

### EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Public participation is key to any community program. Bringing people together, including business and industry. Including community education, along with children, planners, civic leaders, environmental groups and community associations, allows the vision to capture the values and interests of a broad constituency.

Resource	Web link	Description
FOR ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES ON COMMUNITY OUTREACH, SEE THE DOCUMENT ON ALASKA CASE STUDIES		
<b>Tribal Environmental Health Collaborative- San Diego, CA</b>	Tribal Environmental Health Collaborative, San Diego, Ca <a href="http://www.heartlandcenters.slu.edu/ephli/finalProjects08/30STIGLER.doc">http://www.heartlandcenters.slu.edu/ephli/finalProjects08/30STIGLER.doc</a>	A tribal environmental health collaborative was assembled to address <b>the assessment of key priority areas</b> and interventions of the identified priorities. <b>Partnerships were formed</b> between multiple tribal environmental departments, tribal non-profit organizations, universities and federal agencies to accomplish the goals.
<b>Collaborating for Positive Environmental Public Health Outcomes, Oklahoma</b>	<a href="http://www.heartlandcenters.slu.edu:16080/ephli/finalProjects08/6Oklahoma.doc">http://www.heartlandcenters.slu.edu:16080/ephli/finalProjects08/6Oklahoma.doc</a>	This collaborative addresses the issue of expanding gaming facilities on Tribal lands and works to protect the health of the public by regulating the inspection process and enforcing compliance requirements. Read about how this collaborative was formed.
<b>Waste Management in Indian Country</b>	Tribal Case Studies of Community Involvement <a href="#">View Full Page</a>	Case studies of community involvement on Tribal lands.
<b>Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/thirds/mohegan.htm">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/thirds/mohegan.htm</a>	
<b>Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/thirds/cherokee2.htm">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/thirds/cherokee2.htm</a>	
<b>EPA Solid Waste</b>	Tribal case studies on solid waste management <a href="#">View Full Page</a>	Read about numerous projects that have been conducted by Tribal communities.
*****Below are articles pulled from the list of case studies that talk specifically about community outreach*****		
<b>Fort Peck Reservation</b>	Creating a Public Works Committee <a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/thirds/ftpeck2.htm">http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/thirds/ftpeck2.htm</a>	Fort Peck finds key to controlling open dumping
<b>Confederated Tribes of Umatilla</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/thirds/umatilla.htm">http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/thirds/umatilla.htm</a>	Persistence produces a transfer station success story
<b>Onodaga Nation</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/thirds/onodaga.htm">http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/thirds/onodaga.htm</a>	Managing Waste and Maintaining Sovereignty: The Story of Onodaga Nation's Transfer Station
<b>Tule River Indian Tribe</b>	"Planning and Outreach Make Transfer Stations a Success" <a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/thirds/tule.htm">http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/thirds/tule.htm</a>	Learn how the Tule River Indian Tribe has "spread the news" about their solid waste management efforts
<b>EPA Region 9</b>	Tribal Solid Waste success stories	Various success stories from Tribal

	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/tribal/success.html">http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/tribal/success.html</a> - solid waste success stories pulled from the Tribal Solid Waste site <a href="http://www.epa.gov/region09/indian/success/index.html">http://www.epa.gov/region09/indian/success/index.html</a>	communities
<b>EPA Region 9</b>	Healthy Tribal Communities Success Stories <a href="http://www.epa.gov/region09/indian/success/07/communities.html">http://www.epa.gov/region09/indian/success/07/communities.html</a>	Various success stories from Tribal communities
<b>EPA Region 9</b>	Protecting Tribal Lands Success Stories <a href="http://www.epa.gov/region09/indian/success/07/land.html">http://www.epa.gov/region09/indian/success/07/land.html</a>	Projects on solid and hazardous wastes management and clean up.
<b>Keweena Bay Indian Community</b>	Example of Community Survey Results <a href="http://www.kbic-nsn.gov/html/NR/ERP/Community.htm">http://www.kbic-nsn.gov/html/NR/ERP/Community.htm</a>	This Community Survey gave community members an opportunity to express their ideas and concerns regarding their priorities for the cleanup and reuse of contaminated properties, preferred method to be informed about program developments, willingness to participate in the program, and general environmental concerns.
<b>Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin</b>	Waste and Recycling Disposal Information <a href="http://menominee-nsn.gov/communityDevelopment/communityDevelopment/waste.php">http://menominee-nsn.gov/communityDevelopment/communityDevelopment/waste.php</a>	A Tribal webpage that includes community meeting events and information on their environmental efforts.
<b>Louisiana Peaks</b>	Long-term Recovery Project <a href="http://www.louisianaspeaks-parishplans.org/IndParishHomepage_CommunityInvolvement.cfm?EntID=15">http://www.louisianaspeaks-parishplans.org/IndParishHomepage_CommunityInvolvement.cfm?EntID=15</a>	The Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) operation in St. Mary Parish has initiated its activities and focus on community involvement and participation. The initiative started as a systematic outreach strategy with the local elected officials.
<b>St. Regis Mohawk Tribe</b>	Environmental Division Website <a href="http://www.srmtenv.org/index.php?spec=sw_index">http://www.srmtenv.org/index.php?spec=sw_index</a>	This Tribe has an actual Solid Waste Management section in their Environmental Division office. Here you can find local community solid waste information, including facts and statistics that are shared with their people. There are many great Tribal SW resources here.
<b>National and Community Service</b>	Resource Center, Recruiting Mentors in Tribal/rural Communities <a href="http://nationalserviceresources.org/node/17655">http://nationalserviceresources.org/node/17655</a>	Recruiting mentors in tribal/rural communities: ten tips for non-member organizations
<b>Trinidad Rancheria</b>	<b>Trinidad Rancheria</b> on California's North Coast became a charter steward of the BLM-managed California Coastal National Monument through a 2005 agreement with BLM. Last year, the Rancheria cooperated with BLM in a number of education activities at the monument. For example, the Rancheria helped design an information kiosk for placement at Trinidad Harbor. Tribal youth presented information about the monument's importance at Trinidad School's annual oceans festival.	EPA Region 9

<p><b>Elko Band of Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians</b></p>	<p>In Eastern Nevada, the <b>Elko Band of Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians</b> celebrated Earth Day with an educational program for young children in the tribe's Head Start class.</p>	<p>EPA Region 9</p>
<p><b>Pala Band of Mission Indians</b></p>	<p><b>Collaborative Effort Provides Training to Baja Tribes</b>  With a grant from EPA's Border 2012 program, the <b>Pala Band of Mission Indians</b> conducted an operation and maintenance training program for tribes in Baja California. U.S.-based tribes, local Mexican water agencies, and volunteers worked together on this effort. They held classes, and provided hands-on field training and tours of tribal water utilities in the United States. As a result, the Baja tribes are gaining the capacity to operate and maintain their own water systems.</p>	<p>EPA Region 9</p>
<p><b>Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community</b></p>	<p><b>Tribes' Collaboration Brings Greater Return on Investments</b>  A partnership between the <b>Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community</b> and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality led to the installation of a special monitor at the confluence of two of the most heavily traveled freeways in the Phoenix area. This Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy (DOAS) Monitor continuously measures air toxics and pollutants regulated by federal clean air laws. It is one of the most advanced monitors of its kind, and the only one located in the Southwest.</p>	<p>EPA Region 9</p>
<p><b>Inter-Community Collaboration</b></p>	<p>Three tribes in California's Owens Valley — <b>Lone Pine, Fort Independence, and Bishop</b> — continue to work with other nearby tribes and the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District as they assess the impacts of the Owens Dry Lake, the largest source of fine particles such as dust and smoke in the nation. In addition, those three tribes participate in the Tribal Environmental Exchange Network, a system that makes air quality and meteorological data available in real time on the Internet, facilitating region-wide data analysis.</p>	<p>EPA Region 9</p>
<p><b>Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians</b></p>	<p><b>Collaboration Closes Open Dumps</b>  The Torres Martinez Solid Waste Collaborative got impressive results this year. The collaborative, which includes representatives from EPA and 24 other federal, state, and local agencies, the <b>Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians</b>, and nonprofit organizations, closed 20 of 27 known dumps, put access controls in place, and prevented new dumps from being started on the Torres Martinez Reservation in Southern California's Coachella Valley.  Their efforts have also cut dump fires by more than 70%. Together, collaborative members distributed information on proper waste disposal to more than 500 local growers, haulers, and landscapers to reduce waste coming onto tribal lands.</p>	<p>EPA Region 9</p>

	The collaborative used new regulatory authority to conduct solid waste inspections in 2006. Those led to four enforcement actions in 2007 and two legal settlements with penalties of \$12,525 and a supplemental environmental project.	
<b>Pit River Tribe</b>	The <b>Pit River Tribe</b> developed a solid waste and recycling collection program for their tribal homes and businesses. With EPA and USDA grant funding, the tribe hired a solid waste coordinator and technician, purchased a collection vehicle and bins, and established the Pit River Solid Waste and Recycling service. The service includes a drop-off recycling center, a car crushing operation, and a “pay-as-you-throw” trash collection program. The <b>Pit River Tribe</b> also found a way to generate additional income for the program by renting out their collection vehicle and clean-up bins.	EPA Region 9
<b>Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California</b>	The <b>Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California</b> worked on a number of successful solid waste projects in 2007. These included the startup of a backyard composting program and the development of a draft solid waste code to more effectively control illegal dumping. The tribe also began purchasing paper that contains at least 30% post consumer recycled content for all tribal offices.	EPA Region 9
<b>Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community</b>	<b>“Project Can It” Collects 2 Tons of Waste in 2 Days</b> In Arizona, the <b>Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community</b> held a free community tire cleanup that removed and recycled 2,500 tires in 2007. That brings the total removed since 2005 to more than 7,000. The tribe also organized “Project Can It,” a community cleanup and recycling effort. It featured recycled 55- gallon drums as drop-off points and a competition among 12 teams to see who could collect the most waste. The teams collected more than two tons of waste in two days.	EPA Region 9
<b>Cortina Indian Rancheria</b>	2005 Many tribes use the General Assistance Program to conduct environmental outreach and education. Several tribes hosted Earth Days and sponsored workshops including inter-tribal youth camps and native cultural resource gathering days. The <b>Cortina Indian Rancheria</b> brought together around 300 young people from 11 tribes in Northern California for a series of environmental camps and activities at Lake Berryessa.	EPA Region 9
<b>Big Valley Rancheria Solid Waste Program (Online)</b>	<a href="http://www.big-valley.net/epa/solid.htm">http://www.big-valley.net/epa/solid.htm</a>  Accomplishments <a href="http://www.big-valley.net/epa/accomp03.htm">http://www.big-valley.net/epa/accomp03.htm</a>  Overview <a href="http://www.big-valley.net/epa/program.htm">http://www.big-valley.net/epa/program.htm</a>	EPA Region 9
<b>Robinson Rancheria</b>	Recycling center, water program, inter-Tribal collaboration, native plant nursery, small scale fish	The Robinson Rancheria Environmental Center is one of the

<b>Environmental Center</b> (Online)	hatchery, energy program  <a href="http://www.robinsonrancheria.org/environmental/index.htm">http://www.robinsonrancheria.org/environmental/index.htm</a>	first USEPA Tribal Environmental Programs established in Lake County. It was decided that an environmental program would be able to address environmental issues and concerns that the tribe was lacking in knowledge and experience. The EPA-GAP Tribal Program would assist the tribe by doing research and data collection on those priority issues and concerns to protect, preserve and restore environmentally threatened areas of the ecosystem. In addition, to tribal environmental laws and regulations are applicable to safeguarding the tribal environmental resources and the health, safety and general welfare of the tribal community and what environmental laws and regulations the tribe can develop and enforce.
<b>Native American Environmental Protection Coalition</b>	Volunteer program opportunities  <a href="http://www.naepc.com/volunteer.html">http://www.naepc.com/volunteer.html</a>	In July of 2008, NAEPC was awarded a grant from The San Diego Foundation's Clean Environments, Healthy Communities Initiative. A portion of the grant was allocated to establish a Volunteer Program which will be utilized by Tribes to assist in Tribal Events and Projects. The Volunteer Program at NAEPC will be a valuable resource to Southern California Tribes to utilize should assistance be needed on projects.
<b>Case Studies</b>	Community Advisory Groups <a href="http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/cag/resource/casestdy.htm">http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/cag/resource/casestdy.htm</a>	Community Advisory groups for the Superfund process
<b>City of Baltimore</b>	Baltimore Community Involvement <a href="http://epa.gov/oppt/cahp/pubs/baltimore.pdf">http://epa.gov/oppt/cahp/pubs/baltimore.pdf</a>	For Air Quality screening: Formed a broad Partnership committee with representatives from all sectors of the community, including community residents, local businesses, organizations, schools and universities, and local, State, and Federal government agencies. Clarified the goals of the Partnership and developed a plan for work. Also developed an outreach plan to facilitate communication with the community.
<b>Conflict Prevention and Resolution</b>	County Cases: Oneida County <a href="http://www.epa.gov/adr/Oneida_County_CARE_Project_11_9_06.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/adr/Oneida_County_CARE_Project_11_9_06.pdf</a>	This case shows the importance of designing a <u>group structure</u> and decision-making process that meets the needs of its participants. In this instance, the facilitation team developed a group that encourages community members and regulatory agencies to participate as equal partners in a

		community-driven, consensus-based project.
<b>CARE</b>	Community Profiles <a href="http://www.epa.gov/care/community.htm">http://www.epa.gov/care/community.htm</a> <a href="http://www.epa.gov/care/community2007.htm#grandrapidsmi">http://www.epa.gov/care/community2007.htm#grandrapidsmi</a>	This page provides a listing of all community projects undertaken through CARE broken out by year with links to descriptions of the projects
<b>Zender</b>	Examples of Community Outreach and Participation <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/education_sw_solutions.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/education_sw_solutions.pdf</a>	A section on Participating in Community Education and Outreach Efforts in the ITEP/Zender Solid Waste Solutions for Rural Alaska document for actual Village examples
<b>Green Communities</b>	Case Studies <a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenkit/case3.htm">http://www.epa.gov/greenkit/case3.htm</a>	Case studies of community planning. Great tips and how-to's.

### FORMING PARTNERSHIPS

Resource	Web Link	
<b>EPA Solid Waste, Tribal Resources</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/pdf/txt/partner.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/pdf/txt/partner.pdf</a>	Resources, potential obstacles, case studies, steps to begin and carry out a solid waste management partnership agreement.
<b>EPA Solid Waste</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/partnerships/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/osw/partnerships/index.htm</a>	A list of ways you can partner with organizations to meet some of your solid waste reduction efforts
<b>National and Community Service: Resource Center</b>	Building Effective Partnerships <a href="http://nationalserviceresources.org/files/legacy/filemanager/download/partnerships/Building_Partnerships.pdf">http://nationalserviceresources.org/files/legacy/filemanager/download/partnerships/Building_Partnerships.pdf</a>	Techniques to guide those who are working toward collaborations. Things to consider, questions to ask yourself, how to prepare.
<b>National and Community Service: Resource Center</b>	Successful Collaborations <a href="http://nationalserviceresources.org/practices/17378">http://nationalserviceresources.org/practices/17378</a>	Understanding 20 factors influencing successful collaborations
<b>National and Community Service: Resource Center</b>	Partnering with other service organizations <a href="http://nationalserviceresources.org/practices/17380">http://nationalserviceresources.org/practices/17380</a>	Collaboration or partnering, is an effective method to achieve common goals. Through collaboration, organizations can improve themselves by joining together to take on issues that would be beyond the scope of any single group.
<b>St. Regis Mohawk Tribe and Cornell University</b>	Building Tribal capacity for Natural Resource Management, 2007 <a href="http://research.cals.cornell.edu/individual/vivo/individual31049">http://research.cals.cornell.edu/individual/vivo/individual31049</a>	An example of a collaborative project between a Tribe and University to conduct research on the development of an <b>Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP)</b> .
<b>Baltimore Partnership</b>	Baltimore Case Study Partnership <a href="http://epa.gov/oppt/cahp/pubs/bpartner.htm">http://epa.gov/oppt/cahp/pubs/bpartner.htm</a>	Residents, businesses, and organizations of five Baltimore neighborhoods joined with local, state, and federal governments in the <b>Community Environmental Partnership</b> to begin a new effort to find ways to improve the local

		environment and economy.
<b>Partnership Projects</b>	Partnership projects <a href="http://www.epa.gov/dfe/pubs/projects/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/dfe/pubs/projects/index.htm</a>  Design for the Environment Homepage <a href="http://www.epa.gov/dfe/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/dfe/index.htm</a>	The Design for the Environment (DfE) Program works in partnership with a broad range of stakeholders to reduce risk to people and the environment by preventing pollution
<b>FOSTTA Tribal affairs project</b>	FOSTTA Tribal affairs project <a href="http://www.ecos.org/section/projects/fostta_tap">http://www.ecos.org/section/projects/fostta_tap</a>	The Tribal Affairs Project (TAP) focuses on chemical and prevention issues that are most relevant to the tribes, including lead control and abatement, risk assessment, subsistence lifestyles and hazard communications, and outreach.
<b>Case studies of Collaborative Projects on Environmental Justice</b>	Case studies of Collaborative Projects on Environmental Justice <a href="http://www.epa.gov/evaluate/ejevalcs.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/evaluate/ejevalcs.pdf</a>	Case Studies of Six Partnerships Used to Address Environmental Justice Issues in Communities
<b>Public Participation in Tribal Communities</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/evaluate/eval_ejcm.htm#case">http://www.epa.gov/evaluate/eval_ejcm.htm#case</a>	Six Tribal case studies of public participation towards environmental justice
<b>EPA Evaluation Support</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/evaluate/toolbox/summary5.htm#ejcollab">http://www.epa.gov/evaluate/toolbox/summary5.htm#ejcollab</a>	Case studies- public participation in contaminated communities, 1999
<b>Partnerships within a Watershed Council</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/lessons/lessonspdfs/Lesson6.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/lessons/pdfs/Lesson6.pdf</a>	Benefits of partnerships within a Watershed Council
<b>Top 10 Watershed Lessons Learned</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/lessons/">http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/lessons/</a>	<b>Lessons learned</b> in collaborating on a watershed wide level: Clear Visions, Good listeners, Coordinators, Compatible Needs, Implement Plan Partnerships, Good Tools, Measure Progress, Involvement, Small Successes
<b>Wind River Reservation, WY</b>	Water Code- Ordinance <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/sourcewater/pubs/techguide_ord_wy_windriver_watercode.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/sourcewater/pubs/techguide_ord_wy_windriver_watercode.pdf</a>	Example of a Tribal ordinance
<b>Inter-Tribal Council or Arizona</b>	Example of a Solid Waste program <a href="http://www.itcaonline.com/program_waste.html">http://www.itcaonline.com/program_waste.html</a>	Solid Waste program run by an inter-Tribal organization.
<b>Green Community Case Studies</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenkit/apply.htm">http://www.epa.gov/greenkit/apply.htm</a>	Highlighted communities that utilized the Green Communities <b>planning framework</b> and tools as they worked toward greater sustainability.
<b>California Indian Environmental Alliance</b>	<a href="http://www.cieaweb.org/">http://www.cieaweb.org/</a>	Example of a <b>Tribal alliance formed</b> to address specific community and environmental health concerns
<b>Hinthal Environmental Resource Consortium (HERC)</b>	<a href="http://www.engg.ksu.edu/CHSR/outreach/tosnac/sites/elem.html">http://www.engg.ksu.edu/CHSR/outreach/tosnac/sites/elem.html</a>	6 Tribes have formed a group called Hinthal Environmental Resource Consortium (HERC). This committee addresses any environmental concern that the Tribes may have including

		clean water, water rights, clean air, cultural resource protection, land practices in the county and how it affects Tribes, right to have bird feathers for ceremonial gear, right to gather, transportation needs of the Tribes and any issue brought to our attention.
<b>CALFED Water Quality Program</b>	<a href="http://calwater.ca.gov/calfed/Tribal.html">http://calwater.ca.gov/calfed/Tribal.html</a>	Tribal Governments in the state of CA have <b>opportunities for coordination and collaboration</b> with the state's water quality program.
<b>California Border Tribes Accomplishments</b>	Powerpoint presentation on accomplishments of environmental collaborative projects <a href="http://www.naepc.com/border2012/NCM%20PT%202008%20CA%20[Compatibility%20Model].pdf">http://www.naepc.com/border2012/NCM%20PT%202008%20CA%20[Compatibility%20Model].pdf</a>	Collaborative air projects, transfer station open to Tribal and general public, Solid waste collaborative, Tribal environmental health collaborative
US-Mexico Border Environmental Program	Tribal collaborative projects between CA and the Mexican border <a href="http://www.naepc.com/border2012/joint%20community%20eng.2008.pdf">http://www.naepc.com/border2012/joint%20community%20eng.2008.pdf</a>	Two federal governments, ten border states, Tribes, Indigenous communities, local governments, industries and the public

### TOOLS AND GUIDES FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

<b>Tribal Decisions Maker's Guide to Solid Waste Management</b>	Tribal Decision Makers' Guide to Solid Waste Management <a href="#">View Full Guide</a>	See Full Guide
<b>Tribal Decisions Maker's Guide to Solid Waste Management</b>	Chapter 6. Community Outreach <a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/pdfxt/dmg-6.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/pdfxt/dmg-6.pdf</a>	This Chapter discusses how to design an effective education program, identify your goals and audiences, craft a clear and simple message, chose and outreach program, create incentives and deterrents, example projects and much more....
<b>Tribal Information Sources and Contacts</b>	Appendix B: Sources and Contacts <a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/pdfxt/dmg-b.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/pdfxt/dmg-b.pdf</a>	Tribal contacts by EPA Region
<b>Zender</b>	Sample Newsletter <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/samplenewsletters.htm">http://www.zendergroup.org/samplenewsletters.htm</a>	Sample newsletters in the state of Alaska
<b>EPA Solid Waste, Municipal Guide</b>	Decision Makers' Guide to Solid Waste Management <a href="#">View Full Guide</a>	See Full Guide
<b>Chapter 1</b>	Chapter 1. Public education and involvement overview <a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/nonhaz/municipal/dmg2/chapter1.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/osw/nonhaz/municipal/dmg2/chapter1.pdf</a>	Learn the importance of developing a public education plan, including research, awareness, interest, evaluation, trial, adoption, incentives, and steps to creating a public involvement strategy.
<b>Community</b>	The CARE Community Resource Guide	Full Guide

<b>Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE) /EPA</b>	<a href="#">View Full Guide</a>	<p>Goals of a CARE Program:</p> <p>Reduce exposures to toxic pollutants through collaborative action at the local level.</p> <p>Help communities understand all potential sources of exposure to toxic pollutants.</p> <p>Work with communities to set priorities for risk-reduction activities.</p> <p>Create self-sustaining, community-based partnerships that will continue to improve the local environment.</p>
<b>CARE</b>	<p>Community, Culture and the Environment: A guide to understanding a sense of place  <a href="http://www.epa.gov/care/library/community_culture.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/care/library/community_culture.pdf</a></p>	<p>This resource guide helps us look further into local community resources, lifestyles and collaboration opportunities to develop and utilize tools to best care for our environment.</p> <p>How to use the guide, Tool kit, selecting and implementing best strategies, case studies. Goal setting and worksheets are also part of this guide.</p>
<b>5 Step Planning “tool-kit”: EPA Green Communities</b>	<p>The Green Kit  <a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenkit/intro3.htm">http://www.epa.gov/greenkit/intro3.htm</a>  <a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenkit/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/greenkit/index.htm</a></p>	<p>Where are we going? How do we get there? This site uses a 5-step planning “tool kit” to help you reach your community environmental goals.</p>
<b>HUD Website</b>	<p>HUD Office of Community  <a href="http://www.hud.gov/community/index.cfm">http://www.hud.gov/community/index.cfm</a></p>	<p>For hints on strategy and prioritizing</p>
<b>EPA Solid Waste</b>	<p>A Collection of Solid Waste Resources on CD-ROM 2008 Edition  <a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/inforesources/pubs/cdoswpub.htm">http://www.epa.gov/osw/inforesources/pubs/cdoswpub.htm</a></p>	<p>A compilation of resources to addressing solid waste management, including environmental education and public participation</p>
<b>Tribal Legal Code Project</b>	<p><b>Sample Solid Waste Codes and Ordinances</b></p> <p><a href="#">Tribal Legal Code Project: Environmental Review Codes</a>  <a href="#">Examples of Tribal Codes and Ordinances</a></p>	<p>Environmental review codes can facilitate tribal protection of members’ health and safety and ensure suitable land, clean water and air for future generations, and preserve a traditional land based way of life.</p>
<b>Big Valley Rancheria</b>	<p><b>Examples of Tribal ordinances and Community events</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.big-valley.net/epa/epa_news.htm">http://www.big-valley.net/epa/epa_news.htm</a></p>	<p>Efforts within Big Valley Rancheria including collaboration and creating ordinances</p>
<b>Integrated SWM Guide</b>	<a href="#">View Full Guide</a>	<p>A guide to Integrated Solid Waste Management for Alaska Tribes</p>

<b>Alaska: ANTHC/ANHB</b>		
<b>Integrated SWM Guide Alaska: ANTHC/ANHB</b>	Workbook 1: Getting Ready to Plan: <a href="http://www.zender-engr.net/anhbguide/1.pdf">http://www.zender-engr.net/anhbguide/1.pdf</a>	Organizing to Plan, Getting Community Members Involved and Creating a Public Involvement Process
<b>Integrated SWM Guide Alaska: ANTHC/ANHB</b>	<i>Appendix 2: Public Education and Community Outreach</i> <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/anhbguide/App2.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/anhbguide/App2.pdf</a>	Building Support for Your Community Program
<b>Integrated SWM Guide Alaska: ANTHC/ANHB</b>	<i>Workbook 2: Seeking Visions</i> <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/anhbguide/2.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/anhbguide/2.pdf</a>	Creating a community visions, setting community goals and objective and identifying community needs
<b>Integrated SWM Guide Alaska: ANTHC/ANHB</b>	<i>Workbook 3: Collecting information</i> <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/anhbguide/3.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/anhbguide/3.pdf</a>	Getting to know your community, getting to understand your community's existing waste management systems and practices, and analyzing your community waste stream.
<b>EPA Solid and Hazardous Waste Publications</b>	Catalog of Hazardous And Solid Waste Publications 2004 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/inforesources/pubs/catalog.htm">http://www.epa.gov/osw/inforesources/pubs/catalog.htm</a>	Publication
<b>EPA Solid Waste</b>	More EPA Solid Waste Publications <a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/resource.htm">http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/tribal/resource.htm</a>	Publication
<b>Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR)</b>	Public Health Assessment Guidance Manual <a href="http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HAC/PHAManual/ch4.html">http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HAC/PHAManual/ch4.html</a>	<i>Chapter 4: Involving and communicating with the community.</i> This is a manual that ATSDR uses in its public health assessment to identify hazards and needed public health actions. It is somewhat specific to ATSDR's operating procedures; however, chapter 4 is particularly useful in outlining elements of a community collaboration plan.
<b>Community Assistance</b>	Community Assistance Homepage <a href="http://epa.gov/oppt/cahp/index.htm">http://epa.gov/oppt/cahp/index.htm</a>	<a href="#">Information on chemicals and their effects</a> , <a href="#">Tools to help understand and use environmental data</a> , <a href="#">Programs and solutions to concerns about chemicals</a> , <a href="#">Grants to support community initiatives</a> , <a href="#">Forums for tribes and environmental justice communities</a>
<b>NEJAC</b>	Model Plan for Public participation <a href="http://www.epa.gov/projctxl/nejac.htm#GUIDING%20PRINCIPLES">http://www.epa.gov/projctxl/nejac.htm#GUIDING%20PRINCIPLES</a>	Outline of model plan, core values and checklist
<b>EPA Resources</b>	Public Participation <a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/tsd/permit/pubpart/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/tsd/permit/pubpart/index.htm</a> RCRA Public participation Manual <a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/tsd/permit/pubpart/manual.htm">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/tsd/permit/pubpart/manual.htm</a>	Hazardous waste home

<b>EPA Resources</b>	Sites for our solid wastes: A guidebook for effective public involvement <a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/nonhaz/municipal/pubs/sites/toc.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/nonhaz/municipal/pubs/sites/toc.pdf</a>	How to address the so-called “NIMBY” (Not In My Backyard) syndrome. Looks at the ‘siting’ process, building a siting strategy, addressing “Who is the <i>Public?</i> ”, and <i>communicating risks</i> .
<b>EPA Resources</b>	Community Involvement Handbook <a href="http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/cag/pdfs/ci_handbook.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/cag/pdfs/ci_handbook.pdf</a>	For Superfund sites
<b>NAEPC</b>	Ten Essentials to Environmental Health <a href="http://www.naepc.com/tehc/ten%20essentials.html">http://www.naepc.com/tehc/ten%20essentials.html</a>	<i>A wheel-diagram to that maps out steps to environmental health</i>
<b>Community Engagement Strategies</b>	<a href="http://www.health.state.mn.us/communityeng/needs/strategies.html">http://www.health.state.mn.us/communityeng/needs/strategies.html</a>	Community engagement strategies, a list of opportunities to participate
<b>Charette Institute</b>	<a href="http://www.charretteinstitute.org/charrette.html">http://www.charretteinstitute.org/charrette.html</a>	The NCI charrette combines this creative, intense work session with public workshops and open houses. The NCI charrette is a collaborative planning process that harnesses the talents and energies of all interested parties to create and support a feasible plan that represents transformative community change.
<b>Reaching a consensus</b>	<a href="http://www.health.state.mn.us/communityeng/group/s/consensus.html">http://www.health.state.mn.us/communityeng/group/s/consensus.html</a>	Consensus management assumes that each individual is unique and valuable, Each individual has something to contribute, Values the differences in individuals, Fosters unity; the group must work together for the common goal of the organization
<b>Santa Ana</b>	Community Outcomes Model <a href="http://www.santaana.org/Appendix-noGov.pdf">http://www.santaana.org/Appendix-noGov.pdf</a>	<b>OUTCOMES MODEL</b> Pueblo of Santa Ana Tribal Community Empowerment Model
<b>AEHRO</b>	Also see AERHO’s 10 Ways to Get the Word Out and Get Your Community Involved <a href="http://www.aerho.org/projects/tenways.html">http://www.aerho.org/projects/tenways.html</a>	A great website used by communities all over Alaska
<b>Heartland Center for Public Health and Community Leadership</b>	Heartland Center for Public Health and Community Leadership <a href="http://www.heartlandcenters.slu.edu/hcl.htm">http://www.heartlandcenters.slu.edu/hcl.htm</a>	<a href="#">Strategic Preparedness Planning</a> <a href="#">Strategic Workforce Development</a> <a href="#">Leadership Development</a> <a href="#">Learning Management System</a> <a href="#">Program Design</a> <a href="#">Evaluation &amp; Research</a> <a href="#">Multimedia</a>

## EXAMPLES OF SOLID WASTE SURVEYS

<b>Seven Generations</b>	Surveys used by Tribes in Alaska <a href="http://7generations.us/AppxA-I.pdf">http://7generations.us/AppxA-I.pdf</a>	Examples of survey forms that Tribes have used in Alaska
<b>Zender Environmental</b>	Survey Design <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey_sample.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey_sample.pdf</a>	This is one survey design that has been used in Alaska
<b>Zender Environmental</b>	Survey Tips <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey.pdf</a>	Tips on what makes a good survey
<b>ANTHC/ANHB Integrated SWM Guide</b>	Guidelines on using surveys <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey1.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey1.pdf</a>	Seeking visions – creating a community vision, setting
<b>ANTHC/ANHB Integrated SWM Guide</b>	This guide provides benefits, tips and example surveys <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey2.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey2.pdf</a>	Collecting information – getting to know your community, Understanding your community's waste management system and practices & Analyzing your community's waste stream
Northern Plains Tribal Epidemiology Center	Tribal Research Assessment Checklist <a href="http://www.aatchb.org/epi/docs/ResearchEthics/T1-TRAC.doc">http://www.aatchb.org/epi/docs/ResearchEthics/T1-TRAC.doc</a>	The Tribal Research Assessment Checklist (TRAC) helps to ensure that a proposed research is appropriate for your community. At the end of TRAC, you will understand the protocol and have identified specific areas of concerns and will be able to make informed recommendations or requirements to the appropriate people (e.g., researcher, tribal council).
Zender Environmental	How to Conduct a Survey <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey_manual.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/survey_manual.pdf</a>  Also, here is one link that has the survey information we list in the template. <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/survey.html">http://www.zendergroup.org/survey.html</a>	Resources on successful surveys provided by Zender.

## COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND OUTREACH MATERIALS

<b>EPA:</b>	Resources for Waste Education materials	From the education
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<b>Education</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/education/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/education/index.htm</a>	resources website
<b>EPA: Outreach</b>	Tribal Solid Waste Outreach Materials <a href="http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/tribal/outreach.html">http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/tribal/outreach.html</a>	Web links to outreach materials on general waste management and recycling issues
<b>EPA: Tools</b>	Sample education tools <a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/pdfxt/dmg-c.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wycd/tribal/pdfxt/dmg-c.pdf</a>	Here you can view a few examples of educational tools used by Tribes.
<b>Public Health Foundation</b>	Public Health Foundation Home <a href="http://www.phf.org/about/index.htm">http://www.phf.org/about/index.htm</a>  Community Health Status Indicators Fact Sheet <a href="http://www.phf.org/chsi/CHSI_Fact_Sheet.pdf">http://www.phf.org/chsi/CHSI_Fact_Sheet.pdf</a>	Improving public health infrastructure and performance through innovative solutions and measurable results
<b>EPA: Solid Waste Resources</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/index.htm</a>	Here are various resources to share about ways an individual can make a difference in your community.
<b>EPA: Solid Waste Resources</b>	Environmentally Preferable Purchasing <a href="http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp/">http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp/</a>  Case Studies <a href="http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp/pubs/casestudies.htm">http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp/pubs/casestudies.htm</a>	For homes and business.
<b>EPA: Conservation Tools</b>	Conservation tools <a href="http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserves/tools/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserves/tools/index.htm</a>	This site covers procurement, tools for recycling programs, full cost accounting, pay-as-you-throw, materials and waste exchanges.
<b>EPA: Public Involvement</b>	Ways to reach your community <a href="http://www.epa.gov/publicinvolvement/outreach.htm">http://www.epa.gov/publicinvolvement/outreach.htm</a>	Great ideas for outreach materials (newsletters, flyers, and lots of <b>examples on brochures</b> )
<b>Kentucky State University-Center for Hazardous Substance Research:</b>	Technical Outreach Services for Native American Communities (TOSC) <a href="http://www.engg.ksu.edu/CHSR/outreach/tosnac/resources.html">http://www.engg.ksu.edu/CHSR/outreach/tosnac/resources.html</a>	Resources for Community outreach, public participation, and case studies in Native American Communities to address mining development and contaminated sites.
<b>National Outreach: Public Broadcasting</b>	<a href="http://www.nationaloutreach.org/pipeline/index.cfm?startrow=91">http://www.nationaloutreach.org/pipeline/index.cfm?startrow=91</a>	Community engagement and outreach through public broadcasting
<b>Native American Environmental Protection Coalition</b>	Community awareness on pesticides- great example of community education <a href="http://www.naepc.com/pesticides.html">http://www.naepc.com/pesticides.html</a>	What is a pesticide? Are pesticides harmful? Learn about which products are considered pesticides, common household

		pesticides, storage, signal words, pest management and more.
<b>Native American Environmental Protection Coalition</b>	Newsletters from Native American Environmental Protection Coalition <a href="http://www.naepc.com/publications.html">http://www.naepc.com/publications.html</a>	Excellent resources on Tribal projects, collaboration and community involvement

### COMMUNITY BUY-IN

<b>Calderon: Building Community Partnerships</b>	Powerpoint Presentation on the elements of community buy-in with two case studies <a href="http://www.cdfa.net/cdfa/cdfaweb.nsf/pages/CalderonTEDC2008.html/\$file/Calderon_Building_Community_Partnerships.pdf">http://www.cdfa.net/cdfa/cdfaweb.nsf/pages/CalderonTEDC2008.html/\$file/Calderon_Building_Community_Partnerships.pdf</a>	A basic powerpoint from a city-wide stand point
<b>Community Buy-in</b>	How non-profits gain community buy-in <a href="http://www.helium.com/items/1316665-how-nonprofits-gain-community-buy-in">http://www.helium.com/items/1316665-how-nonprofits-gain-community-buy-in</a>	There several ways that nonprofits can connect with the community around them. These aspects are crucial to the overall success and survival of the organization for the long haul. Here are a few suggestions to make connects with the community