Tribe Name

EPA-Tribal Environmental Plan

**Insert Community Photo**

**Developed By:**

**Month \_\_\_, 20\_\_\_**

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# INTRODUCTION

## Brief History of the Community of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ -

## Present Day -

## Vision Statement –

## Environmental Program and Planning Team -

# TRIBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES

# 

1. **Urgent Environmental Issue #1**

Add a description of the issue and any work that has been already been done to address it.

### Possible Solutions, Continuing Efforts, New Ideas:

1. Solution #1 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
2. Solution #2 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
3. Solution #3 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
4. Solution #4 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
5. Solution #5 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
6. \*\*\*Continue to add as many solutions that you need to.
7. **Urgent Environmental Issue #2**

Add a description of the issue and any work that has been already been done to address it.

### Possible Solutions, Continuing Efforts, New Ideas:

1. Solution #1 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
2. Solution #2 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
3. Solution #3 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
4. Solution #4 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
5. Solution #5 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
6. \*\*\*Continue to add as many solutions that you need to.
7. **Urgent Environmental Issue #3**

Add a description of the issue and any work that has been already been done to address it.

### Possible Solutions, Continuing Efforts, New Ideas:

1. Solution #1 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
2. Solution #2 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
3. Solution #3 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
4. Solution #4 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
5. Solution #5 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
6. \*\*\*Continue to add as many solutions that you need to.
7. **Urgent Environmental Issue #4**

Add a description of the issue and any work that has been already been done to address it.

### Possible Solutions, Continuing Efforts, New Ideas:

1. Solution #1 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
2. Solution #2 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
3. Solution #3 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
4. Solution #4 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
5. Solution #5 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
6. \*\*\*Continue to add as many solutions that you need to.
7. **Urgent Environmental Issue #5**

Add a description of the issue and any work that has been already been done to address it.

## Possible Solutions, Continuing Efforts, New Ideas:

1. Solution #1 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
2. Solution #2 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
3. Solution #3 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
4. Solution #4 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
5. Solution #5 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
6. \*\*\*Continue to add as many solutions that you need to.
7. **Urgent Environmental Issue #6**

Add a description of the issue and any work that has been already been done to address it.

### Possible Solutions, Continuing Efforts, New Ideas:

1. Solution #1 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
2. Solution #2 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
3. Solution #3 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
4. Solution #4 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
5. Solution #5 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
6. \*\*\*Continue to add as many solutions that you need to.
7. **Urgent Environmental Issue #7**

Add a description of the issue and any work that has been already been done to address it.

### Possible Solutions, Continuing Efforts, New Ideas:

1. Solution #1 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
2. Solution #2 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
3. Solution #3 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
4. Solution #4 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
5. Solution #5 (Identify whether long-term, Intermediate, or Short-term)
6. \*\*\*Continue to add as many solutions that you need to.

\*\*\*\*Continue to add environmental issue priorities

# APPENDICES (optional)

# EPA PROGRAMS AND PRIORITIES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| EPA Region 10 Office of Ecosystems, Tribal, & Public Affairs | |
| Region 10’s Office of Ecosystems, Tribal and Public Affairs (ETPA) works to tie together ecosystem health and the people who reside in those ecosystems. An ecosystem is the natural system in which energy and nutrients cycle between plants, animals and their environment. People are a part of that system, and we influence the natural processes with our activities. This office is responsible for a variety of programs and efforts dealing with the interactions between people and their ecosystems. | |
| Units & Programs | Priorities & Activities |
| **Public Affairs Unit**  The Public Environmental Resource Center offers publications, educational material, and video loans, and routes calls and questions about environmental matters. Specialists communicate EPA’s mission and efforts through the website, news and social media outlets, and educational institutions. Coordinators work with state, Congressional, and international partners. | * maintaining environmental resources for the public * developing web/internet content and press releases * responding to public, press, and Congressional inquiries * responding to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests * coordinating on international issues and projects * managing environmental education grants |
| **Tribal Trust & Assistance Unit**  The United States has a unique relationship with and responsibility to federally recognized tribes. The Tribal Program works to assist EPA programs in coordinating and consulting with tribes, and in partnering to address environmental issues and challenges. Tribal Coordinators work with tribes and consortia to build capacity to manage environmental programs. | * facilitating communication, coordination and consultation * supporting Government-to-Government relationships * managing IGAP and Performance Partnership grants * facilitating the development of EPA-Tribal Environmental Plans (ETEPs) * providing training and technical assistance * coordinating R10 Tribal Specialists Team * coordinating R10 Tribal Operations Committee |
| **Community Engagement & Environmental Health Unit**  Community Involvement Coordinators assist EPA programs in engaging communities on clean-ups and other actions. The Children’s Environmental Health Program offers information to help protect children wherever they live, learn, and play. The Environmental Justice Program works to integrate environmental justice into EPA’s programs and to assist in evaluating issues raised by communities. | * coordinating outreach for clean-ups and other projects * providing information for healthy children, homes & schools * coordinating the R10 Children’s Health Working Group * facilitating environmental justice work for tribes and indigenous peoples * connecting communities and EPA programs on EJ issues * managing environmental justice grants and contracts * coordinating the R10 EJ Integration Team * providing training and technical assistance |
| **Aquatic Resources Unit**  The EPA co-administers a Clean Water Act (CWA) section 404 program with the Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) that regulates the discharge of dredge and fill materials from development, water resource, infrastructure, and mining projects into waters of the U.S., including wetlands. R10 also works to enhance state and tribal wetlands programs with grants and technical assistance. | * reviewing and evaluating CWA 404 permit applications * ensuring adequacy of compensatory mitigation * enforcing CWA 404 regulations * evaluating state and tribal applications for program assumption * managing state and tribal wetland program grants * facilitating development of state and tribal wetland plans * providing training/ technical assistance |
| **NEPA Review & Sediment Management Unit**  National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) reviewers evaluate assessments of environmental impacts that may result from federally funded projects. Reviewers conduct evaluations and provide comments and recommendations to responsible agencies. Specialists manage and monitor ocean disposal sites for sediments, vessels, and fish processors, and participate in ocean workgroups. | * reviewing assessments for mining, transportation, development, and other projects * ensuring tribal concerns are considered * ensuring financial assurance is adequate * assisting ACE in ocean disposal site permitting * managing and monitoring ocean disposal sites * assisting NOAA with National Ocean Policy Initiative * assisting WA with Ocean Acidification & Marine Resources * assisting Superfund with evaluating Marine Debris impacts |
| **Office of Ecosystems Tribal and Public Affairs Tribal Specialists:**  Katherine Brown (206) 553-7263, [brown.katherine@epa.gov](mailto:brown.katherine@epa.gov) / JR Herbst (206) 553-2116, [herbst.john@epa.gov](mailto:herbst.john@epa.gov)  [Ecosystems Tribal and Public Affairs:](http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/ecocomm.nsf) <http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/ecocomm.nsf> | |

|  |  |
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| EPA Region 10 Office of Water & Watersheds | |
| Region 10’s Office of Water and Watersheds (OWW) is responsible for carrying out EPA's mandates under the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act. OWWs' mission is to restore, maintain, and enhance the overall quality of the Region's water resources in order to protect the health and diversity of the environment for present and future generations. Our environmental objectives are to: protect diverse ecosystems and ensure healthy watersheds; safeguard human health through vigorous protection of ground and surface waters and drinking water sources; prevent and minimize the discharge of pollutants to land, air, and water; and promote stewardship for the Region's waters through education and public involvement. | |
| Units & Programs | Priorities & Activities |
| **Drinking Water**  Oversees implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act, which is the national law safeguarding tap water in America. | * implementing drinking water rules * direct implementation for the approximately 140 drinking water systems on tribal lands * conducting compliance and enforcement on drinking water systems on tribal lands * administering drinking water state revolving funds * administering tribal drinking water set-aside funds |
| **Wastewater (NPDES)**  The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program controls water pollution by regulating industrial, municipal, and other facilities that discharge pollutants via point sources, storm water and sewer overflow discharges into waters of the United States. | * writing NPDES permits, including: municipal, stormwater, industrial, oil & gas, concentrated animal feeding operations, pesticides, offshore seafood processing, and mining * directly implementing the NPDES permits program throughout ID, federal facilities in WA, and facilities on tribal lands within AK, WA, and OR * issuing NPDES permits off the shores of of AK, WA, OR * overseeing permitting in states to which the NPDES program has been delegated (WA, OR, AK) and participating in development of an Idaho NPDES Program |
| **Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)**  Under EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program, each state maintains a revolving loan fund to provide low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects, including: municipal wastewater treatment; non-point source protection; watershed protection or restoration; and estuary management projects. | * providing oversight and funding for the CWSRF programs administered by AK, ID, OR, and WA |
| **Watersheds**  Watersheds are areas that drain to a common waterway, such as a stream, lake, estuary, wetland, aquifer, or even the ocean. A watershed approach is the most effective framework to address many of today's water resource challenges. | * administering the Tribal NonPoint Source (319) Program * managing and overseeing state 319 grants in AK, WA, ID, and OR and supporting nonpoint source management * reviewing and acting on Integrated Reports / Impaired Waters (303(d)) Lists in AK, WA, ID, and OR * reviewing and acting on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) and providing technical support for TMDL development |
| **Water Quality**  Studies and monitors the effects of water pollution and uses this information to set healthy emissions standards and enforce environmental regulations. | * providing oversight on, and must review and approve or disapprove, state and tribal water quality standards actions * conducting tribal consultation and coordinating on state water quality standards * providing Clean Water Act Water Pollution Control Program (106) Grants so tribes can run water quality programs |
| **Tribal Infrastructure Programs**  Helps ensure clean and safe water for the 271 federally recognized tribes and Alaska Native Villages in Region 10 by providing technical, funding, and other assistance. | * providing funding for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects identified as priorities in cooperation with Indian Health Service * supporting training and technical assistance in the operations and management of Alaska Native Village and rural community systems through a grant to the state of AK * supporting capacity development through cooperation with the state of AK Remote Maintenance Worker Program and the Rural Utility Business Advisor Program * providing training and technical assistance in the operations and management of systems to tribes in WA, ID, and OR through the drinking water direct implementation program |
| **Puget Sound**  Puget Sound is one of the most ecologically diverse ecosystems in North America. EPA receives federal funding to protect and restore Puget Sound, most of which is used for financial assistance to state, local and tribal governments for efforts to implement the Puget Sound Action Agenda. | * directing funding to projects that protect treaty-reserved salmon and shellfish resources and their habitat * providing EPA Project Officer and technical monitor support for these Puget Sound Cooperative Agreements * supporting tribal engagement in the National Estuary Program Management Conference and overseeing the Puget Sound Partnership and integration of tribal priorities * co-leading the federal response to Western WA treaty tribes calling on the federal government to better protect treaty-reserved resources ("Treaty Rights at Risk" whitepaper) * under a joint 'Statement of Cooperation' with Environment Canada, seeking to provide a forum for transboundary issues of concern to Coast Salish tribes and First Nations |
| **Office of Water & Watersheds Tribal Specialists:**  Catherine Gockel (206)-553-0325, gockel.catherine@epa.gov/ Bryan Fiedorczyk (206) 553-0506 fiedorczyk.bryan@epa.gov  EPA Region 10 Office of Water & Watersheds: http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/WATER.NSF/  EPA Office of Water: http://water.epa.gov/ | |
|  | |
| EPA Region 10 Office of Air, Waste and Toxics | |
| Region 10’s Office of Air, Wastes and Toxics’ (OAWT) mission is to be a steward of the environment to protect air quality, control toxics, and manage waste. In coordination with partners, OAWT provides technical, policy and monetary assistance to tribes, states, and local governments to build capacity for environmental management. This office implements program activities under these environmental laws: Clean Air Act (CAA), Federal Air Rules for Reservations (FARR), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and the Pollution Prevention (P2) Act. | |
| Units & Programs | Priorities & Activities |
| **Tribal Air and Toxics Unit**  The Tribal and Air Toxics Unit (TATU) carries out regulatory air quality programs under the statutory authority of the Clean Air Act. TATU provides regulatory and technical assistance regarding the air toxics program, including National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), and implementation of clean air programs, including the Federal Air Rules for Reservations, on tribal lands. TATU also administers the Alaska tribal air quality program and the regional indoor air and radon programs. | * awarding and managing CAA 103 and 105 grants to tribes * implementing the Federal Air Rules for Reservations in OR, WA, and ID * implementing NESHAP and NSPS in Indian Country and states without delegation * reviewing and acting on Treatment as a State applications * reviewing and acting on applications for CAA delegation * implementing and supporting radiation protection programs * overseeing programs delegated to states and tribes * supporting national rule-making for NESHAP and NSPS * implementing EPA indoor air programs and initiatives * providing technical assistance and training to states, tribes and the regulated community * coordinating with states, tribes, and other agencies that have roles in implementing air toxics and tribal air programs * convening partners, leveraging resources, and providing direct support to AK tribes to mitigate air issues * establishing partnerships around tribal priority issues such as PM2.5/wood smoke, road dust, and pediatric asthma |
| **Air Planning Unit**  The Air Planning Unit develops designations for attainment and non-attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This unit acts on state and tribal implementation plan submittals and develops federal implementation plans when needed. The Air Planning Unit provides coordination and support for state and tribal smoke management programs and supports state and tribal air monitoring programs. | * providing technical assistance and coordination for smoke management review * acting on State and Tribal Implementation Plan submittals * developing Federal Implementation Plans as needed to implement CAA requirements * designating areas as attainment or nonattainment for the NAAQS, including Indian Country * awarding and managing CAA 103 and 105 grants to state and local agencies * providing programmatic air monitoring support |
| **Air Permits and Diesel Unit**  The Air Permits and Diesel Unit issues air permits in places where there is no authorized state or tribal program. This unit approves and oversees state and tribal air permitting programs, and implements diesel emissions reduction programs. | * issuing major source operating permits (Title V) in Indian Country * issuing major and minor source construction permits in Indian Country * issuing major source construction and operating permits in areas with federal jurisdiction (including Indian Country) * issuing FARR permits in WA, OR, and ID * acting on applications from tribes for delegation of air permit programs * awarding and managing tribal air and Diesel Emission Reduction Act grants * maintaining oversight of state permitting programs * performing program reviews of state and local Title V programs |
| **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program Unit**  The RCRA Program Unit authorizes the RCRA Subtitle C Hazardous Waste Program in the States of WA, OR and ID and directly implements it in AK. The purpose of the RCRA Subtitle C program is to ensure the safe handling of hazardous wastes. The Unit supports hazardous and solid waste activities on tribal lands. It also provides expertise in the development of national RCRA-related strategies, policies, and guidance documents. | * managing hazardous waste grants in authorized states * implementing the hazardous waste program in AK * reviewing all state RCRA program activities * overseeing the Hanford Dangerous Waste Permit * providing technical assistance and training to tribes * managing the Biannual Reporting for AK RCRA sites * maintaining the RCRA Info Database |
| **Corrective Action and Permits Unit (CAPT)**  The Corrective Action and Permits Unit manages the RCRA Hazardous Waste Permitting and Corrective Action programs and the Toxics Substances Control Act (TSCA) Permitting program. This Unit issues RCRA Permits and PCB Approvals and oversees corrective actions at select RCRA facilities. | * issuing RCRA Permits * managing and overseeing the clean-up of contamination at regulated facilities * providing technical and regulatory information, advice and assistance to permitted facilities, the public, tribes, states, local agencies, and other federal agencies * consulting, as appropriate, with tribes whose interests are affected by EPA Region 10 RCRA Hazardous Waste Permits or Corrective Actions |
| **Prevention and Materials Management Unit**  The Prevention and Materials Management Unit implements The TSCA Lead Paint and Asbestos rules, the Pollution Prevention (P2) Act, the RCRA Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) Program, the Energy Star Program, and the RCRA Subtitle D Solid Waste Permitting Program.  The Unit’s special areas of emphasis are the protection of children from lead-based paint and lead hazards, source reduction for the prevention of chemical releases, energy efficiency, the reduction of upstream impacts of manmade materials on the environment, and the approval of State Solid Waste Permitting Programs. | * educating about and enforcing the TSCA Lead Paint Rules * educating about and enforcing the TSCA asbestos in schools rule, asbestos worker protection, and asbestos training providers rule * awarding and managing P2 grants for source reduction of hazardous chemicals, pollutants, and substances * developing the P2 technical assistance network (agencies, tribes, businesses) * fostering energy efficiency and renewable energy, including Energy Star * implementing the SMM program and working to reduce upstream impacts of materials on the environment * approving RCRA Subtitle D Permit Programs |
| **Office of Air, Waste and Toxics Tribal Specialists:**  Nancy Helm (206) 553 6908 [helm.nancy@epa.gov](file:///C:\Users\Katherine\Desktop\helm.nancy@epa.gov) / Fran Stefan (206) 553-6639 [stefan.fran@epa.gov](file:///C:\Users\Katherine\Desktop\stefan.fran@epa.gov)  EPA Region 10 Office of Air Waste and Toxics: [http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/AIRPAGE.NSF/webpage/Air+Quality](http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/AIRPAGE.NSF/webpage/Air+Quality%20) <http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/owcm.nsf/recycle/waste> | |

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| **EPA Region 10 Office of Compliance and Enforcement** | |
| Region 10’s Office of Compliance & Enforcement (OECA) provides enforcement, compliance assurance, and compliance assistance for ground water, pesticides and toxics, wastewater (NPDES), air, and solid and hazardous waste (RCRA) programs. Working in partnership with state and tribal governments and other federal agencies, the EPA ensures compliance with the nation's environmental laws. Nationally, the EPA maintains a website to allow citizens to report a potential violation of environmental laws and regulations. Information submitted will be forwarded to EPA environmental enforcement personnel or to the appropriate regulatory authority. [http://www.epa.gov/tips/](http://www.epa.gov/tips/%20%20) | |
| Programs | Priorities & Activities |
| **Clean Air Act and Federal Air Rules for Reservations Compliance**  Investigates suspected noncompliance of emission sources in Indian Country. Federal Air Rules for Reservations (FARR) list certain “prohibited materials” that cannot be burned. These materials are commonly prohibited by air agencies because burning them produces toxic chemicals. Certain existing sources of air pollution must also register their emissions with the EPA on an annual basis. | * ensuring compliance with the Clean Air Act and the FARR * evaluating suspected noncompliance of emission sources in Indian Country through investigating tips/complaints, and where needed, conducting compliance inspections, determining the appropriate enforcement response, and resolving violations in order to bring sources into compliance * implementing the terms of authorization agreements for those tribes in Region 10 with CAA inspector credentials, including the development of annual inspection plans, the review of inspection reports, and coordination of any follow-up enforcement action that the EPA proposes to take |
| **Clean Air Act 112r Risk Management Program**  When Congress passed the Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments of 1990, section 112r required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using substances that posed the greatest risk of harm from accidental releases. These regulations require companies of all sizes that use certain listed regulated flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program. | * ensuring compliance with the CAA section 112r * evaluating suspected noncompliance at regulated facilities in Indian Country through investigating tips/complaints, and where needed, conducting compliance inspections, determining the appropriate enforcement response, and resolving violations in order to bring facilities into compliance |
| **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act**  The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Enforcement Program closely monitors hazardous waste handler activities, taking legal action when handler is in noncompliance, and providing compliance incentives and assistance. | * ensuring compliance with the RCRA Subtitle C Hazardous Waste Program * evaluating suspected noncompliance at regulated facilities in Indian Country through investigating tips/complaints, and where needed, conducting compliance inspections, determining the appropriate enforcement response, and resolving violations in order to bring facilities into compliance |
| **Pesticides**  The pesticides program works to reduce pesticide risk through enforcement and outreach activities. Our region currently has two pesticide cooperative agreements with tribes: one with the Yakama Nation and one with the Coeur d’Alene tribe that also covers the Kootenai, Nez Perce, Colville, Kalispell, and Spokane tribes. The EPA also has an interagency agreement with the Indian Health Service to provide free pest and pesticide consultations and technical assistance to tribes in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. | * ensuring FIFRA compliance through investigation of reported pesticide misuse * implementing the terms of cooperative agreements for those tribes in R10 receiving FIFRA STAG funds, including the review of inspection reports and coordination of any follow-up enforcement actions that the EPA proposes to take * ensuring pesticide products are sold and distributed legally * providing a legal mechanism for applicators to apply restricted use pesticides in Indian Country * providing integrated pest management outreach as requested * providing pesticide worker protection outreach as requested * provide assistance on pollinator protection activities * coordinating with water monitoring efforts that affect tribes |
| **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**  The objectives of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) are to: allow state and local planning for chemical emergencies; provide for notification of emergency releases of chemicals; and address communities' right-to-know about toxic and hazardous chemicals. | * ensuring compliance with EPCRA sections 304/311/312 and CERCLA Section 103 (annual and release reporting) * evaluating suspected noncompliance at regulated facilities in Indian Country through investigating tips/complaints, and where needed, conducting compliance inspections, determining the appropriate enforcement response, and resolving violations in order to bring facilities into compliance |
| **Polychlorinated Biphenyls**  Congress enacted the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to control the distribution, use, and disposal of harmful chemicals, including Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). | * ensuring compliance with PCB cleanup standards through the approval and management of facility cleanups (40 CFR Part 761) |
| **Clean Water Act Compliance**  The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Compliance Unit monitors compliance with EPA-issued NPDES permits and takes appropriate actions to enforce the provisions of those permits as well as other issues of compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA). | * ensuring compliance with the CWA * evaluating suspected noncompliance of pollutant discharges into waters of the United States in Indian Country through investigating tips/complaints, and where needed, conducting compliance inspections, determining the appropriate enforcement response, and resolving violations in order to bring facilities into compliance |
| **Underground Storage Tanks**  The Underground Storage Tank (UST) / Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Program works to prevent petroleum and other products stored in USTs from contaminating groundwater. | * ensuring compliance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subtitle I * requiring every regulated underground storage tank system be inspected every 3 years, and requiring reporting and cleanup of leaking underground storage tank systems. |
| **Underground Injection Control**  The Underground Injection Control (UIC) program is designed to prevent ground water contamination from injection wells and to ensure appropriate underground disposal of hazardous wastes. | * ensuring compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act * requiring any injection of a fluid into a well or other underground fluid distribution system be registered with the EPA prior to construction/use |
| **Office of Compliance and Enforcement Tribal Specialist:**  Juliann Barta (206) 553-1495, [barta.juliann@epa.gov](file:///C:\Users\Katherine\Desktop\barta.juliann@epa.gov)  Compliance and Enforcement: [http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/ENFORCE.NSF/homepage/OCE+Main+Page](http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/ENFORCE.NSF/homepage/OCE+Main+Page%20) | |

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| **EPA Region 10 Office of Environmental Assessment** | |
| Region 10’s Office of Environmental Assessment (OEA) provides scientific and technical leadership and expertise for assessing the condition of the environment in support of media program decision-making and scientific initiatives. The work involves collecting and analyzing data to characterize the environment, investigating environmental problems, and evaluating proposed solutions. Scientific and engineering capabilities are directed toward environmental modeling, monitoring and assessment, chemical and microbiological laboratory analyses, facility compliance inspections, geographic information system (GIS) support, risk assessments, management of Region 10's Quality Assurance Program, and providing technical assistance to partner agencies and the public. OEA is the lead office for climate change work. OEA works closely with EPA Programs to identify priority program work as well as special cross-cutting projects. Tribal requests that come to EPA Programs are often supported by OEA’s work, and OEA provides several key support functions to the Programs that relate to tribes. | |
| Units & Programs | Priorities & Activities |
| **Risk Evaluation Unit**  Responsible for characterizing the environment as well as assessing risks to people and ecosystems. The Unit includes experts in the physical, chemical, and biological sciences that work on a variety of issues such as: consumption of fish and shellfish; stressors to aquatic ecosystems; and recommending ways to reduce human health and ecological risks from exposure to persistent, bioaccumulative, and/or toxic chemicals (lead, pesticides, PCBs, dioxins). | Risk assessment and hydrogeology work supports R10 Programs and projects such as:   * Superfund and RCRA sites- assessment, response, reviews * water, drinking water, NPDES, water quality standards * wetlands * air toxics * compliance and enforcement * Endangered Species Act support * nitrates in groundwater in agricultural areas * pesticide exposure * tribal exposure factors (such as fish consumption rates) |
| **Environmental Services Unit**  Supports the regional Programs through: QA support by reviewing and approving Quality Assurance Project Plans; scheduling Contract Lab Program support and data quality validation; Dive Team support of various projects throughout the Region; asbestos sampling and analysis; biology support to EIS development; mining geochemistry support to various programs; and field support in the form of sampling and monitoring and supporting a fleet of 6 watercraft for Regional field work. | Environmental services work supports R10 Programs in activities such as:   * inspections * quality assurance * Field and Dive team operations * asbestos sampling and analysis * mining geochemistry |
| **Environmental Characterization Unit**  Provides broad scientific and technical support to regional Programs, focusing on the air and water programs. The Unit includes experts in atmospheric sciences and meteorology, aquatic ecosystems, fisheries biology, landscape ecology, hydrogeology, engineering, geographic information systems (GIS), and data analysis, quality, and systems. Staff provide advice and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal agencies, other federal agencies, international organizations, and the general public. Staff participate in the development of regional and national technical guidance in their respective areas of expertise, and participate in professional organizations and conferences. | Environmental characterization work supports R10 Programs in activities such as:   * supporting Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and other software applications * managing national environmental databases * implementing data quality policy and planning and facilitating regional data system development * air quality modeling and impact assessment * reviewing and commenting on NEPA documents * overseeing state, local, and tribal air quality monitoring and modeling programs – e.g., FARR * developing burn ban procedures for Reservations * managing submittal of state, local, and tribal data to national databases * giving technical and programmatic oversight to state, local, and tribal water quality monitoring programs * characterizing ecosystems including conditions in Indian Country * managing central data exchange (CDX) network grants for recipients under R10 jurisdiction * technical reviews of tribal water grants |
| **Region 10 Laboratory**  The EPA Region 10 Laboratory is NELAC accredited with state-of-the-art instruments. It is staffed with expert chemists, microbiologists and staff who support the analysis of environmental and criminal samples for chemical and microbiological contaminants in a wide range of sample matrices. Staff assure proper method selection, serve as expert witnesses in criminal investigations, audit and certify states’ drinking water laboratories, and develop unique methods to address specific Regional project needs. Under a Department of Homeland Security initiative, the Laboratory is a member of the Environmental Response Laboratory Network and is developing capabilities to respond to National incidents. | Laboratory services support R10 Programs and activities including:   * Water, Superfund, Brownfields, Enforcement * developing new methods and creating new instruments * utilizing specialty equipment for unique applications * Field and Dive Team operations |
| **Unique Functions/Expertise**  OEA’s Immediate Office includes water modeling, quality assurance management, climate change, sustainability, and the liaison to the EPA’s Office of Research and Development. | The immediate office provides technical support for R10 Programs and initiatives including:   * aquatic and temperature modeling that supports TMDL development and implementation as well as National program implementation (such as Lakes surveys) * Quality Assurance General- QMP and QAPP development and training; Superfund, RCRA and special project related sampling; QA assistance/training for grantees * Quality Assurance- tribal capacity building * Climate Change Advisor- supports climate change adaptation and mitigation for all programs including tribal-related programs and tribal-specific concerns * Sustainability Advisor- Smart growth/sustainable development workshops and assistance; systems modeling assistance to tribes to address ecosystem based issues |
| **Office of Environmental Assessment Tribal Specialist:**  Bruce Duncan (206) 553-0218, [duncan.bruce@epa.gov](file:///C:\Users\Katherine\Desktop\duncan.bruce@epa.gov)  Environmental Assessment: [http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/oea.nsf/webpage/Environmental+Assessment](http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/oea.nsf/webpage/Environmental+Assessment%20) | |

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| EPA Region 10 Office of Environmental Cleanup | | | |
| Region 10’s Office of Environmental Cleanup (ECL) is responsible for Superfund Removal and Remedial programs, the Brownfield’s program, the Emergency Response and Management program, and the Federal Facility Oversight program. The EPA conducts and supervises investigations and cleanup actions at sites where oil or hazardous substances have been or may be released into the environment. The Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) also has “National Areas of Focus” that are integrated into most activities. These focus areas include community engagement, integrated cleanup initiatives, advancing Superfund cleanup actions, strategies/prioritizing high risk sites, Green remediation/sustainability, and Brownfields area-wide planning.  The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund, provides broad federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. The National Priorities List (NPL) includes sites of known or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the U.S. and its territories. This list is intended to guide the EPA in determining which sites warrant further investigation. There are over a hundred NPL or NPL equivalent sites in Region 10, and the majority of them affect tribal interests. | | |
| Programs & Units | | Priorities & Activities |
| **Site Assessment**  Site Assessment is the process that the EPA uses to gather information about and evaluate sites for potential inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) and other options. Generating reports called Preliminary Assessments and Site Inspections are part of the evaluation process. | | * reports are generated by the EPA or state or federal counterparts to evaluate potential sources of site contamination, pathways for releases of contamination, and potential impacts of releases of contamination from the site * Preliminary Assessments - typically rely on existing information and best professional judgment to determine if site sampling is warranted * Site Inspections - typically involve a degree of field sampling and collection of additional information to determine if further action is required, including potential for listing on the NPL * the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) serves as the principal mechanism that the EPA uses to place uncontrolled waste sites on the NPL. These are the most serious sites identified for possible long-term cleanup. |
| **Remedial (Superfund) Cleanup Program**  Region 10’s Remedial Cleanup Program (Site Cleanup Units 1, 2 and 3 and Hanford Cleanup Office) protects human health and the environment by assessing and cleaning up some of most contaminated hazardous waste sites in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. | | * managing and overseeing National Priority List sites and non-NPL sites and incorporating community involvement activities into most phases of CERCLA work * Non-Time Critical Removal Actions or "Early Actions" deemed necessary to protect human health or the environment prior to completing the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) and remedy decision * consultation typically occurs at or near the completion of the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) phase and concludes with the issuance of an Action Memorandum |
| **Brownfields**  In addition to conducting site assessments, Region 10’s Site Assessment/ Brownfield Unit works on Brownfield and Land Revitalization, balancing protecting human health and the environment with redevelopment. Many "Brownfield" sites were created when manufacturing plants or facilities closed or moved.  The EPA supports the assessment and cleanup of these sites for re-use through funding cooperative agreements including: Brownfield State and Tribal Response Program Grants; Brownfield Assessment Grants; Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grants; Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Grants; and Brownfield Cleanup Grants.  Tribes in Alaska are eligible for Brownfield State and Tribal Response Program Grants only. Alaska Village and Regional Corporations are eligible for the other types of grants listed here. | | * Brownfiled State and Tribal Response Program Grants- help to ensure that state and tribal response programs include, or are taking steps to include, certain program elements, and that the programs establish and maintain a public record of sites addressed * Brownfield Assessment Grants- are intended for recipients to inventory, characterize, assess, and conduct planning and community involvement related to Brownfield sites contaminated by hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants * Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grants (RLF)- provide funding for recipients to capitalize a revolving loan fund and to provide sub-grants to carry out cleanup activities at Brownfield sites. When loans are repaid, the funds are re-lent to other borrowers * Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Grants- allow nonprofit and other organizations to recruit, train, and place unemployed and under-employed people living in areas affected by solid and hazardous waste. Residents learn skills needed to secure full-time, employment in the environmental field, including assessment and cleanup * Brownfiled Cleanup Grants- provide funding to carry out cleanup activities at Brownfield sites contaminated by petroleum and hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. Cleanup grants require a 20% cost share, which may be in the form of money, labor, material, or services, for allowable costs. An applicant must own the site at the time of application. |
| **Emergency Management Program**  Region 10’s Emergency Management Program (Emergency Response Unit and Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Unit) responds to emergency, time-critical and non-time critical responses to remove imminent and substantial threats to human health and the environment at National Priority List (NPL) and non-NPL sites.  The EPA is the lead for Emergency Support Function #10 for natural disasters that cause hazardous substance releases and/or oil spills. The EPA works closely with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. Coast Guard to plan and prepare to respond to disasters when the President of the U.S. signs an emergency or disaster declaration.  While the EPA prepares and responds to disasters involving hazardous substance releases and oil spills, the Agency does not have the resources or the authority to help communities with overall disaster planning or preparedness. Questions related to community disaster preparedness, planning, and recovery should be directed to FEMA. | | * Time-Critical Removal Actions - cleanup actions that are generally limited to planning periods of less than 6 months and where the environmental conditions require actions to limit acute risk to human health and the environment * Non-Time Critical Removal Actions - cleanup actions that meet the criteria for a Time-Critical Removal Action, but have planning periods longer than 6 months and include preparation of an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analyses * Emergency Responses - conducted to provide immediate management and oversight to chemical, oil, biological and radiological releases and large-scale national emergencies, including homeland security incidents, when requested. * Oil Cleanup Actions - under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA), the EPA is the lead federal response agency for oil spills occurring in and around inland waters of the U.S. The U.S. Coast Guard is the lead response agency for spills occurring in coastal waters and deep-water ports * Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) and Facility Response Plans (FRP) - provides the requirements for oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response to prevent oil discharges to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines by specific facilities. * Emergency Response Planning - as required under the National Contingency Plan, preparedness, coordination and communication on current and emerging threats is accomplished by participating in area committees, Regional Response Teams, and other work groups and task forces. |
| **Program Management Unit**  This unit provides management and technical support services for Region 10’s Office of Environmental Cleanup. | | * management of grants, cooperative agreements, and interagency agreements for Technical Assistance Services for Communities, Superfund Job Training, and Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training * management of contracts for remedial, removal and emergency response actions, and state Superfund * tribal coordination and consultation assistance * response to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests |
| **Office of Environmental Cleanup Tribal Specialist:**  Joanne Moore (206) 553-0310, [moore.joanne@epa.gov](file:///C:\Users\Katherine\Desktop\moore.joanne@epa.gov)  <http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/CLEANUP.NSF/webpage/Cleaning+Up+the+Pacific+Northwest+and+Alaska> | | |
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| **EPA Region 10 Office of Management Programs** | | |
| Region 10’s Office of Management and Programs (OMP) manages the implementation of administrative programs and provides resource assistance to all EPA Region 10 programs. Our work includes grants and interagency agreements administration, strategic planning and fiscal management, infrastructure and human resources management, and information technology management. | | |
| Units & Programs | Priorities & Activities | |
| **Grants and Interagency Agreements Unit** | * reviewing applications and issuing grant awards/ interagency agreements * closing out grant awards and interagency agreements * streamlining grants policies, procedures and guidance * revising Interagency Agreement Policies, Procedures and Guidance Manual under EPA Order 1610 * providing timely and accurate grant information and administrative assistance to grant recipients * conducting grant compliance and enforcement activities * conducting on and off-site assistance reviews, baseline and advanced post-award monitoring, and audit resolution * engaging in national workgroups regarding changes in grants and interagency agreements administration * providing training on grants and interagency agreements management topics | |
| **Other Units and Functions** | * fiscal management and planning * human resources * information resources * infrastructure and operations * records management * immediate office | |
| **Office of Management Programs Tribal Specialist:**  Mary P. Gutierrez (206) 553-6056, [gutierrez.mary@epa.gov](mailto:gutierrez.mary@epa.gov)  Grants: <http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/HOMEPAGE.NSF/webpage/GRANTS> | | |

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| **EPA Region 10 Office of Regional Counsel** | |
| The Office of Regional Counsel (ORC) provides legal representation, advice, and support to all other offices within the EPA’s Region 10. ORC is organized with an Immediate Office headed by the Regional Counsel and Deputy Regional Counsel, and three units each supervised by a Unit Manager. Legal work within each unit is generally divided by statute or legal subject area, as listed below. | |
| Units & Programs | Priorities & Activities |
| **Immediate Office**  General Law: Grants, Ethics, Personnel  Regional Judicial Officer  Criminal Environmental Enforcement  Indian Law | * provide legal counseling on grant issues across EPA's environmental programs, including IGAP * provide ethics counseling to EPA staff * assist with criminal enforcement under the EPA's environmental statutes * provide legal counseling regarding the interpretation and application of federal laws in Indian Country, including treaty rights and Treatment as State processes |
| **Unit 1**  Clean Air Act (CAA)  Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)  Underground Storage Tanks (part of RCRA)  Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)  Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) | * compliance assistance and enforcement activities regarding tribal facilities * consultation regarding enforcement response to violations by non-tribal facilities * use of tribal experts in enforcement actions against non-tribal facilities * consultation regarding cleanup options and procedures at tribal facilities or other facilities in Indian Country |
| **Unit 2**  Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, also known as Superfund) | * counseling and enforcement advice for all phases of response actions under Superfund for fund-lead cleanups and cleanups conducted by potentially responsible parties * tribal consultation regarding cleanup and/or enforcement actions at Superfund sites in Indian Country |
| **Unit 3**  Clean Water Act (CWA)  Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)  Public Water Supply (PWS)  National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) | * water quality standards approvals * supporting CWA section 401 certifications * supporting NPDES permit issuances and appeals * compliance assistance and enforcement activities regarding tribal facilities * consultation regarding enforcement response to violations by non-tribal facilities |
| **All Units** | * responses to questions from tribes about implementation of federal environmental laws in Indian Country * counseling on National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) * other general training sessions (FARR, FIFRA, UIC, etc.) |
| **Office of Regional Counsel Tribal Specialists:**  Lisa Castanon (206) 553-0464, [castanon.lisa@epa.gov](mailto:castanon.lisa@epa.gov)/ Ted Yackulic (206) 553-1218, [yackulic.ted@epa.gov](file:///C:\Users\Katherine\Desktop\yackulic.ted@epa.gov)  Regional Counsel: <http://www.epa.gov/ogc/regional.htm> | |

# INVENTORIES & REGULATED ENTITIES

1)Go to the EPA Envirofacts home page: **http://www.epa.gov/enviro/**

2) Select the “Facility” icon in the middle right of the page.

3) Under “Facility” and “FRS,” click the “Zip Code” radio button and enter the zip code, or click the “City & State” radio button and enter city and state.

4) Click the search icon (magnifying glass).

5) A listing like the following example (for Tanana, AK) will appear, sometimes accompanied by a map, which would appear before the listing:

# Native Village of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & EPA Tribal Environmental Plan Roles and Responsibilities





