

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ACTION PLAN FOR FISCAL YEARS 2006 - 2007

Prepared by EPA New England's Environmental Justice Council

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EPA New England Environmental Justice Action Plan Fiscal Years 2006-2007

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| Goal 1: Clean Air and Global Climate Change | | | |
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| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
| Objective 1: Reduction in number of a | asthma attacks | | |
| (a) Annually fund (with Office of Radiation and Indoor Air) asthma projects under the Healthy Communities Grant Program. (b)Support Asthma Regional Coordinating Council. (c)Work with selected communities on innovative asthma reduction activities which improve: asthma management/care; infrastructure among stakeholders and provide better asthma surveillance data. | (a) Increased awareness and better understanding of proper asthma management /care. (b) Increased advocacy among target audiences as well as more effective collaborations between target audiences and stakeholders. (c) Timely asthma interventions based on assessment of surveillance data. | Trend data measuring reductions over a period of several years in the incidence of asthma related absences (or increase in days present), unscheduled visits to the school nurses or emergency room. This depends heavily on availability of data from sources outside of EPA. | R. Julien, M. Smuts and N. Conlon |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|---|--|---|--------------|
| Objective 2: Reduce exposure to air to | oxics | | |
| Work with community groups, schools, transit agencies and shuttle bus companies operating in potential environmental justice areas of concern to promote strong anti-idling programs, diesel retrofits and the use of cleaner diesel fuels, including ultra-low sulfur diesel and biodiesel fuel. Distribute materials about the environmental and public health problems from diesel related air pollution and the strategies to reduce these emissions, including idle reduction, retrofits and cleaner fuels. Work with stakeholders to develop community based programs to reduce diesel emissions. | Increased awareness and usage of retrofitted equipment and alternative fuel vehicles. | Reduced diesel emissions in urban areas and potential EJ areas of concern (lbs of particulate pollution reduced). | L. Edmondson |
| As resources allow, continue development and enforcement of anti-idling requirements and diesel vehicle testing programs. New enforcement actions related to anti- idling and Supplemental Environmental Projects for retrofits of diesel vehicles. | (a) Number of compliance actions taken as a result of inspections and enforcement.(b) On-road diesel testing results. | Reduced diesel emissions from vehicles and equipment in urban areas and potential EJ areas of concern. Measures include number of inspections and enforcement actions. | S. Rapp |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|--|--|--|--------------|
| Utilize the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) to implement outdoor and indoor air toxics reduction strategies in New Haven, Conn., Lawrence, Mass., the North Shore of Massachusetts, Maine and selected other New England communities. | (a) Prioritization of indoor and outdoor air toxics reduction strategies in these communities through an analysis of the NATA risk exposure assessment and other available air toxics data. (b) Risk reduction communication through education on the NATA in selected New England communities. | Reduction in transportation-related toxic emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, products of benzene, etc.), indoor air emissions, and stationary and area source emissions. | S. Lancey |
| Insure that the redesign of the fine particle (less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter or PM2.5) air monitoring adequately measures air quality in critical urban areas such as New Haven, Conn., and Boston, Springfield and Lawrence, Mass. | Air quality data for PM2.5 being reported to AIRNow website and/or being entered into the Air Quality System. | Number of days the general public is notified of unhealthy air quality as a surrogate for their ability to better protect their own respiratory health based on the delivery of accurate and timely information | N. Beloin |
| Continue working with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection to conduct air toxic measurements at the New Haven Criscuolo Park site. | Air quality data for selected air toxics (TBD) being entered into the Air Quality System. | More accurate characterization of air toxics risk, leading to a better understanding for implementing risk communication and reduction strategies in this areas (after several years of data collection). | N. Beloin |
| Improve air toxics risk characterization in New Haven, Conn., Greater Lawrence, Mass., Maine and the North Shore of Massachusetts. | Improved emission inventories, toxicity weighted emissions, mapping, monitoring and computer modeling or develop risk reduction strategies in Merrimack Valley, New Haven, Conn., Maine, and the North Shore of Massachusetts. | More accurate characterization of air toxics risk, leading to a better understanding for implementing risk communication and reduction strategies in these areas. | S. Lancey |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|--|---|---|--------------|
| Train school teams to implement EPA's Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program through grantee and state training opportunities to prevent and solve indoor air quality problems in school buildings. | Number of schools implementing EPA's Tools for Schools Program. | Reduction of incidence of child asthma due to environmental triggers in schools using reports of visits to school nurses. | E. Benoit |
| Continue working with tribes to determine the relationship between air deposition and tribal sustenance foods. | (a) Provide funding to tribes to perform fish consumption surveys and fish tissue testing. (b) Tribes issue fish advisories and educate tribal communities on the risk involved with the substantial consumption of sustenance foods. | Greater awareness and reduced consumption of risky foods. | I. McDonnell |
| Continue supporting tribal ozone and other air monitoring at four tribal air monitoring sites in Maine and Massachusetts. | Air quality data for ozone and other air pollutants being reported to AIRNow website and being entered into the Air Quality System. Assessment of air quality concentrations at four locations in Indian Country and greater collaboration with tribes on air monitoring. | Number of days tribal members are notified of unhealthy air quality as a surrogate for their ability to better protect their own respiratory health based on the delivery of accurate and timely information | N. Beloin |
| Issue air quality alerts and press releases when unhealthy levels of ground-level ozone and fine particles occur, or are predicted to occur, in New England. | Increased public awareness of unhealthy air quality days | More individuals take appropriate health precautions. Measures include the number of alerts and releases issued and the number of participants registered to receive alerts. | A. Arnold |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|--|--|--|--------------|
| Continue enforcement of the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards for paper and web coaters and gasoline distribution facilities. | (a) Number of MACT inspections taken at paper and web coaters and gasoline distribution facilities in potential EJ areas of concern. (b) Number of new MACT formal enforcement actions related to paper and web coaters and gasoline distribution facilities in potential EJ areas of concern. (c) Identification of non-notifying facilities. | (a) Pounds of pollution reduced in potential EJ areas of concern as a result of new MACT enforcement cases at paper and web coaters and gasoline distribution facilities. (b) Protection of population located within 1/4 mile of facilities inspected. | S. Rapp |

| Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------|
| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
| Objective 1: Safe fish/shellfish | | | 1 |
| Target storm water controls draining to areas where shellfish and swimming use are a concern in potential EJ areas of concern. | (a) Number of Municipal Separate Storm-water Sewer Systems (MS4) communities implementing storm water pollution prevention programs (with best management practices targeting bacteria and pathogens, if possible) – approx. 350 in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. (b) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System individual and general storm water permits for large (2) and small (approx. 350) MS4s. | (a) Reduction in the number of beach closures over several years. (b) Reduction in the number of days shellfishing is prohibited due to high bacteria levels. (c) Increase in the number or area of available shellfish beds. | D. Webster |
| Issue environmentally significant National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, ensuring community input from potential EJ areas of concern is sought, where appropriate. | (a) Number of NPDES permits issued affecting potential EJ areas of concern. (b) Number of community comments concerning water quality issues affecting poor, rural or minority communities. | Number of unique culturally relevant concerns addresses in the development of NPDES permits, and improvement of water quality in potential EJ areas of concern. | R. Janson |
| Objective 2: Clean and safe drinking water | | | |
| Develop and distribute Private Well Initiative outreach material. | Private well owners regularly test their drinking water. | Reduction in drinking water threats to public health from contaminated well water. | J. Downing |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|---|---|--|--------------|
| Target storm water controls in areas that drain to surface waters, some of which are used for drinking water in potential EJ areas of concern. | (a) Number of Municipal Separate Storm-water Sewer Systems communities implementing storm water management plans (with best management practices targeting bacteria and pathogens). (b) Number of storm water Phase I industrial facilities implementing storm water pollution prevention plans. | Number of potential EJ areas of concern within the baseline of previously targeted areas, which was determined by surface water maps and greatest potential threats from pathogens and bacteria. | T. Lavery |
| Detection and elimination of illicit discharges to surface waters in and upstream of potential EJ areas of concern, some of the waters are used for drinking water. | (a) Number of illicit discharge identified and eliminated.(b) Number of information requests and inspections. | Number of potential EJ areas of concern within the baseline of previously targeted areas, which was determined by inspection of illicit discharged. These actions will promote the protection of public health, aquatic life and recreational waters. | T. Borci |
| Support projects to address lead in drinking water in potential EJ areas of concern, including ongoing support of sampling and education project directed at Massachusetts day care providers and flushing study of multi-family dwellings. | (a) Number of daycare providers reached through educational outreach.(b) Completion of flushing study. | Number of children potentially benefitting from reduced risk and body burden from lead in drinking water. | E. Kwong |

Activity

Require elimination of combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) in areas that drain to waters used for drinking and recreation in potential EJ areas of concern.

Output

(a) Number of communities with long term control plans for CSOs.
(b) Number of communities implementing Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance Programs plans to reduce SSOs.
(c) Number of communities.
undergoing sewer separation.
(d) Volume of overflows reduced.

Outcome

Number of potential EJ areas of concern potentially benefitting from protection of waters used for drinking water, aquatic life and/or recreation. This measurement would be taken after the overall universe of activities were developed.

Lead Contact

CSOs: G. Harding SSOs: M. Fedak

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| Goal 3: Land Preservation and Restoration | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------|
| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
| Give priority to adoption/authorization of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Expanded Public Participation Rule. | Number of states authorized for this rule. | The requirements of this rule facilitate public outreach in potential EJ areas of concern. | E. Waterman |
| Work with states to ensure community input in potential EJ areas of concern is sought during facility permitting. | Number of permit actions affecting potential EJ areas of concern that include EJ outreach. | Consideration of unique EJ concerns in development of permits in potential EJ areas of concern. Amount of waste/material properly managed at permitted facilities in potential EJ areas of concern. | E. Waterman |
| Consider EJ as a factor after targeting Underground Storage Tank inspections and follow-up. | Number of EPA inspections performed in potential EJ areas of concern. | Identification of environmental/public health threats in potential EJ areas of concern requiring follow-up. | B. Torrey |
| Expedited settlement agreements concluded in potential EJ areas of concern. | Number of field citations concluded at sites in potential EJ areas of concern. | Mitigation of environmental/public health threats in potential EJ areas of concern. | B. Torrey |
| Consider EJ as a factor after targeting Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure and Facility Response Plan inspections and follow-up. | Number of inspections performed at sites in or impacting potential EJ areas of concern. | Identification and correction of improper oil storage that could pose a threat public health or the environment in or impacting potential EJ areas of concern. | A. Johnson |
| Consider EJ as a factor after targeting Superfund removal assessments. | Number of removal close-out memos in or impacting potential EJ areas of concern. | Identification of sites that require Removal Actions to reduce threats to public health or the environment in or impacting potential EJ areas of concern. | A. Johnson |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
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| Perform removal actions in potential EJ areas of concern. | Number of removal actions in or impacting potential EJ areas of concern. | Pounds or gallons of hazardous materials stabilized, treated, or removed in potential EJ areas of concern. | A. Johnson |
| Continue Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Action (RCRA CA) activities at high priority facilities in potential EJ areas of concern. | Number of RCRA CA high priority sites in or impacting potential EJ areas of concern with work completed or underway. | Attainment of environmental indicators, measure the number of sites and acres that are safe in their current use, safe for potential future uses and, if applicable, ready for re- use. | M. Hoagland |
| Continue Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act National Priority List (NPL) site activities in potential EJ areas of concern. | Number of NPL sites in potential EJ areas of concern with work underway or completed. | Number of NPL sites in potential EJ areas of concern that attain environmental indicators and/or construction completions. Amount of waste properly managed (treated, disposed, capped, etc.) at NPL sites in potential EJ areas of concern. Acres of land ready for reuse at NPL sites in potential EJ areas of concern. | L. Brill |

| Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
| Cross-office Program Work | | | |
| Objective 1: Reducing elevated blood | lead levels | | |
| Continue initiative to end childhood lead poisoning in the City of Boston by 2008. | Annual decrease each year in number of lead poisoned children in City of Boston. | Eliminate childhood lead poisoning in the City of Boston by 2008. | K. Rea |
| Support State Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Lead Programs to service remaining vulnerable populations at risk. | (a) Number of trained and licensed abatement workers. (b) Number of enforcement cases of TSCA and other federal lead regulations. (c) Number and value of Supplemental Environmental Projects related to enforcement activities. | (a) Reduction of children's exposure to lead. Measured by number of units or square feet abated and number of cases of children with elevated blood lead levels. (b) Exposure to lead reduced as a result of enforcement activity in potential EJ areas of concern. (c) Number and value of Supplemental Environmental Projects related to enforcement activities. | J. Bryson and D. Brown |
| Promote Lead Poisoning Prevention in potential environmental justice areas of concern and sensitive populations throughout New England (education/outreach efforts, compliance assistance, and coalitions/partnerships). | (a) Number of coalitions and partnerships. (b) Number of products. (c) Number of workshops. (d) Number of mailings. | Reduction of children's exposure to lead in school, at homes, and outdoors and increased understanding of assistance and pollution prevention activities. Measured by number of cases of children with elevated blood lead levels. And pollution reduced as a result of enforcement activity in potential environmental justice areas of concern. | K. Rea, J. Bryson and D. Brown |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Follow Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxics strategy for mercury and lead, targeting outreach to urban communities and communities practicing ritualistic uses with mercury. | (a) Priority education and outreach initiative within target area CBO's (b) Development of culturally appropriate outreach materials (c) Number of community-based organizations, health care providers and local government organizations in affected communities receiving pertinent information. | Reduction in sales and use of mercury for ritualistic use. (Requires cooperative approach with CBO's, store owners, local health care providers and residents) Reduction in % of lead poisoned children throughout NE states. | J. Weiss, K. Rea and D. Brown |
| Objective 2: Collaborative problem-s | olving to address environmental justice | issues | |
| [NEW] Based on the recommendations from the Science of Environmental Justice Conference, work with the Office of Research and Development (ORD) to determine and implement an appropriate community-based demonstration project in the region. | (a) Project selected. (b) Project funded and implemented. (c) Project marketed to other EPA offices, regions and communities. | (a) Improved community and EPA capacity to assess and address local environmental health concerns. Measured by the project results. (b) Increased community-based participatory research efforts among the regions, ORD and other EPA offices. Measured by the number of community-based research efforts that result from this demonstration. | R. Hillger |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| [NEW] Work with the Office of Ecosystem Protection to insure meaningful participation of community groups and residents of potential environmental justice areas of concern living near rivers in the Urban Rivers Conference during 2006 | (a) Urban Rivers conference held.(b) Number or percentage of attendees living near rivers. | (a) Increased involvement of local groups and residents in watershed improvement activities along the river. (b) Increased awareness and use of information provided at the conference measured by the type of new activities and initiatives undertaken by watershed groups for watershed improvement and coalition development. | L. Hamijian and T. Garrigan |
| [NEW] Work with the Office of Site Remediation and Restoration and the Dorchester Bay Economic Development Corporation to organize a tour of proposed redevelopment area in Dorchester, Mass. | (a) Site tour completed with diverse participation of federal, state and local agencies. (b) Most significant opportunities to address environmental and public health threats and concerns are clearly highlighted. | Additional resources to address identified environmental and public health concerns are secured and improvements are implemented | C. Tucker and J. Younger |
| Continue Healthy Communities Grants and EJ Small Grants program. | Number of grants awarded to community-based organizations in potential EJ areas of concern. | Achieve measurable environmental and public health results in communities throughout New England. Measured by project/grant results. | D. Wysin and K. Rea |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
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| The Urban Environmental Program will conduct 2 stakeholder listening sessions in selected urban potential environmental justice areas of concern across the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. | (a) By Dec. 2006, 1 listening session is conducted (b) By Dec. 2007, 1 additional listening session is conducted | (a) Citizens provide input and engage with other stakeholders in discussions that affect their communities. Measured by the number of citizens attending listening session. (b) Increased community awareness of EPA activities which lead to greater public participation. (c) Potential EPA follow-up actions identified and completed | K. Rea |
| The Urban Environmental Program will continue restoration of urban land parcels and salt marsh along the Chelsea Creek | Acres of land or salt marsh area restored. | Increased open, green space and salt marsh in and along the Chelsea Creek. Amount of open, green space and salt marsh created. | K. Rea |
| Improving public participation on environment and public health issues for potential environmental justice areas of concern in Connecticut. | (a) Identify information gaps for other urban communities in Connecticut. (b) Number of outreach and forums in target Connecticut potential environmental justice areas of concern. | Improved public access to environmental data and improved public participation in Connecticut. Surrogate measure - Number of outreach and forums in target Connecticut potential environmental justice areas of concern. | S. Johnson |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact | | |
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| Objective 3: Revitalizing of brownfiel | Objective 3: Revitalizing of brownfields and contaminated sites | | | | |
| Conduct Brownfields assessments, cleanups and redevelopments in potential environmental justice areas of concern. | (a) Number of Brownfield sites assessed. (b) Number of Brownfield site cleanups completed. (c) Number of Brownfield redevelopments completed. | Adverse risks of contaminated sites eliminated in several potential EJ areas of concern. Surrogate measure number of brownfield sites cleaned up and number of redevelopments completed in potential EJ areas of concern. Additionally number of jobs created and dollars leveraged in potential EJ areas of concern. | C. Tucker | | |
| Other Objectives | | | | | |
| Pesticide education and outreach efforts, including promotion of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and consumer safety. | Study of target public housing in New England on pesticides, IPM and incorporation of best management practices for IPM in public housing. | Reduction of pesticides exposure in target public housing. Number of units implementing best management practices. | K. Rea | | |
| Conduct Worker Protection Safety (WPS) inspections under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). | (a) Number of inspections conducted.(b) Number of enforcement actions resulting from inspections. | (a) Decrease in unregistered, misbranded or adulterated products in commerce stream. (b) Increased consumer awareness of FIFRA as a consumer protection tool. Surrogate measures - (a) Number of inspections conducted. (b) Number of enforcement actions resulting from inspections | D. Brown | | |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|--|--|--|----------------------|
| Conduct Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know inspections. | (a) Number of technical assistance sessions held in highly-populated urban areas. (b) Number of inspections conducted. (c) Number of enforcement actions resulting from inspections. | (a) Increased number of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) reporters. (b) Increased community awareness of TRI reports and reporters. (c) Protection of Boston, Mass., Providence, R.I., and New Haven, Conn., populations measured by the amount of TRI releases to air and water. | D. Browntarget |
| Provide opportunity for public involvement in reviewing and issuing approvals (e.g. federal review process or state/local process) for PCB Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) risk-based cleanups in potential EJ areas of concern across New England. | Number of risk-based approvals issued in potential environmental justice areas of concern in New England. | Improved public engagement and involvement in TSCA PCB cleanup approvals. Measured by the number of risk-based approvals and clean- ups in potential environmental justice areas of concern in New England. | K. Tisa |
| Support Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in schools. | Number of states adopting IPM regulations | Reduced exposure to pesticides to population in potential environmental justice areas of concern in New England as a result of states adopting IPM regulations and/or programs. Surrogate measure - number of states adopting IPM regulations. | R. Koethe |
| Coordinate with regional Office of Environmental Review to incorporate EJ assessments into Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) projects. | EJ assessments is incorporated into EPA's scoping comments on proposed EIS work. | Number of EIS documents that address EJ issues. | D. Wysin and P. Hill |

| Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact | |
| Internal Communication | | | | |
| Conduct outreach on the new EJ Action Plan for Fiscal Years 2006- 2007. | (a) Deputies brief staff. (b) EJ Council briefs Regional Administrator and Deputy Regional Administrator. (c) Plan posted on intranet site. (d) Power point presentation similar to the one done in 2002 for the Regional Administrator and the Office Directors everyone on the EJ Council should participate in its development, learn the presentation and, at a minimum, the Deputies should discuss it with their staff at least once a year. | Increased staff understanding of EJ and of the work being done in the region to address EJ-related concerns. Staff are better able to incorporate EJ considerations into their work. Measures: (a) Number of staff briefed on the EJ Action Plan. (b) Hits on the EJ intranet site. (c) Participation and feedback at EJ- related the brown bag lunch or Town Meeting and lunch & learn events. (d) Number of nominations received for the EJ Hero(es) of the Month. (e) Number of nominations received for the annual EJ Award. (f) Number of newsletter distributed at internal events. | Deputies, EJ Council and D. Wysin | |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
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| [NEW] Reiterate regional commitment to EJ. | (a) All-EPA message from the Regional Administrator reaffirming commitment to EJ that describes national EJ strategic planning, regional priorities and future regional EJ training opportunities (consider reaffirming policy). (b) Focus next issue of EJ News on regional priorities (consider articles on the EJ Council as an accountability mechanism for EJ, staff that support EJ and why (human interest), Regional Administrator/Deputy Regional Administrator support, commitment and leadership on EJ). (c) Display posters in Boston and Chelmsford offices describing what the top four regional EJ priority issues are, why and what we are doing to address them. | Same as above. | J. Younger |
| [NEW] Host anniversary series of monthly EJ-related events during calendar year 2006. | (a) Brown bag lunch or Town Meeting on EJ concerns with Bob and Ira. (b) Lunch & Learns. (c) EJ Hero(es) of the Month. | | EJ Coordinator |
| [NEW] Market annual regional EJ Award. | Number of nominations submitted and awarded. | | J. Younger |
| Maintain EJ intranet site. | Routinely updated pages. | | D. Wysin |
| Publish and distribute EJ newsletter. | Newsletters produced. | | D. Wysin |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
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| Conduct outreach to identify staff who are willing to translate materials, as needed, and populate the Regional Science Council's Employee Skill Database with this information. | As appropriate, make directory available to EPA New England managers via intranet. | Provide inexpensive resource for translation and other services for staff working with non-English speaking populations. Measurable via number of staff included in the Employee Skills database with translation capabilities, intranet hits and translation requests met. | F. Weeks |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| External Communication | | | |
| Conduct outreach on the new EJ Action Plan for Fiscal Years 2006- 2007. | (a) Plan posted on regional and HQ internet sites.(b) Article on external components of the revised plan published in the next <i>EJ News</i>. | Increased external understanding of EJ, including potential to reach non- English speaking populations. Measures: (a) EJ internet site hits. | Deputies, EJ Council and D. Wysin |
| [NEW] Complete the EJ visioning effort and general program communication tools. | (a) EJ Program vision statement. (b) Informational EJ fact sheet/ brochure, possibly in multiple languages. | (b) Number of EJ facts sheets or brochures distributed or downloaded.(c) Participation at Massachusetts EJ Outreach Team meetings. | EJ Council and D. Wysin |
| [NEW] Participate in Massachusetts Environmental Justice Outreach Team meetings. | Number of meetings attended. | (d) Number of newslettersdistributed and subscribers, plus anyfeedback.(e) Number of grant applications | D. Wysin |
| Maintain EJ internet site. | Routinely updated pages. | received from EJ list service members and members at events, plus any feedback. | D. Wysin |
| Publish and distribute EJ newsletter. | Newsletters produced. | (f) Number of Brownfields and Healthy Communities grant applications from potential EJ areas of concern received and selected. | D. Wysin |
| Maintain e-mail list serve to inform stakeholders about EJ-related funding opportunities and events. | Number of messages sent. | | D. Wysin |

| Activity | Output | Outcome | Lead Contact |
|---|--|--|--------------|
| Implement EPA New England Brownfields Communications and Outreach Strategy. | (a) Number of workshops in potential EJ areas of concern. (b) Number of success stories in potential EJ areas of concern. (c) Number of events in potential EJ areas of concern. | Greater understanding of Brownfields (grant opportunities) in potential EJ areas of concern. Surrogate measures are the number of requests for targeted Brownfields assessments and number of Brownfield grant applications received addressing potential EJ areas of concern. Number of state site assessment and cleanups conducted utilizing state 128(a) grant funding. | C. Tucker |
| Conduct outreach to potential applicants from potential EJ areas of concern for the Healthy Communities Grant Program. | Number of potential applicants from potential EJ areas of concern reached by Healthy Communities Grant Program Mailing List. | Projects with measurable environmental and public health results completed in potential EJ areas of concern. | K. Rea |