available only to federally recognized tribes and intertribal consortia to carry out P2 technical assistance and projects with businesses in Indian country.

Details about these P2 grant opportunities are available on EPA’s [Grant Programs for Pollution Prevention](#) website or on [Grants.gov](#) under EPA-I-OCSPP-OPPT-FY2022-001.

See next page for information on webinar for these grants ⇨

Webinar for two Pollution Prevention Grants

⇒ Continued

A P2 grants webinar for tribal applicants will be held **March 10** at 10:30 a.m. Pacific Time. Register on the EPA [P2 Grants for Tribes Webinar Registration](#) website.

CONTACT: **Kat Compton** • Compton.kathleen@epa.gov.

Training & Technical Assistance

Training opportunities in this newsletter are either hosted, funded, or sponsored in collaboration with EPA. Any links to websites outside of EPA are provided for additional information that may be useful or interesting to our readers. EPA can neither attest to the accuracy of these third-party sites nor endorse any nongovernment websites, companies or applications.

Landfill Equipment O&M Training

March 23, Virtual

This Zender Environmental Health & Research Group training focuses on small landfill equipment such as bobcats, balers, glass crushers, and other recycling equipment. It will train operators on how to keep a piece of equipment running for 30 years to increase program sustainability and maintain the equipment workspace, facility, and ensure proper storage. Details and registration are available on the [Zender Environmental](#) website.

CONTACT: **April McCoy** • 907-277-2111 • amccoy@zendergroup.org

7 Generations Training

April 26-29, Virtual

Communities in rural Alaska are faced with many unique and complex environmental issues. The 7 Generations training provided by the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium is an interactive workshop that introduces participants to a community-based approach for developing local environmental plans. The training also introduces the basics of common environmental issues that can affect health such as drinking water, wastewater, solid waste, fuel storage, air, energy and climate, etc. Details are available on ANTHC's [Capacity & Training](#) website.

Tribal Pesticide Inspector Residential Training: Tribal Risk Assessments, Pollinator Protection, and Worker Protection Standards

May 17-19, Tulsa, OK

The Tribal Risk Assessments, Pollinator Protection, and Worker Protection Standards, Pesticide Inspector Residential Training (PIRT) is hosted by the Muscogee Creek Nation, Office of Environmental Services in conjunction with EPA.

The course will focus on current tribal pesticide use concerns like pesticide risk assessment, pollinator protection, and WPS. The training will also include sessions designed to help with label interpretation, direct implementation and pesticide program development, as well as updates from EPA and a field trip to a local tribal butterfly farm.

Continued ⇒

Tribal Pesticide Inspector Residential Training: Tribal Risk Assessments, Pollinator Protection, and Worker Protection Standards

⇒ Continued

Attendees should come away from this course with a greater understanding of a variety of different pesticide related issues concerning Indian Country.

This program is fully funded for selected tribes, states, and territories through a grant provided by EPA. Airfare and lodging expenditures, and group meals will be paid directly by the Muscogee Creek Nation, Office of Environmental Services. Supervisors must complete the [Tribal PIRT 2022 nomination form](#) for their inspector. Preference for attendance will go to tribes with EPA cooperative agreements, followed by tribes without EPA cooperative agreements, followed by states/territories. All applicants will be notified if they have been accepted by March 30.

CONTACT: James Jackson • 918-549-2588 • jajackson@muscogeenation.com.

Calendar of Events

March

- 8 **Tribal Webinar on Development of Proposed PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation.** 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time
<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/national-tribal-webinar-on-development-of-proposed-pfas-npdwr-tickets-250368217077>
- 9 **EJScreen 2.0 Training Webinar.** 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time
<https://usepa.zoomgov.com/j/1611366191>
- 9 **Emergency Response Research Webinar: COVID-19 Real World Sampling.** 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time
<https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response-research/webinar-series>
- 9 **ANTHC GAP Networking Webinar.** 1:00 p.m. Alaska Time
<https://anthc.org/what-we-do/community-environment-and-health/tribal-capacity-and-training>
- 10 **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding in EPA Brownfield Grants: Multipurpose, Assessment, and Cleanup Grant Listening Session.** 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time • <https://usepa.zoomgov.com/j/1610792570>
- 10 **EPA Pollution Prevention Grants for Tribes Webinar.** 10:30 a.m. Pacific Time
https://www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_9nC3V7leT_aTXE4kTWtjEQ

Continued ⇒

Calendar of Events

March ⇒ Continued

- 10** Tribal Informational Webinar and Listening Session #2: Repeat: Potential Revisions to the DWIG-TSA Regional Allocation Formula. 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time
<https://www.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJltc--vqDsiHmlv2Gr5FeSVXBzjMR9-exE>
- 11** Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding in EPA Brownfield Grants: Revolving Loan Fund Grant Listening Session. 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time
<https://usepa.zoomgov.com/j/1604426220>
- 15** National Environmental Justice Community Engagement Call.
11:00 a.m. Pacific Time • <https://bit.ly/3hLrBmV>
- 15** LEO Network Alaska Webinar. 2:00 p.m. Alaska Time • <https://bit.ly/3MtYMtc>
- 23** Advancing Considerations of Traditional Knowledge into Federal Decision Making.
11:30 a.m. Pacific Time
https://usepa.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_Pr8NnTJ0QhSwWHAf74glmA
- 23** Landfill Equipment O&M Training
<https://zendergroup.org/what-we-do/training>
- 30** Alaska Tribal Air Workgroup Meeting. 10:00 a.m. Alaska Time
<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/827808797>

April

- 5** Public Meetings on Environmental Justice Considerations Related to Drinking Water Regulation for PFAS. 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time • <https://bit.ly/3CjZa9d>
- 13** ANTHC GAP Networking Webinar. 1:00 p.m. Alaska Time • <https://bit.ly/3zeOAxt>
- 26-28** Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference • <https://salishseaconference.com/>
- 26-29** 7 Generations Training • <https://bit.ly/3zeOAxt>

May

- 2-4** National Tribal Forum on Air Quality
http://www7.nau.edu/itep/main/Conferences/confr_ntf
- 17-19** Tribal Pesticide Inspector Residential Training: Tribal Risk Assessments, Pollinator Protection, and Worker Protection Standards. Tulsa, OK
<https://go.usa.gov/xzBkk>

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Region 10 Tribal Newsletter

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Region 10 Tribal Program

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Seattle, WA 98101-3144

Got News?

Got News? Please send submission ideas to
R10TribalNewsletter@epa.gov

For Tribal Solid and Hazardous Waste Technical Assistance

ALASKA: **Jim Penor** • 907-500-4963

IDAHO, OREGON, WASHINGTON:
Rick McMonagle • 503-326-6363

Helpful Links

R10 Tribal Programs:
<http://go.usa.gov/xkdMv>

Smoke Communications and burn bans on
NW Reservations under Federal Air Rules
for Reservations (FARR)
<https://bit.ly/EPA-FARR>

EPA on Facebook:
<https://www.facebook.com/EPARegion10>

Follow us @EPAnorthwest on Twitter!
<https://twitter.com/EPAnorthwest>

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Report Spills and Violations

In the event of an oil spill, release of hazardous materials, or accident that may lead to an immediate threat to human health or the environment, please call **911**. Then, report it to EPA's **National Response Center** by calling **1-800-424-8802**.

To report a possible environmental violation, submit information online to the EPA at <https://echo.epa.gov/report-environmental-violations>.

