Lights...Camera...Success Stories!

The GAP National Pilot

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Session Objectives

• Discuss the importance of sharing tribal successes through GAP funding
• Provide general overview of GAP Success Stories national pilot, including process, preliminary results, lessons learned, and next steps
  • Hear from pilot participants in the audience
• Gather suggestions from the audience to inform next steps
Session Agenda

• Welcome and Introductions
• Setting the Stage: Why are Success Stories Important?
• Background on Pilot: How Did We Get Here?
• The Pilot Approach: What’s the Process?
• The Pilot Results: What Did We Learn?
• Next Steps: Where Do We Go From Here?
• Discussion: How Can We Make This Work?
Welcome & Introductions

• Who joined us this morning?
• Where do you work?
• What is your interest in GAP success stories?
Setting the Stage: Why are Success Stories Important?

• The Rationale
  • Crucial for demonstrating the breadth and value of the GAP program to internal and external audiences and decision makers
  • Provide for EPA and tribes to collectively demonstrate the success of this program
  • Integrated national repository of GAP accomplishments at our fingertips
  • Better communication of accomplishments strengthens overall program resiliency

• The Stories
  • Demonstrate how GAP funding supports tribes across many environmental programs leading to healthier communities
  • Grab the attention of senior officials who make decisions about GAP funding
  • Innovative projects that might spark an idea or interest for another tribe

• The Audience
  • Tribal governments and environmental program staff
  • Decision makers in Washington (EPA Senior Leaders, Office of Management and Budget, and Congress)
  • EPA program staff and other federal agencies
  • General public
Background on Pilot
How Did We Get Here?
Background: How Did We Get Here?

• Goal: Demonstrate the value of the GAP program via success stories

• Issue: No current national process or platform to share and utilize stories from all regions

• Approach: AIEO coordinates with GAP grantees and EPA regions to develop a sustainable national approach for gathering and sharing GAP successes
  • Analyze current content and processes for success stories
  • Develop success story template and story map with tribes and regions
  • Conduct a pilot to assess time, effort, and steps to implement
The Pilot Approach

What’s the Process?
The Pilot: What’s the Process?

- Phase 1 (March - April): Identify 10-15 success stories that will be developed
- Phase 2 (April - May): Develop the success stories
- Phase 3 (June - August): Synthesize feedback, share preliminary results and identify lessons learned
Phase 1 – Identify the stories

• AIEO established general guidelines on ideal stories for the pilot that highlight high-impact accomplishments that:
  1) Demonstrate how GAP funding has led to one or more of the following for the tribe, in relation to EPA-administered programs:
     - Enact environmental laws, codes, and/or regulations.
     - Establish other EPA programs (e.g. CWA 106, Brownfields, or CAA 103/105).
     - Enter into intergovernmental partnerships (e.g. MOUs, interagency agreements, etc.) with federal, state, local and/or tribal governments to address environmental issues.
     - Use the tribe’s ETEP to make tangible progress toward achieving one or more tribal goals.
     - Community outreach and education programs to address an environmental concern/issue.
  2) Led the tribe to achieve greater environmental and/or public health protection.

• Regions identified 1-2 candidate success stories and AIEO made final selections with an eye toward showing a diversity of topics
The Pilot: What’s the Process?

Phase 1 – *Identify the stories*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe (R1)</td>
<td>Water Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians (R4)</td>
<td>ETEP and Lead Paint/Asbestos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poarch Band of Creek Indians (R4)</td>
<td>Solid and Hazardous Waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oneida Nation (R5)</td>
<td>Underground Storage Tanks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma (R6)</td>
<td>Brownfields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas (R7)</td>
<td>Water Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation (R8)</td>
<td>Community Outreach Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cortina Rancheria Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians (R9)</td>
<td>Water Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley (R9)</td>
<td>Air Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalkyitsik Village (R10)</td>
<td>Solid and Hazardous Waste</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Pilot: What’s the Process?

Phase 2 – *Develop the stories*

- Regions worked with GAP grantees to fully develop stories
  - Completed template (text, photos, maps)
  - Entered text, photos, and pdf into SurveyMonkey form
  - Obtained signed release form for use of photos in public domain

- AIEO built GAP story map to feature content
  - Web-based application that combines maps, text, images, etc.
The Pilot: What’s the Process?

Components of the Pilot include:
- Success Story Template
- Survey Monkey Form
- GAP Story Map
Close-Up Look at the Template

Includes sections for 1-2 paragraph write-up of:

- Project Description
- Project Details
- Community Response
- Innovation
- Next Steps

Includes a “quick reference” box in the upper-right-hand corner and space for three images, including a map of the tribal area described in the project.
Close-Up Look at the **Story Map**
The Pilot: What’s the Process?

• In Phase 3 (Synthesis), AIEO developed a preliminary summary of findings and recommendations based on feedback and lessons learned so far
  • Assessed time, effort, and steps to implement
  • Noted feedback received during pilot
  • Surveyed pilot participants once complete
  • In process of determining changes and next steps
The Pilot Results
What Did We Learn?
The Pilot Results: What Did We Learn?

• Success Story Identification
  
  • Regions and grantees want to coordinate more on selecting and developing stories

  • AIEO wants to ensure stories show breadth and depth of GAP by
    • Touching on air, water, land, toxics, etc.,
    • Illustrating results of GAP funding that protect the environment and public health, and
    • Highlighting examples of GAP’s role in building tribal environmental programs and helping tribes achieve their environmental goals
The Pilot Results: What Did We Learn?

• Success story development
  • Process – GAP PO (not grantee) submits final Microsoft Word success story to AIEO for consistent copy editing across all stories
  • Process – AIEO wants to encourage tribes to tell their own story while also providing for some editorial review of draft stories to target a wide-ranging audience
  • Process – Consider ways to incorporate measures into the development of success stories to connect the work back to EPA’s Strategic Plan
  • Template – Regions and grantees want a more user-friendly template that allows for more text, such as description of how tribes leverage GAP for other program development
  • Template – AIEO wants a template that provides a diverse audience with key information in a polished, accessible and consistent format
  • Timeline – Regions and grantees want more time to develop success stories and more communication on process/expectations/deadlines
  • Workload – AIEO wants to avoid creating significant burden on regions and grantees
The Pilot Results: What Did We Learn?

• Potential future success story streamlining options (not viable today)
  • Explore integrating SurveyMonkey form into GAP Online 3.0
  • Explore other technologies for story content submittal, such as apps for smart phones and tablets
Next Steps
Where Do We Go From Here?
Next Steps: Where Do We Go From Here?

• Implement national system for collecting and sharing GAP success stories
  • Revise success story template for
  • increased ease-of-use,
  • effective communication of successes, and
  • compliance with requirements for all information EPA shares on our website

• Establish schedule for story submissions and explore success story development as part of GAP work plan reporting
• Review updated template, process, and expectations with regions
• Continue internal efforts regarding GIS and web posting parameters for long-term sustainability
  • Coordinate with other EPA tribal grant programs on their success story efforts

• Build a valuable national repository of GAP successes for tribes, EPA and the general public!
Next Steps: Where Do We Go From Here?

• Expand current GAP promotion efforts via other communication channels
  • Spread the word through RTOCs, tribal partnership groups and existing EPA tribal program newsletters
  • Presentations and training at future conferences
  • Tribal newspapers and newsletters?
  • EPA social media and blog posts?
  • Others?
Discussion: How Can We Make this Work?

• What’s important for us to consider as we revise the template?
• How much time do you think is reasonable to devote to development of a GAP Success Story for the grantee? For the GAP Project Officer? For HQ staff?
• Can you share any best practices from other storytelling or performance reporting efforts that we could learn from?
• Once EPA moves the story map to EPA’s website and stories are added over time, how should we communicate with tribes about the updates?
• What other questions, ideas or suggestions do you have?
Contacts: Want to Know More or Share Ideas?

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Appendix

Screen Shots of Story Map
Creating Tangible Environmental Results With Tribes
Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP)

1. Chalkyitsik Village, Chalkyitsik, AK
2. Fourth Band of Creek Indians, McIntosh, AL
3. Big Pine Paiute Tribe, Big Pine, CA
4. Cordova Rancheria Ticairi/Dena Band of
5. Osage Tribe, Kansas, Fort Scott, KS
6. Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, Mashpee, MA
7. Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, Mashpee, MA
8. Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, Pablo, MT
9. Kiokis Tribe of Oklahoma, McAlester, OK
10. Cheyenne Nation, Cheyenne, WY
Creating Tangible Environmental Results With Tribes

Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP)

GAP - Air
Project Description

The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians leveraged FY2015 GAP funds to develop an EPA Tribal Environmental Plan (ETEP) document, in which the tribe identified as a priority building capacity for a lead-based paint and asbestos program under Section 402 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). In FY2018, EPA Region 4 granted the tribe $30,000 in TSCA funds to begin developing its TSCA program. The tribe’s ultimate goal is to gain treatment in a manner similar to a state (TAS) to implement and enforce the program.

Project Details

Development of the tribe’s ETEP was a collaborative effort between the MBCI Office of Environmental Protection (OEP), other tribal entities and EPA. Through the ETEP, the tribe identified priorities, reached agreement on shared priorities, and pinpointed action items and potential resources to further its priorities, particularly protection of tribal members’ health, especially that of tribal youth.