

Fiscal Year 2007

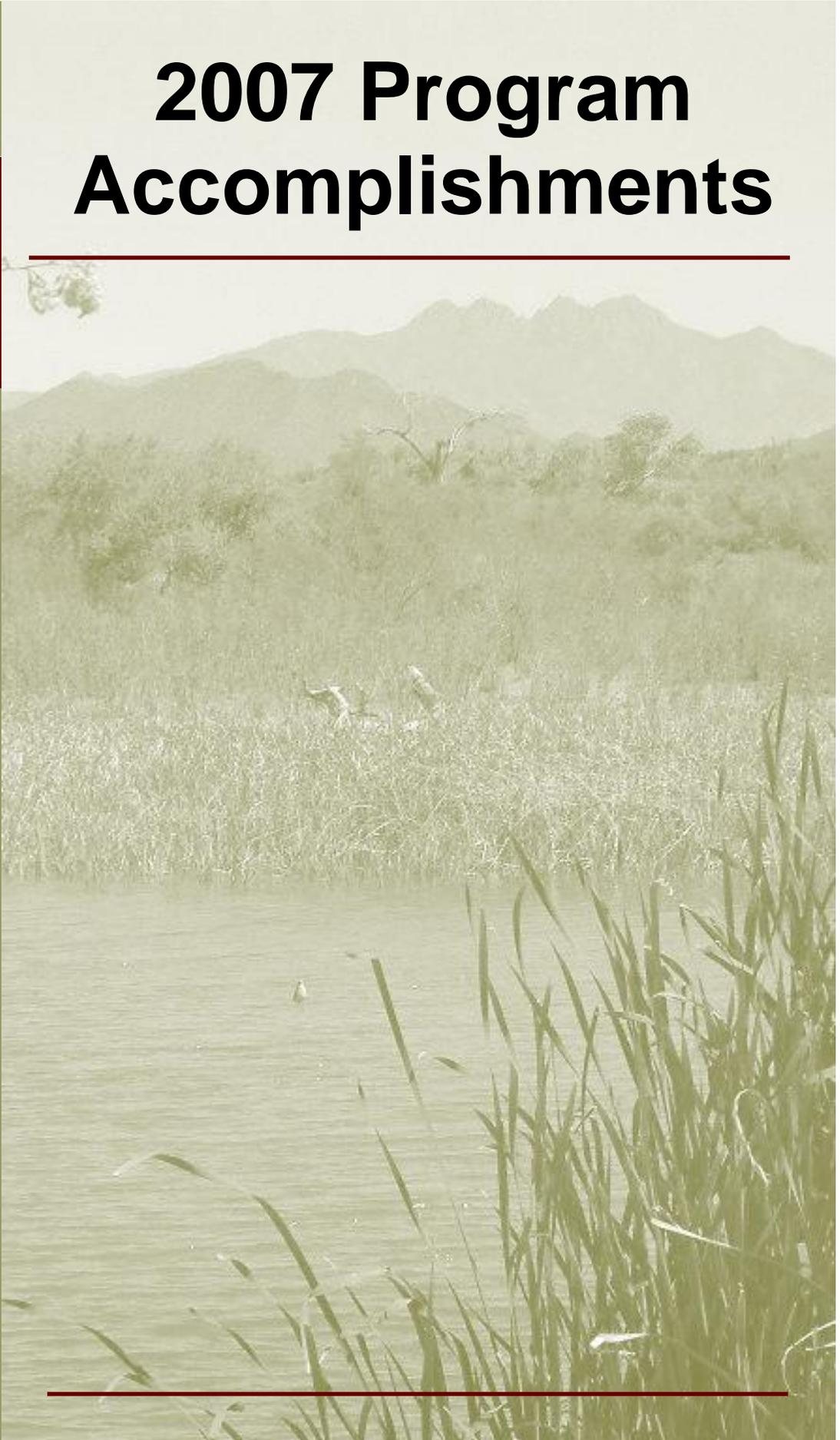


# 2007 Program Accomplishments

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SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY

Environmental Protection and  
Natural Resources Division



# Community Development Department Mission Statement

To regulate and protect the Community's land, natural resources, and membership while promoting sustainable development to enhance economic integrity and quality of life.



## Environmental Protection & Natural Resources Division Mission Statement

The Environmental Protection & Natural Resources Division protects, preserves, restores, and regulates the Community's natural resources and archaeological heritage by enforcing regulatory programs and providing educational opportunities to the Community.

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# Introduction



Figure 1: EPNR 2007 Staff Photo (left to right)

Front Row: Marilyn R. Ethelbah, Angela Cruz, Christella Armijo, Regina Leverette.

Middle Row: Jeremy Phillips, Tudor Montague, Dezbah Hatathli, Ondrea Barber, Kari Morehouse.

Back Row: Wang Yu, Ira Jolley, Stan Belone, Randy Watkins, Daniel Daggett.

## Environmental Protection & Natural Resources

The Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Division (EPNR) of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) administers environmental regulatory programs, addresses environmental issues, and monitors growth and development to reduce the impact to the Community's natural resources. The EPNR staff frequently perform site inspections and monitoring activities within the Community. The division also manages and analyzes data, interprets consultative work, writes technical reports, and enforces environmental regulations.

In addition, EPNR staff provides environmental outreach and education to increase awareness about environmental issues that impact the Community. In an ongoing effort to strengthen the bond between the people of the Community and their land, presentations to the Community Council, schools, and the general public are made available.

EPNR consists of five distinct but related programs, with varied environmental and natural resource components. EPNR's programs include the Air Quality Program, Land Use Compliance Program, Range Management Program, Water Quality Program, and Environmental Policy and Program Development- which includes the Pesticide, Solid & Hazardous Waste and the Grants & Contracts sections.

# EPNR FY 2007 Major Accomplishments

The Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Division is proud to highlight the following environmental accomplishments for fiscal year 2007:

- Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup: Successful completion of Phase I activities and transition into clean-up and remediation.
- National Environmental Information Exchange Network: SRPMIC became only the 4th Tribal Nation to establish a functional Node on the Exchange Network.
- The Community Council entered into a joint agreement to move into the Design Phase for the Va Shly'ay Akimel Ecosystem Restoration Project.
- Land Use Compliance: Completed nearly 200 Federal and tribal inspections and reviews and became the first Community program to implement and utilize the Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) to manage and track Requests for Environmental Reviews.
- Solid Waste: Recycled thousands of tires, removed several hundred tons of illegally dumped solid waste and coordinated the demolition and clean-up of 3 structures within the Community.
- Air Quality Program: New technologies implemented to assess criteria and toxic air pollutants.
- Pesticide Program: Integrated Pest Management Program begun in SRPMIC schools.
- Water Quality Program: Noxious weed control and habitat restoration along the Salt River.
- Community Outreach: Week-long Earth Week programs involving entire SRPMIC Community from youth to seniors.

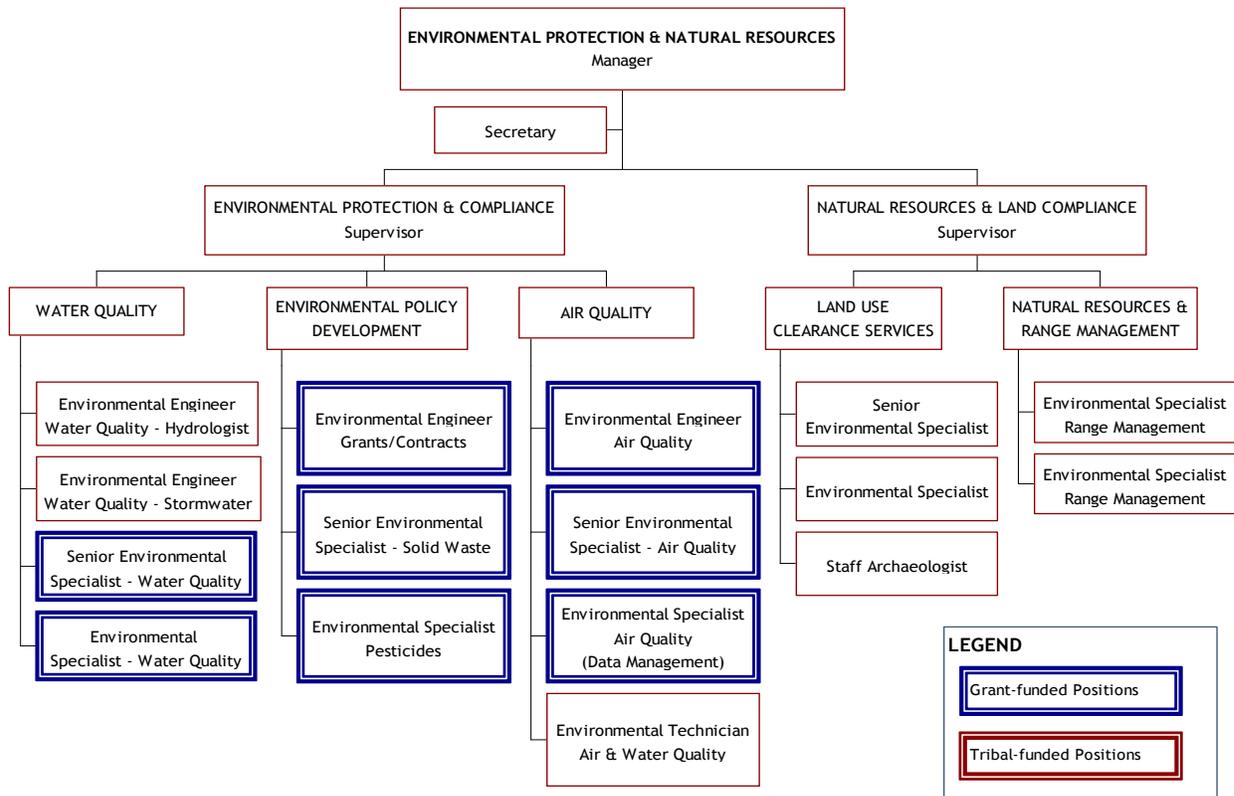


Figure 2: FY 2007 EPNR organizational chart

# Air Quality



Figures 3-4: (L) ESC 8832 data logger; (R) TEOM continuous sampler

## Program Summary

The Air Quality Program (AQP) assesses the Community's airshed and develops programs to address air quality issues. Since 1997, the division has worked to develop a comprehensive air quality program. Ambient air quality is monitored to ensure compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and ozone. Additionally, the AQP participates in regional and national air quality initiatives, and educates the Community about the effects and sources of air pollution. The AQP comprises two major components including a comprehensive ambient monitoring program and a policy and regulatory component.

## AQP Monitoring Program

The AQP has developed and updated an emissions inventory to identify and quantify the air pollution sources within the Community. The AQP has established an ambient air monitoring network to monitor for criteria and toxic air pollutants. In FY2007 the AQP completed installation of a Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy (DOAS) monitoring system. The DOAS is capable of continuous monitoring for toxics and criteria pollutants. Proper siting and installation of DOAS equipment is extremely difficult, and required countless hours of coordination among multiple agencies. The SRPMIC AQP is currently the only agency in the southwest to utilize this technology to analyze air toxics.

## AQP Policy & Regulatory Development

The Community seeks to reaffirm jurisdictional authority for sources of air pollutants located within the exterior boundaries of the Community, and seeks to have various Federal Clean Air Act programs and provisions delegated to the Community by applying for and gaining an eligibility determination from EPA Region IX. The comprehensive eligibility determination application package has been completed and is currently under review by the Community's Office of General Counsel. The AQP plans to submit the eligibility determination package to the U.S. EPA during FY2008 and continues to develop a comprehensive Tribal Implementation Plan (TIP).

# AQP Accomplishments



Figures 5-6: (L) A. Cruz, Environmental Technician performing a filter exchange at the Lehi Monitoring Site; (R) New ambient temperature/ relative humidity sensor installed at the Lehi monitoring station



Figures 7-8: (L) DOAS Transmitter near the Loop 101 & 202 Exchange; (R) Senior Center monitoring site

- VOC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Speciation air toxics sampling as part of the Joint Air Toxics Assessment Project (JATAP)
- Continuous monitoring for air toxics and criteria pollutants near the Loop 101 & 202 exchange utilizing a Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy (DOAS) system—the only agency in the SW to utilize this technology
- Ozone, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Speciation data submitted to EPA Air Quality Subsystem (AQS) database
- AQS ambient air monitoring data submittal with a 2007 annual data recovery rate of 99.52%
- Hourly ozone reporting to the AIRNOW system
- Initiated the deployment of a TEOM Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) continuous monitor at the Senior Center site
- Installed new meteorological instruments, precipitation and pressure sensors at the Lehi monitoring site
- Completed installation and deployment of two visibility cameras

# Special Projects

## Summary

There are many occasions when EPNR engages in special projects in order to address specific environmental concerns or needs within the Community. Two of EPNR's major special projects are the Brownfields Feedlot Clean-up and Assessment Project and the National Environmental Information Exchange Network (NEIEN) Project.

### Brownfields Feedlot Clean-up and Assessment Project

EPNR was awarded a total of \$550,000 in Brownfields Cleanup and Assessment funds from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) for a three year period commencing in FY2007. Only 49 grants were awarded nationwide; SRPMIC was one of only two tribal governments selected for this highly competitive grant opportunity. The project will help to assess and clean up the former 160-Acre feedlot area located within the north-central portion of the Community.

### Accomplishments

- Phase I site assessment of feedlot completed: most structures, solid waste and concrete debris were removed.
- Request For Proposals process implemented and contractor chosen fully assessed and characterized the remaining contaminants and their impact to soils and groundwater; developed a clean up and mitigation plan.



Figure 9: Open pit filled with debris



Figure 10: Identical site, cleaned up and filled in

### National Environmental Information Exchange Network (NEIEN) Project

The NEIEN project is a major initiative within EPNR that began in 2003 to streamline data collection, data submissions, and data management. During FY2007 EPNR developed Web-based automated data quality checking/validation tools that enhance the availability, integrity, quality, and utility of data exchanged over the Exchange Network. EPNR obtained, analyzed, integrated, and provided access to geospatial data using the Exchange Network. Moving forward, EPNR plans to implement the Air Quality Subsystems (AQS) data flow.

### Accomplishments

- Only the 4th Tribal Nation to establish a functional Node on the Exchange Network
- One of only a handful of agencies to exchange Facility Registry Systems (FRS) data and National Emissions Inventory (NEI) data via the Exchange Network

# Grants & Contracts

## Program Summary

The Grants and Contracts Management (GCM) section develops and manages EPNR's federal grants to ensure compliance with all federal and Community regulations. The effective management of all contracts is important to guarantee a fair and ethical process from start to finish for all parties. GCM coordinates all grant-funded program reporting to the funding agencies including the progress of work plans, contractor management, and grant program budgets.

This fiscal year, 18 grant funded program and projects were implemented and monitored. SRPMIC EPNR is one of a few tribes nationally, and is one of only two Tribes in the State of Arizona, that have entered into Performance Partnership Grants (PPG) with EPA which allows integration of various EPA grants into one project with the added advantages of multi-year continuation and a decrease in matching funds requirements. There were approximately 10 contracts developed, implemented, and monitored throughout FY2007.

## Accomplishments

Program or Project Name	Funding Agency	Project Period	Budget Amount
Air Quality Program	EPA (CAA § 103)	10/01/2006-09/30/2007	\$250,000
Air Quality Program JATAP	EPA (CAA § 103)	10/01/2005-09/30/2007	\$50,000
Environmental Protection and Policy Development (EPPD)	EPA (GAP, NEIEN, Pesticides –Enf, WPS, IMP)	10/01/2007-09/30/2011	\$459,244
Water Quality Program	EPA (CWA § 106, §319 base and competitive)	10/01/2004-09/30/2008	\$1,513,797
Feedlot Assessment Brownfields	EPA 104KCERCLA	10/01/2007-09/30/2010	\$350,000
Feedlot Cleanup Brownfields	EPA (104KCERCLA)	10/01/2007-09/30/2010	\$200,000
Groundwater protection Well Closure Project	EPA (FIFRA)	10/01/2007-03/30/2008	\$44,853
Noxious Weed Removal	BIA (NoxWeeds)	10/01/2006-09/30/2008	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$2,897,894</b>

Figure 11 Federal Funding Summary

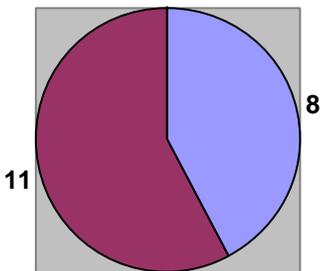


Figure 12: Funding Sources for EPNR Staff

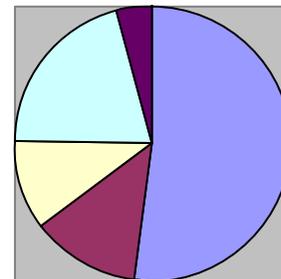
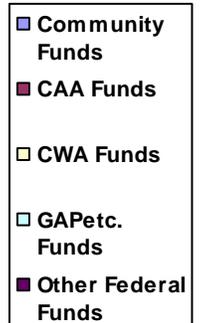


Figure 13: FY2007 EPNR Funding Sources



# Land Use Compliance Program



Figure 14: Hohokam Petroglyph

## Program Summary

The Land Use Compliance (LUC) section facilitates compliance for all home sites, rights-of-way, commercial development and other ground-disturbing construction projects within the SRPMIC. LUC conducts environmental and cultural resource surveys prior to lease approval to ensure the protection of the Community's natural and cultural resources. Multi-agency collaboration is necessary to ensure compliance with applicable Federal and Tribal legislation dealing with the environment and historic preservation.

## National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

NEPA applies to residential, commercial and other projects on the Community that require the use of federal funding. NEPA allows for a complete environmental review and evaluation of projects initiated on Community lands. The review process involves a site inspection to determine the potential environmental and cultural impacts of a proposed project on the site and the surrounding environment. If the review determines that the project will have no significant impact, a clearance document in the form of a Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) or Categorical Exclusion (CE) is issued. The project can then move forward without further review or mitigation. If the review determines that the project will have a significant impact, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) document is issued to assess and mitigate properly the impact of the project on the environment.

## National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Archaeology

The Archaeology Program is responsible for ensuring the preservation and protection of the Community's archaeological resources for future generations of O'odham and Piipaash people. The Archaeology Program ensures compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1996, and the Community's Antiquities Ordinance (SRO-102-86) which provides additional protection of archaeological sites on the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community.

# Land Use Compliance Program



Figures 15-17: EPNR Staff Conducting Environmental and Archaeological Inspections



## LUC Accomplishments

- Nearly 200 Federal and tribal reviews and/ or inspections performed in the Community.
- Assisted with the pre-development activities of Section 12, the most ambitious and sophisticated commercial development in the Community at this time.
- Performed several inspections on businesses within the Community related to environmental and lease compliance. These inspections resulted in an enforcement action and the closure and removal of one business on Community lands due to lease violations.
- Coordinated the clean up of seven illegal dump sites in the Community, ensuring that no hazardous materials were involved and that the environment was restored to pre-dumping conditions. Several tons of waste were removed from the Community.
- Coordinated and oversaw the demolition of three nuisance buildings that were a blight within the Community environment.
- The first Community program to implement Microsoft Sharepoint software for the tracking of critical data via the Electronic Document Management System (EDMS).

# Natural Resources & Range Management

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Figure 18 : SRPMIC Bison Bull in Clarkdale

## Program Summary

The Range Management Program (RMP) was created as a result of a Community Ordinance set forth in 1995 which protects wild horses on the Community from sale and slaughter. It also requires RMP to reduce and prevent overpopulation, and to ensure the general health of the herds. The RMP also manages a herd of Community-owned bison, located in Clarkdale, Arizona.

## Wild Horse Management

As stated in the Community Ordinance, the RMP is responsible for the management of the wild horse population. This includes daily feeding, cleaning of facility stalls, capturing injured or unhealthy animals, vaccinations, and identification of the latest herd management techniques.

## Wild Horse Adoption Program

Since 2005, the Community has accepted applications from parties interested in adopting colts selected from the wild horse population. Prior to adoption, all available colts are examined and vaccinated by a veterinarian. Those interested in adopting and caring for up to four colts may submit an application for adoption. Should the application be approved, ownership of the colt(s) is conditional for one year during which time site visits are conducted by the Program to ensure that proper care is being given to the horse(s). After completing the conditional ownership period, and upon approval of the RMP, the adopter receives a certificate of ownership of the mustang(s).

## Bison Management

In 1995, the Crow Nation of Montana donated a small herd of five buffalo to the Community in appreciation for assistance that the SRPMIC had provided to that Nation. By 2007, the herd numbered 26 animals. The bison are utilized by the Community for cultural gatherings and ceremonies throughout the year, and the RMP provides support and resources to manage the herd.

# Natural Resources & Range Management

## Collaborations

The Range Management Program also provides many other services to organizations and departments within the Community, such as mentoring of youth in the Juvenile Detention Program of the Salt River Department of Corrections. The young people gain hands-on experience in the care of the Community's wild mustangs, while learning about the benefits of a strong work ethic. In addition, collaboration with the Salt River Police Department Ranger Division takes place through clearing and thinning vegetation to reduce fire hazards. The Arizona Game and Fish Department is also a close collaborator with the Range Management Program, annually monitoring the bald eagles that inhabit the Community during their breeding season.



Figures 19-20: Bald eagle fledglings cared for by RMP and Arizona Game and Fish



Figure 21: Salt River Wild Horses

## RMP Accomplishments

- RMP coordinates with AZ Game and Fish to provide continuous monitoring and data collection on the nesting bald eagles residing on the Community through the "Nestwatch Program." This year several young eagles successfully fledged from sites on Salt River
- Saving and relocating animals from imminent destruction including several burrowing owls
- Adoption of two wild horses from the Community's herd

# Pesticide Program

## Program Summary

The SRPMIC Pesticide Program conducts federal inspections and investigations under Federal authority as needed. The Pesticide Program also conducts agricultural and non-agricultural inspections under Community authority, and inspects pesticide storage facilities within the Community.

### Accomplishments: Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

EPNR initiated the Integrated Pest Management Project for the Community in 2004. The IPM Program was successfully completed in fiscal year 2007.

The Pesticide Program worked with the Salt River High School and the Early Childhood Center to educate building support staff of the importance of pesticide-free pest control. The Pesticide Program continues to develop and implement its Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program at SRPMIC schools in cooperation with Public Works and school maintenance staff. The IPM methods for pest-proofing the Community schools include installing glue boards, tin cats, bird spikes, bird netting, fly lights and bug lights. IPM educational outreach continues at the tribal schools with Community youth and staff members. Implementation of IPM practices help to maintain a clean and pest-free environment for the health and safety of all.

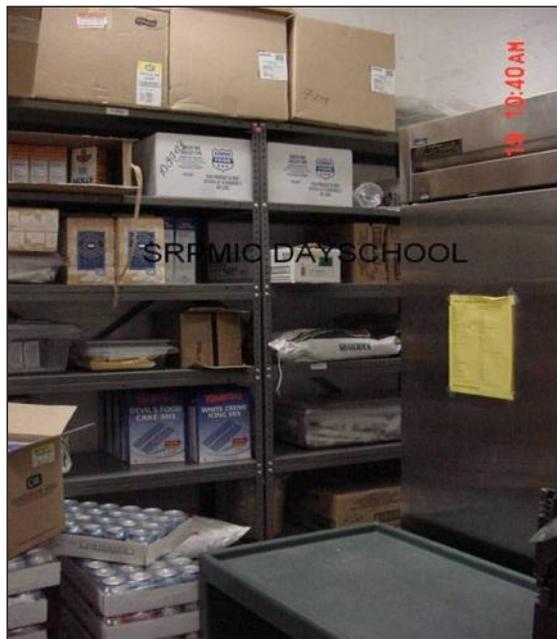


Figure 22: Before IPM food was stored on the floor in cardboard boxes.



Figure 23: After IPM, food products now stored in air-tight containers on metal shelves.

# Solid & Hazardous Waste

## Program Summary

The Solid Waste Program (SWP) protects human health and the environment by reducing risks associated with exposure to solid waste. The SWP responds to illegal dumping incidents in the Community involving solid and hazardous wastes and develops mitigation plans for their cleanup. Household hazardous waste collection and removal is also managed through the Solid Waste Program. The Solid Waste Program coordinates removal and recycling of inoperable vehicles and waste tires free of charge for Community residents.

## Accomplishments

In FY2007 the SWP coordinated the removal of approximately 2,500 tires from the Community, and over 7,000 tires since the program began. 7 illegal dumps were also addressed in FY2007, resulting in the removal of over 1700 tons of illegally dumped solid waste. Finally, the SWP also coordinated the proper demolition and clean up of 3 blighted structures within the Community.



Figure 24-25: (L) Waste tires; (R) illegally dumped solid waste removed and recycled



Figure 26-27: (L) Blighted structure site before clean-up; (R) Site after clean-up

# Water Quality



Figure 28: The Verde River at Pole 7

## Program Summary

The Water Quality Program (WQP) has overall responsibility for ensuring the waters within the Community are in compliance with water quality standards, which were updated for the SRPMIC during this year. The program also enforces SRPMIC and federal regulations to protect water quality.

The WQP collects and analyzes monitoring data to ensure the quality and safety of surface and groundwater. This data is used to create annual reports, which inform the Community of the quality of surface and groundwater. Additionally, the WQP performs educational outreach to other departments, Community schools, and Community members to increase awareness of the importance of environmental stewardship and the Community's watershed. The WQP also manages the Cottonwood wetland, which is near the Salt River.

## Cottonwood Wetland

The Cottonwood Wetland is a non-point source (NPS 319(h)) project near the Salt River and the Loop 101/202 interchange. This year, an expansion was implemented, which involved removing tamarisk (an invasive plant) and replanting the area with native cottonwood, Gooding's willow, and coyote willow. This expansion reduces the number of invasive plants in the wetland, beautifies the area, and over time will increase the water quality treatment capacity of the wetland. The Cottonwood Wetland continues to receive care and maintenance from EPNR's WQP staff, and is regularly monitored for water quality parameters.



Figure 29:  
Left: Tamarisk removed and native saplings planted at the Cottonwood Wetland.  
Right: Native trees grow >2 ft. over the summer months.

# Water Quality

## Fixed-Station Network River Monitoring

The WQP continues to monitor the Verde and Salt Rivers on a biannual basis to ensure the safety and quality of the water. The water quality in the rivers was in compliance with SRPMIC and federal standards, with the only exceedance being in bacteria during the late summer months. The WQP notified the Community and followed up with testing until the issue was resolved. A new plan to improve water quality on the Community was completed this year—the Non-Point Source Management Watershed Plan. This plan outlines a five-year strategy for the program to follow to further improve water quality in the Community.

## Agricultural Runoff Water Quality Investigation

In response to concerns from Council, a study was conducted over the summer to assess the chemical and biological aspects of agricultural runoff or tail water within the Community. The assessment was based upon the characterization of inorganic chemicals, pesticides, and microbial parameters regulated by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). A total of nine (9) composite runoff or tail water samples were collected in this study. The results indicate that tail water within SRPMIC does not generally contain a significant amount of chemicals (including pesticide active ingredients) commonly associated with agricultural activities. However, a significant amount of bacteria (*E. coli*) was detected downstream of drainage ditches which contained large amounts of debris, such as trash, plastics, and animal waste, which is the likely source of this bacteria. Because of bacterial exceedances in tail water samples collected from the drainage ditches in this study, it is not safe for people to have activity involving consumption of or full/partial body contact (such as swimming or wading) in these agricultural ditches.

## Stormwater Program Development

The stormwater program is part of SRPMIC's efforts to protect the Community's water resources from pollution due to stormwater runoff. This is especially important for construction sites, which, if not properly maintained, can contribute pollution to waters during a storm. The entire Community drains to the Salt River during a rainstorm, so minimizing pollution is critical. In 2007, a draft stormwater ordinance, along with all associate documents, was completed and is currently being reviewed by the SRPMIC's legal office. Outreach to departments and other groups involved with construction on the SRPMIC is another primary focus of the program.

## Outreach and Education

Outreach events to educate the Community about water quality and the environment. This year several collaborations with the Salt River High School took place. Students and teachers explored water quality issues through field trips, scientific experiments, and water quality illustrations.



Figure 31: Outreach activities conducted by the Water Quality Program. (From left to right) Assisting a Salt River High School (SRHS) science student with water quality experiments in the laboratory; SRHS science students studying riparian ecosystems on the Verde River; Presentation to SRHS art class about watershed protection and workbook art work.



# Earth Week 2007

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## Outreach Summary

Over the past four years, EPNR has coordinated Earth Week events by completing various educational outreach events with the Community schools and organizing one Community clean-up activity. This year EPNR expanded the focus of Earth Week and coordinated with other Community departments to plan and complete events in honor and celebration of the internationally celebrated Earth Day (April 22nd).

EPNR first created an internal Earth Week Planning Committee to plan and coordinate events occurring throughout the Community. This committee comprises CDD staff members from EPNR, Economic Development Division (EDD), Planning Services (PS), and staff from the Cultural Resources Department (CRD). Many Community departments and individuals, including SRPMIC Tribal Council, SRPMIC schools, and Public Works, and outside agencies participated in this year's events which helped to ensure that Earth Week was a memorable and worthwhile event within the Community.

Earth Day is a designated day that is officially acknowledged, both nationally and globally each year on April 22nd. EPNR hosts annual Earth Week activities to promote environmental awareness and stewardship throughout the Community. SRPMIC Earth Week was held on April 16-21, 2007, and the theme for the week was "Earth Day, Everyday." In the O'odham and Piipaash languages, the motto is *Jeved Taş*, *Ves Taş*, and *Mat Nyaash Kupaym*, respectively.

Activities for Earth Day 2007 (Monday-Friday, April 16-21, 2007) included:

- School Poster Contest for K-12 – Open to all Community students
- School Presentations in SRPMIC K-12 classes – Completed by EPNR Staff
- Adopt-a-Senior Cleanup Project – Completed by EPNR Staff
- Watershed Day – 2 sessions, one for children and one for Public Works and Transportation staff, focused on understanding and protecting the watershed
- Stand-pipe Painting – Completed by EPNR Staff with the SRFD Fire Explorers
- Project Can-It
  - Recycled 55-gallon drums were painted by Community departments and groups with "environmental themes" and placed in high profile locations
- 3rd Annual "Team Up & Clean Up" Challenge — Over 325 participants
  - 300 bags of solid waste were collected in 2 hours by Community departments, groups, families and external entities
  - Team "Young Marines" won the Challenge with over 60 bags

**Earth Day activities resulted in over five tons of waste collected in two days!**

# Earth Week 2007 Activities

## SRPMIC School Poster Contest: EARTH DAY EVERYDAY



Figures 32-34: A sampling of winning poster contest entries for Grade 7-12 Category: (L) First place: Marrilyn Galvan, (M) Second place: Ezekiel Mendoza (R.) Third place: Christina Wood

## Project Can IT!



Figures 35-36: (L) Trash cans decorated as part of Project Can It! (R) SRPMIC kindergarteners showing off their Project Can It! artwork

## Adopt-A-Senior Clean-up



Figures 37-38: (L) EPNR Staff at Adopt-a-Senior Clean-up; (R) Solid waste collected from Adopt-a-Senior Clean-up event

# Earth Week 2007 Activities

## Presentations with SRPMIC K-12 students



Figures 39-40: (L) Students learn about aquifers;  
(R) Cultural Resources teaches students about native plants and how they use water

## Community Standpipe Painting



Figures 41-42: (L) Standpipe painting with SRFD Explorers in Lehi; (R) Standpipe painting with SRFD Explorers in Salt River

## 3rd Annual SRPMIC "Team Up & Clean Up" Challenge on April 21, 2007 35th Anniversary of Earth Day



Figure 43: Approximately 325 "Team Up & Clean Up" Challenge Participants

# Conclusion

Fiscal Year 2007 was a busy and exciting time for the Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Division (EPNR). The approval of the FY2007 and FY2008 budgets provided funding for additional positions that will enable the Division to leverage EPA grant funding and will provide additional stability for EPNR overall. Several EPA grants were awarded during FY2007 which will provide financial resources in order to expand and develop environmental programs and projects on behalf of the Community.

Significant FY2007 accomplishments include the demolition and cleanup of several abandoned structures within the Community, cleanup of seven significant illegal dumpsites, launching the Community's first Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) process for the Request for Environmental Reviews, launching of the Brownfield Assessment and Clean-up Projects, continuous air monitoring for toxics and criteria air pollutants near the Loop 101 and 202 exchange, final plans for the development of a treatment wetland in the Lehi District, and multiple Earth Week and outreach activities resulting in an increased awareness of environmental protection and stewardship throughout the Community.

EPNR Staff made great strides in FY2007 to uphold the Division's mission to protect, preserve, restore, and regulate the Community's natural resources and archaeological heritage by enforcing regulatory programs and providing educational opportunities to the Community. Long-term planning and strategies are being developed to ensure that EPNR maintains and enhances the important services it provides to the Community. The completed strategic plan will guide EPNR and its staff for Fiscal Years 2008, 2009, and 2010.

EPNR has partnered with various Community Departments and Divisions throughout FY2007 in order to provide the highest quality services and activities to the Community. Continued partnerships and collaborations are essential to our continued success. EPNR would like to thank everyone for their support of our programs and activities and we look forward to a positive and productive 2008!





