

GOAL 5: Compliance and Environmental Stewardship

Improve environmental performance through compliance with environmental requirements, preventing pollution, and promoting environmental stewardship. Protect human health and the environment by encouraging innovation and providing incentives for governments, businesses, and the public that promote environmental stewardship.

Objective 5.1: Improve Compliance. By 2008, maximize compliance to protect human health and the environment through compliance assistance, compliance incentives, and enforcement by achieving a 5% increase in the pounds of pollution reduced, treated, or eliminated, and achieving a 5% increase in the number of regulated entities making improvements in environmental management practices. (Baseline to be determined for 2005.)

Current State/Major Problems to be Addressed: There are a number of programs for which the States are delegated or authorized the responsibility for implementing environmental programs. As part of the delegation or authorization, these States contribute significantly to the overall success in maintaining an effective compliance assurance program. In some cases, Tribes may also assume responsibilities for carrying out programs. Their contributions, along with EPA Region 10's, assure that the agency's compliance goals and objectives are met each year.

NPDES Program: EPA has responsibility for implementing the NPDES program in both Alaska and Idaho and will continue its direct responsibility for inspections and enforcement actions as well as oversight of State-delegated programs. Wet weather discharges are a priority in Region 10, since storm water runoff and sanitary sewer overflows are leading causes of water quality impairment in the Northwest and Alaska. Smaller dischargers are of concern since their cumulative load represents a substantial environmental threat. In Region 10, these discharges have direct impacts on many species of fish, including certain varieties of endangered anadromous fish. In addition, these sites and locations are typically located in urban areas affecting a dense human population base. Region 10's particular focus is on storm water events at construction sites because of the limited assistance and regulatory attention they receive, and their large number, estimated to be in the thousands. There is also an Alaska initiative underway, which includes determining a baseline of compliance in a selected area by identifying the potential sources with construction information and selecting candidate sites for inspection. Specific information and data will be collected that will allow EPA to target particular compliance assistance efforts.

For the NPDES-delegated programs in Oregon and Washington, Region 10 will continue to provide complementary enforcement and compliance assistance, expanding outreach to the regulated community to address the wet weather priority as needed.

Hazardous Waste Program: Region 10 is responsible for implementing the RCRA program in Alaska. These responsibilities require considerable planning to make the most efficient use of resources (inspectors and travel dollars) traveling to somewhat remote areas with a small window of time each summer (4th Quarter) in which we can conduct inspections. Overall, federal facilities continue to be a priority along with permit evaders, wood treaters, refineries and RCRA-regulated facilities on Tribal lands.

Air Program: Region 10 will continue to participate in those national cases involving facilities in this Region. In addition, priority areas of work include following the Petroleum Refining Sector Strategy for Region 10, consent decree tracking for the NSR/PSD cases, and any follow-up required from the investigation of other facilities for NSR/PSD violations. Region 10 is also aware of importance of focusing on air toxic sources in the compliance program, and will fully participate in the national MACT compliance strategy. A strategy is currently being developed to deal with several facilities on Tribal lands where EPA has lead permitting and enforcement jurisdiction and implementation of new EPA rules on the 39 Indian Reservations in Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Programs: Region 10 continues its program of compliance monitoring under TSCA for the asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, and lead-based paint programs. In particular, the protection of children's health through the lead-based paint rules is a priority that includes focus on Environmental Justice areas.

Drinking Water Program: Region 10's drinking water compliance and enforcement work includes the microbial rules, identified as a national priority. There are also efforts underway to protect the Region's drinking water sources from potential terrorist attacks and it is anticipated this work will continue to be a high priority. Region 10 also provides substantial assistance to tribal populations to get their drinking water systems into compliance.

Wetlands Program: Continued loss of wetlands and other aquatic resources are a continuing concern. Within the regulatory framework, enforcement actions which result in restoration continue to be the goal so that there will be no net loss of wetlands. A new area of focus is looking at the impact of the oil and gas sector on Alaska wetlands.

Pesticides Program: The States are predominately responsible for compliance and enforcement work, though EPA has a role in marketplace and producer establishments, both inspections and enforcement. An area that will be receiving more attention in Region 10 is import inspections and there is a continuing concern with Internet sales of pesticides that do not meet regulations. There is also substantial work on Tribal lands, both to meet trust responsibilities and to assist tribes who want to develop pesticide programs.

Underground Storage Tank Program: Region 10 is responsible for conducting compliance and enforcement in the States of Idaho and Oregon and on Tribal lands. Region 10 accounts for about 3% of the national UST universe and there are challenges to meeting program expectations.

Non-Delegated Programs: There are a number of programs which cannot be delegated to States or Tribes and for which EPA is responsible for implementation. The EPCRA, CAA 112(r), OPA/SPCC and some of the TSCA programs are included. These non-delegated programs are important and, in some cases, there are critical links with homeland security, environmental justice and/or fulfilling trust responsibilities on Tribal lands.

Role in Homeland Security: As mentioned earlier under drinking water and in the paragraph above, there is a homeland security role in a number of the enforcement programs. These include EPCRA, CAA 112(r), and Oil Pollution. Region 10 continues to evaluate potential security threats which may be posed when inspecting facilities in these programs to assure that any potential risks are mitigated.

The information above highlights Region 10's work in compliance assurance, but does not include an exhaustive collection of the activities or programs.

Strategy Highlights: Region 10 and the States have agreed to explore alternative approaches to improve environmental results through economic and non-regulatory incentives to communities and regulated entities. In addition, it has been agreed that at least one state-selected priority area in which traditional compliance (the numbers of inspections) is used will be selected to be measured differently (such as through actual compliance rates or actual environmental outcome data). Together, EPA and the States will work to assess and document successes for the purpose of expanding successful programs, and share that information.

Also, priority setting for core work will be pursued through joint planning discussions. EPA will dedicate a portion of its resources to support the States in the identified priority areas that may include either conducting the priority work as partners with the States, work-share arrangements, or working on lower priority work that the States are not able to address with available resources.

As mentioned in the paragraphs above, there is much work which occurs across programs on Tribal lands. The Northwest States and Alaska have 271 federally recognized Tribes. Region 10's Tribal Strategy very clearly articulates how communication will occur with Tribes to meet our government to government responsibility and the compliance assurance program is a part of this strategy document.

Oil and gas exploration, development and production in the State of Alaska is a significant area of work which requires timely and relevant involvement by a number of EPA programs. EPA is actively engaged in creating a dynamic and iterative strategy to effectively deal with issues in this arena through the oil and gas sector approach, with enforcement and compliance being an integral component of this strategy. Programs such as Underground Injection Control and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit program have significant compliance responsibilities in this sector. Programs such as Underground Injection Control and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit program have significant compliance responsibilities in this sector. As additional oil and gas prospects are developed, work in these regulatory program areas will increase.

Sub-objective 5.1.1: Compliance Assistance: By 2008, prevent noncompliance or reduce environmental risks through EPA compliance assistance by achieving a 5% increase in the percentage of regulated entities that improve their understanding of environmental requirements; a 5% increase in the number of regulated entities that improve environmental management practices; and a 5% increase in the percentage of regulated entities that reduce, treat, or eliminate pollution. (Baseline to be determined for 2005.)

Current State/Major Problems to be Addressed: During FY2003, Region 10 reached over 85,000 entities with compliance assistance. Targeted compliance assistance continues to be an important component of Region 10's overall compliance assurance program.

Strategy Highlights: Region 10 implements a number of programs that are not delegated. Compliance assistance is an integral part of fulfilling EPA's responsibilities in these areas. The Region continually assesses where compliance assistance will better allow the regulated industry to meet regulatory requirements.

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
Implement compliance assistance efforts at targeted sectors and/or by specific program areas	Specific sectors to be identified, specific program initiatives to be identified	# workshops, # tools developed; increased awareness of environmental regulations by entities
Build on lessons/successes from use of the Integrated Strategy Framework used for Storm water in FY03/04	Modify Framework for other national and regional priorities	Measures to be dependent on particular of the priority and strategy for addressing it
Use of Regional inspectors to provide direct compliance assistance when inspecting facilities	Use of Inspector Conclusion Data Sheets	Development of Regional statistics that would demonstrate value of providing compliance assistance and the facilities subsequent violations, improved environmental practices

Sub-objective 5.1.2 - Compliance Incentives: By 2008, identify and correct noncompliance and reduce environmental risks through a 5% increase in the percentage of facilities that use EPA incentive policies to conduct environmental audits or other actions that reduce, treat, or eliminate pollution or improve environmental management practices. (Baseline to be determined for 2005.)

Current State/Major Problems to be Addressed: Region 10 has occasionally used targeted self-disclosure initiatives to encourage regulated industries to come into compliance. Region 10 will identify specific sectors or programs where incentive policies could be targeted.

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
Actively promote self-audits/disclosures	Select one or more sector or program areas for specific focus; continue to process self-disclosures	# of self-disclosures received; # of Notices of Determination; improved management practices by facilities

Sub-objective 5.1.3: Monitoring and Enforcement. By 2008, identify, correct and deter non-compliance and reduce environmental risks through monitoring and enforcement by achieving: a 5% increase in complying actions taken during inspections; a 5% increase in the percentage of enforcement actions requiring that pollutants be reduced, treated, or eliminated; and a 5% increase in the percentage of enforcement actions requiring improvement of environmental management practices. (Baseline to be determined for 2005.)

Current State/Major Problems to be Addressed: Beginning in FY 2003 and throughout FY 2004, Region 10 is implementing changes in how compliance and enforcement will be carried out in the Region. Previous years' enforcement statistics and indicators showed a continued decrease in number of inspections and enforcement actions. In the future, it is expected these changes will have a positive impact that will be seen in number of inspections, enforcement actions and public health/environmental outcomes, along with an overall more effective compliance assurance program. Some of the specific areas that will be addressed include identifying how we might better target facilities for inspection, developing a Regional strategic plan for the compliance and enforcement program in addition to

program-specific plans, and continuing the effort to assure the data we collect and enter in information systems is complete and accurate.

OECA/Regional Outcomes from Inspections:

- Percentage of regulated entities taking complying actions, as a result of compliance monitoring.

OECA/Regional Outcomes from Enforcement - Pollutant Reductions/Treatment, Protection of Populations or Ecosystems, Improved Environmental Management Practices:

- Percentage of concluded enforcement cases (including SEPs) requiring pollutants be reduced, treated or eliminated and protection of populations or ecosystems.
- Percentage of concluded enforcement cases (including SEPs) requiring implementation of improved environmental management practices.
- Pounds of pollution estimated to be reduced, treated, or eliminated as a result of concluded enforcement actions.
- Dollars invested in improved environmental performance or improved environmental management practices as a result of concluded enforcement actions.

OECA/Regional Outcomes from Enforcement - Return to Compliance:

- Percentage of RCRA, CWA/NPDES or CAA stationary sources that were determined previously to be in significant non-compliance, that returned and stayed in compliance for the following two years.

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
Support national and regional priorities	Integrate Environmental Justice, Smart Enforcement initiative, improve data management	Measures identified above
Protect human health and the environment by enforcing the nation's environmental laws	Assure inspection targeting occurs, take enforcement actions when needed and appropriate	Measures identified above

Objective 5.2: Improve Environmental Performance through Pollution Prevention and Innovation. By 2008, improve environmental protection and enhance natural resource conservation on the part of government, business, and the public through the adoption of pollution prevention and sustainable practices that include the design of products and manufacturing processes that generate less pollution, the reduction of regulatory barriers, and the adoption of results-based, innovative, and multimedia approaches.

Sub-objective 5.2.1: Prevent Pollution and Promote Environmental Stewardship by Government and the Public. Through 2008, reduce pollution and improve environmental stewardship practices of all levels of government. Demonstrate how government agencies can serve as stewards of the environment and assist them in meeting their responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Raise the public's awareness of actions it can take to inform and provide input on significant federal decisions

Current State/Major Problems to Be Addressed:

Ensuring adequate environmental protection and review of significant federal actions with the rapid increase of resource extraction, energy, and infrastructure development on federal lands per executive orders.

In order to measure the success of NEPA Review Program, Region 10 strongly believes that sampling and on-the-ground inspections are needed to determine that measures proposed in EISs to protect the environment are actually being implemented and are effective. Region 10 has requested HQ Office of Federal Activities Environmental Review and Compliance contract funding to do this.

Strategy Highlights: The R10 NEPA program will establish early working relationships with selected agencies in order to foster the development of plans and projects that promote environmental stewardship. This includes working pro-actively to assist agencies in developing projects to avoid adverse environmental impacts. The region will be focusing environmental review resources on projects that have significant environmental impacts, that reflect regional priorities, and where we can expect environmental outcomes. The region will continue to provide training and guidance, particularly to Tribes.

Regional programs such as Superfund will continue to comply fully with NEPA requirements and to implement mitigation measures to ensure that EPA-sponsored activities result in no significant adverse environmental impact.

Relation to Regional Priorities: The Regional Oil and Gas Priority is a major focus for the R10 NEPA program.

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
Comply fully with NEPA requirements and take mitigation measures to ensure that EPA-sponsored activities result in no significant environmental impact.	Review and make public comments on other federal agencies' environmental impact statements. Establish strong working relationship with agencies. Provide scoping comments on projects being developed. Provide technical assistance to avoid impacts. Supports streamlined environmental review processes. Participate in rotational assignment programs. Participate in interagency work groups. Provide training and guidance.	# of in-person meetings with federal agency representatives # of times provided scoping comments. # of times provided technical assistance. # of times in streamlined processes. # of people in rotational assignments. # of times in interagency work groups. # of workshops held or guides developed

Sub-objective 5.2.2: Prevent Pollution and Promote Environmental Stewardship by Business. Through 2008, reduce pollution and improve environmental stewardship practices in business operations by adopting more efficient, sustainable, and protective policies, practices, materials and technologies.

Current State/Major Problems to be Addressed: For over a decade, Region 10's Pollution Prevention (P2) program has enjoyed great stability and healthy cooperation with EPA in all four states, leading to many successful collaborations. In recent years, however, the depressed economies of the Northwest and Alaska have forced dramatic cutbacks to two state programs. Given the significant funding cuts, the states and R10 will again use creativity and cooperation to maintain business assistance programs in all four states.

Strategy Highlights: The Region's states are particularly proud of their joint development of a P2 outcome measurement tool that has proven to be quite successful, after employing a beta version of the tool for one year. The states and R10 are very hopeful that the tool will be used more broadly. The system uses the Global Reporting Initiative measures as a basis and we believe it to be user friendly for businesses and technical assistance providers.

Assisting Headquarters in targeting the electronics industry for significant pollution prevention, Region 10 is currently the lead region on developing the Federal Electronics Challenge (FEC) and the Electronics Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT). The goal of the FEC is to educate and motivate Federal agencies to become better stewards of their electronic assets, through smarter procurement and better management of used electronics. Region 10 is helping pilot the FEC in advance of a national roll-out in 2004. EPEAT is a project funded through an EPA Region 10 Cooperative Agreement to Zero Waste Alliance, which seeks to engage a committed group of stakeholders to help design and develop a tool that will inform the public and federal purchasers regarding the environmental attributes of electronic products. EPEAT envisions creating a market-based incentive through the development of an easy-to-use, multi-attribute rating system that recognizes outstanding electronics design for end-of-life management.

Sub-objective 5.2.3: Business and Community Innovation. Through 2008, achieve measurably improved environmental performance through sector-based approaches, performance-based programs, and assistance to small business.

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
<p>Expand National Environmental Performance Track membership</p>	<p>Include NEPT in PPAs with Region 10 states Coordinate with regional enforcement staff and states for application review; Conduct recruitment workshop Coordinate with other regional programs to identify candidate referrals. Conduct timely application review and site visits Work with HQ on developing member benefits and services, and applying them in the region. Emphasize EMS capacity building</p>	<p>Incorporated into Oregon and Washington PPAs; continue efforts to include in Alaska and Idaho PPAs. (2004-6) Held regional NEPT members meeting with 100% attendance (Nov. 2003). Conduct 2-4 site visits annually. Increase regional membership to 20 facilities by 2006.</p>

Sub-objective 5.2.4: Environmental Policy Innovation. Through 2008, achieve measurably improved environmental and economic outcomes by testing, evaluating, and applying alternative approaches to environmental protection in states, companies, and communities. This work will be targeted at improving the cost effectiveness and efficiency for regulatory agencies as well as regulated entities.

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
<p>The Regional Innovation Council (RIC) will focus on implementing the National Innovation Strategy, supporting regional initiatives and communicating accomplishments and in progress.</p> <p>The RIC meets monthly and is headed by the Regional Administrator and the Deputy Regional Administrator with 12 at-large members from program offices and of varying levels of management and staff.</p>	<p>Regional Administrator’s Discretionary Fund</p> <p>Innovator of the Year Award funding</p> <p>Identifying and selecting innovative projects, opportunities for RIC support, oversight</p> <p>Recommendations made to RA for funding, staffing innovation projects and for policy decisions that will remove barriers to innovation</p> <p>Development of intranet and internet web sites describing RIC activities.</p>	<p>Quarterly reports on Activities, Accomplishments to ET, Region and HQ</p> <p>Annual Innovation Report Card (measurement method to be developed in 2004)</p>
<p>Strengthen State-EPA Relationship; Facilitate State Innovation Initiatives</p>	<p>Incorporate language in Oregon and Washington State PPA referencing innovation partnerships: In Nov. 2003 Oregon received funds awarded under 2002 State Innovation Grant for Multi-Media Permitting Pilot for Sediment Re-Handling Facilities; Plan being developed for state involvement in the Regional Innovation Council</p>	<p>Language included in Oregon PPA. Language describing permit reform opportunities included in Washington PPA.</p>

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
Promote Water Quality Trading	<p>Support development of Water Quality Trading Policy statement and HQ efforts to develop trading implementation guidance materials and conferences</p> <p>Promote stakeholder understanding and assessment of suitability of water quality trading for their watershed</p> <p>Support demonstration projects in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington and build Alaska DEC understanding of water quality trading concept.</p>	<p>Continue to support HQ efforts to develop trading implementation guidance materials and conferences; assist HQ in their plan to adapt Region 10's Water Quality Trading Assessment Handbook for a national audience; assist Oregon DEQ in development of at least two demonstration projects under 3-year \$200k Cooperative Agreement awarded in Oct. 2001 (2004-2005); seek funding and assist Washington in launching one or more demonstration projects (2004-2005); assist Idaho in developing state trading program materials and issue first NPDES permits allowing trading for Mid-Snake and Lower Boise demonstration projects, once TMDLs are approved (2004 - 2006).</p>

Objective 5.3: Build Tribal Capacity. Through 2008, assist all federally recognized tribes in assessing the condition of their environment, help in building their capacity to implement environmental programs where needed to improve tribal health and environments, and implement programs in Indian country where needed to address environmental issues.

Current State/Major Problems to be Addressed: EPA Region 10 is responsible for helping Tribes develop their own environmental protection programs by providing technical assistance, extramural funding, program delegation and allowing for primacy.

There are 271 federally recognized Tribal governments in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska. Region 10 serves more than 47% of the total number of Tribes within the United States. There are 229 Tribes in Alaska, 4 in Idaho, 9 in Oregon and 29 in Washington. The following table shows nationally the number of Tribes by Region.

REGION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
# OF TRIBES	8	7	0	6	29	65	9	27	140	271	562
% of TRIBES	2%	1%	0%	1%	6%	11%	2%	5%	25%	47%	

Environmental health challenges facing Tribes in Region 10 are extremely complex and unique for each Tribe. The strategies identified in this document should begin to address the following generalized concerns, while the Region continues to work with the specific concerns of each Tribe.

- ▶ Subsistence foods are an important primary source of food for Tribal people. Environmental conditions on reservations or within a Tribes usual and accustomed area are important. Health risk due to a higher fish consumption rate continues to be a priority along with protection of traditional food and water sources.
- ▶ Open dumps/landfills in Alaska have been identified as a source of contamination to environmental health due to the mixing of groundwater and surface water in shallow dumps.
- ▶ Protection of air quality, both indoor and ambient.
- ▶ Protection of water quality.
- ▶ Partnering and developing agreements (MOU's, MOA's, Cooperative Agreements, etc.).
- ▶ Funding resources, training, technical assistance, baseline data and program delegation availability for Tribes requesting assistance.

Strategy Highlights: EPA Region 10, Office of Tribal Operations intends to continue to build Tribal capacity through Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (IGAP) grants. Annually Region 10 has awarded approximately \$15-20 million to Tribes through the IGAP to support the development of a core Tribal environmental protection program. Region 10 received an increase in IGAP funding in FY 2003 that will support efforts to reach a national goal of each Tribe having the opportunity to establish an environmental presence through building capacity towards establishment of an environmental program. One challenge continues to be the lack of internal EPA resources to administer the IGAP program.

Of the 271 federally recognized Tribes in Region 10, there are still approximately 94 Tribes in Alaska that have not received IGAP funding to date. This may in part be due to competing priorities. Our goal is to have the funding and resources available to process and administer the grant for each of the Tribes in Region 10, in the event that all Tribes are interested in receiving IGAP funds. Currently this goal translates into funding only those Tribes that actually apply for IGAP funding.

Region 10 media programs provide additional financial and technical support for Region 10 tribes to develop the capacity to assess and manage their environmental issues. Several Region 10 program offices are developing specific tribal policies based on federal authorization legislation and regional conditions. The media program offices are providing direct implementation of environmental programs as well as providing the resources that will allow Tribes to attain primacy for their environmental programs.

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
<p>GRANTS: Provides financial to support Tribes</p>	<p>Tribal Office: IGAP: Provide grants to Tribes to support the development of Tribal environmental protection programs.</p>	<p># of Tribes applying for grant # of Grants awarded \$ awarded</p>
	<p>Office of Air Quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and manage CAA § 103/105 grants to identify the existence and nature of air quality concerns. • Promulgate federal regulations, applicable to Reservation in ID, OR, and WA, that implement Section 110 of the Clean Air Act. 	<p># of tribes receiving CAA 103/105 grant support. # of grantees with consistent work plan performance. # of tribes with demonstrated air quality needs and performance capability.</p>
	<p>Office of Water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Quality Standards – Provide CWA Section 106 grants to tribes. Provide training in development of water quality standards and implementation of new criteria. • Drinking Water Program -Provide resources to tribes to develop tribal utilities to effectively manage programs, build infrastructure, and train small system providers. • Source Water Assessment Protection (SWAP) Program – Provide grants to a technical service provider and directly to some tribes for SWAP assessments and development. • TMDL Program – Provide grants and technical assistance to tribes to develop TMDLs 	<p># of tribes receiving 106 grants # of sanitary surveys per year % of tribes have certified DW operators # of tribes with Source Water Assessments # of tribes with Source Water Protection Programs # of tribes with TMDLs</p>
	<p>Office of Waste & Chemicals Management: (RCRA & Toxics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award and manage national OSW Indian Lands Open Dumps Clean-up Grants. Coordinate with EPA, BIA, IHS and Department of Agriculture. • Award the Alaska Native Health Board a grant for the annual Alaska Tribal Environmental Management Conference. • Award lead grants. 	<p>% of Region 10 Tribes receiving funds, training or technical assistance to develop integrated waste management programs. # of Grants awarded</p>
	<p>Office of Ecosystems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award “Wetlands Grants” to Tribes. 	<p># of Grants awarded</p>
	<p>Office of Environmental Cleanup (Superfund): Award a Grant to Alaska Inter-Tribal Council (AITC) for a pilot project to educate AITC on the Superfund process.</p> <p>Award a grant to the Colville Confederated Tribes to develop a program similar to the Superfund program.</p>	<p>Grant award Grant award</p>

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
Direct Implementation on Tribal lands.	Office of Air Quality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propose federal air quality rules to Reservations in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Region 10 permits 13 major sources on Tribal lands. 	Federal Air Rules for Reservations proposed # of major stationary sources on reservations with Title V operating permits.
	Office of Water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground Injection Control (UIC) – educational information targeted for rural Alaska. Register and inspect UIC. Inspect large-capacity septic systems and storm water drainage wells in source water areas. NPDES Compliance – Inspect and enforce NPDES at Combined Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) sites near or adjacent to commercially harvested shellfish beds. NPDES Permitting – Reissue phase 2 storm water permits. Water Quality Standards – Assess need for Core Tribal Water Quality Standards and implement in Indian Country when promulgated. Drinking Water – Meet drinking water standards and conduct enforcement. TMDL Program – issue TMDLs for reservation waters previously listed on Idaho’s 303(d) list for shared state/tribal waters 	# of wells identified # of wells registered # of well inspected # of large capacity septic system and storm drainage wells inspected # of Inspections # of enforcement actions Identify high priority permits # of permits re-issued # of Tribes needing WQS # of Tribes Implementing WQS # of Tribes with drinking water quality standards # of Tribes meeting drinking water quality standards # of TMDLs needed # of TMDLs issued
	Office of Ecosystems (including pesticides): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Circuit Rider program Take enforcement actions and provide technical assistance to Tribes to address pesticide concerns 	Circuit Rider is maintained # of Enforcement actions # of Tribes receiving technical support for pesticides
	Office of Environmental Cleanup (Superfund): Use Memorandum Of Understandings with tribes for Tribal participation in the Superfund process.	# of MOU’s with Tribes

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
Authorization of Tribal Programs	Office of Air Quality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorize Tribes to implement parts of the CAA. Tribes as States (TAS) • Tribes adopt their own air rules and submit to EPA for approval. 	# of tribes receiving TAS authorization. # of Tribal Implementation Plans (TIP) submitted to EPA # of TIP approved by EPA
	Office of Water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of Tribal Water Quality Standards & TAS • TAS for NPDES permitting 	# of Tribes with TAS for WQS # of tribes with TAS for NPDES permitting
	Office of Ecosystems (including pesticides): TAS for 319 Non-point source program.	# of Tribes with TAS for 319 Non-point source program
Cooperative Agreements	Office of Air Quality: Issue a Direct Implementation Cooperative Agreement (DITCA) with the Nez Perce Tribe to manage agricultural burning on the reservation and surrounding air shed.	DITCA issued
	Office of Water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue a DITCA to regulate UST operation on the Nez Perce Reservation. 	DITCA issued
	Office of Waste & Chemicals Management (RCRA & Toxics): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional knowledge and subsistence foods project. Cooperative Agreement with the University of Alaska • Alaska Native Health Board solid waste demonstration grant to build Tribal capacity for a solid waste management program. • Issue the Colville Confederated Tribes a DITCA to implement the Pre-renovation Education rule. 	Cooperative Agreement issued Grant issued DITCA issued
	Office of Environmental Cleanup (Superfund): Fund Tribes to allow for participation in the superfund process.	# of tribes receiving funds

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
Partnerships: Advisory Groups	Facilitate communication between and among the advisory groups and workgroups that were established to support EPA Tribal efforts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Tribal Operations Committee (RTOC) • Tribal Science Council (TSC) • Tribal Association on Solid Waste and Emergency Response (TASWER) • EPA Region 10 Tribal Specialists • Pacific NW Tribal Air Network • NEPA- work with Tribes to ensure adequate opportunity to comment and consult on EIS's 	# of EPA staff involved # of Tribal participants
Innovative approaches and mechanisms to collaborate on environmental issues affecting Tribes	Columbia River Basin Plan: Coordinate CERCLA, RCRA, Water, Nonpoint Source efforts to control priority contaminant sources on the Columbia River. For further details, please turn to The Columbia River Basin Plan in R 10's Six Priorities.	# of environmental indicators for Human Health met at RCRA priority sites located in the Columbia Basin. # of electric utilities in the Columbia Basin beginning to decommission transformers.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage Tribes to participate in the Northwest Collaborative Air Priorities Project (NWCAPP). • Encourage Tribes to participate in Oil & Gas EIS development for the North Slope • Fund Tribes to participate in various Region 10, OWCM and other initiatives. 	# of Tribes participating # of Tribes to participating in EIS development. # of Tribes participating in which projects.
	The Superfund program awarded a "train-the-trainer" grant to Alaska Inter-Tribal Council (AITC) for a pilot project to educate AITC on the Superfund process. AITC could then train and educate other Alaska tribes.	# of Tribes trained by AITC on the Superfund process

Objective 5.4: Enhance Science and Research: Through 2008, strengthen the scientific evidence and research supporting environmental policies and decisions on compliance, pollution prevention, and environmental stewardship.

Strategies	Tools & Programs	Measures & Targets
<p>Use Region 10's Rapid Access Information System (RAINS) to support operational and strategic analysis and decision-making by Regional programs.</p>	<p>RAINS has been designed to provide fast, easy, flexible access to the Region's vast stores of environmental, programmatic, and administrative data and information. RAINS will allow users to approach and interact with this information in an integrated, multi-dimensional context. RAINS is an information-based tool that can be used to examine status and trends in the environment, analyze the character of environmental problems, evaluate program efficacy, target Regional programs and initiatives, and configure strategic directions.</p>	<p>Complete Superfund (SF) program pilot in Coeur d'Alene; consider expansion of pilot within SF and branch out into Office of Water and Office of Environmental Assessment.</p> <p>Continue BlueSky-RAINS development and implementation.</p> <p>Explore RAINS use in Pacific Northwest Water Quality Exchange Project.</p> <p>Continue engaging other Regions' programs on RAINS-related needs.</p>
<p>Use of Global Positioning System (GPS) to document aerial overflight routes and positions of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) facilities.</p>	<p>As part of the targeting process for CAFO inspections, it is necessary to perform aerial overflights to document potential violators. To accurately document these flight patterns and facility locations, a system was developed and used incorporating a GPS receiver in conjunction with a lap top computer and appropriate software.</p>	<p>Improve the efficiency (i.e., identifying large clusters of facilities, the spatial distribution of facilities in order to utilize resources to achieve the "biggest bang for the buck") and effectiveness of the CAFO inspection planning process. It is vital to be able to track these efforts, determine facility locations, answer important questions, e.g., are they located in priority watersheds, on Tribal versus non-Tribal lands, are there potential direct or indirect impacts to impaired watersheds.</p> <p>Understand and better define the universe in order to strategically identify high priority facilities.</p>
<p>Underwater investigations—underwater assessments are conducted to obtain data on the impacts of the wastes to the receiving water.</p>	<p>The dive program is used by the NPDES program and hazardous wastes programs as part of their inspections. The dive team consists of environmental scientists who apply their knowledge of aquatic ecosystems to characterize the nature and extent of environmental pollution. For the NPDES permit program, outfall lines are inspected, waste piles measured, under-dock surveys performed, and sediment core samples collected. Still and video documentation are obtained. The dive team can also produce this type of evidence for other programs.</p>	<p>Region 10 uses this information to complete seafood dive surveys and numerous surveys conducted for the environmental cleanup program in the Duwamish River and Portland Harbor. The results provide EPA with the evidence necessary for enforcing rules on underwater discharges.</p>