NTTC Focus Areas

Minimize disproportionate adverse health outcomes to tribal members from increased exposure to toxics experienced through their unique cultural, ceremonial, and subsistence practices.

Increase tribal capacity to understand, monitor, assess, and mitigate toxics' impacts to local environmental media including subsistence foods and those resources handled, utilized, or consumed in tribal lifeways.

Enhance tribal consultation and coordination on national chemical risk management policy and pollution prevention initiatives.

Maintain a cooperative exchange of information between tribes, federal partners, and other organizations that represent tribal interests in chemical risk management and pollution prevention initiatives that impact tribal lifeways.

For more information, please contact us!

Dianne Barton, NTTC Chair
Email: bard@critfc.org
Phone: 503.731.1259

Fred Corey, NTTC Vice-Chair
Email: fcorey@micmac-nsn.gov
Phone: 207.764.7765

ITEP Support Staff:
Zender Environmental Health and Research Group
Lynn Zender, Executive Director
Kristin K'eit, Environmental Scientist

Subscribe to the NTTC list serve by sending an email to:
nationaltribaltoxicscouncil@zendergroup.org

National Tribal Toxics Council

400 D Street, Suite 200
Anchorage, AK 99501

907.277.2111 phone
877.335.6780 fax
www.tribaltoxics.org
nationaltribaltoxicscouncil@zendergroup.org

National Tribal Toxics Council

The mission of the NTTC is to advance toxics management policies and programs, consistent with the needs, interests, and unique legal status of American Indian tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

NTTC Members

Dianne Barton
NTTC Chair
Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Ryan Callison
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma

Fred Corey
NTTC Vice-Chair
Aroostook Band of Micmacs

Larry Dunn
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe

Suzanne Fluharty
Yurok Tribe

Gary Hay
Chickaloon Village Traditional Council

Russell Hepfer
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe

Jolene Keplin
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa

Rebecca Stevens
Coeur d'Alene Tribe

Kelly Wright
Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Who is the NTTC?

NTTC is an EPA Tribal Partnership Group established in January 2012, from a steering group established in 2011. The Council is focused on providing Tribes with an opportunity for greater input on issues related to toxic chemicals and pollution prevention.

What Does the NTTC Do?

Identify Tribal Exposures to Toxics: Address the environmental injustice of disproportionate adverse health outcomes to tribal members from increased exposure to toxic chemicals by encouraging the use of tribal exposure as the standard default in conducting risk assessment analysis of toxic, persistent, and bio-accumulative chemicals.

Encourage Tribal Toxics and Pollution Prevention Program Development and Implementation: Prioritize informed and effective chemical risk management options and appropriate, diverse solutions that address tribal needs by requesting funding for tribes to understand, monitor, assess, and mitigate toxics' impacts.

Enhance Tribal Consultation and Collaboration: Influence policy change and advocate for tribal perspectives in decision making through consultation outreach, submitting comment letters, and facilitating tribal participation in the consultation process.

Network, Collaborate, and Provide Outreach: Maintain and support national, regional, and individual tribes' needs and concerns by providing tools, resources, and outreach that help in the recognition and implementation of effective chemical management and pollution prevention policies, practices, and programs that impact tribal lifeways, including community members' health and the health of environmental resources.

Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals (PBTs)

NTTC has identified PBTs, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and flame retardants as a group of chemicals that are of concern to tribes. NTTC is compiling existing resources to highlight tribal priorities and assist EPA with determining tribal exposures which may be used in future risk assessments.

The image on the right shows how these persistent chemicals are being transported to northern communities and around the globe.

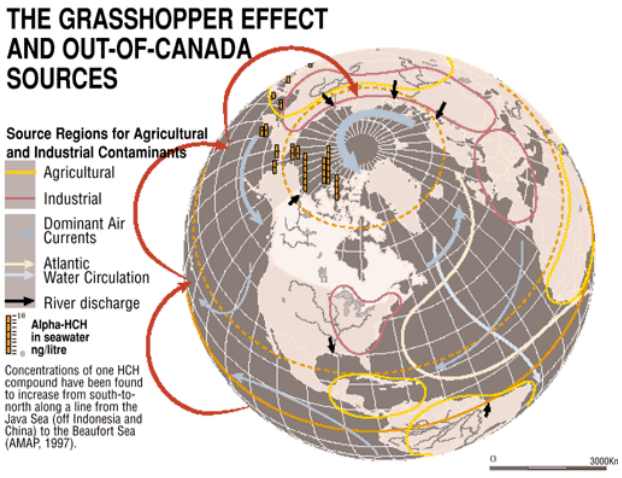

Image Credit: Parliament of Canada www.parl.gc.ca