

Principles and Tools for Developing a Model Participation Strategy

1. Encourage public participation

- a. Co-sponsor outreach with community organizations: decision making, developing agendas, establishing goals
- b. Educate community to enable equal participation to influence decision making

2. Seek out & facilitate broad involvement (not hand-picked by facility or EPA) Groups to include: community and neighborhood groups, community service organizations, educational institutions, environmental groups, medical community, non-governmental organizations, religious communities

3. Design logistics to encourage participation (meetings accessible to all, translation equipment, atmosphere and process of equal participation)

4. Mechanics to encourage participation (cross-cultural exchanges, facilitator trained in EJ issues, define roles for equal participation, provide information needed to participate)

5. Consensus decision making by all participants including: Goal setting, implementation, evaluation, all parties have sign-off authority

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(continued)**

6. Adequate funding to enable participation. Including day-to day operations & facilitation, independent technical assistance, education and training for participation, community reinvestment projects paid for by facility from regulatory savings

7. Transparency of information Including: mass balance chemical use and disposal accounting, monitoring, independent verification/auditing

8. Worker participation--Including: education and training, independent technical assistance, protection from retaliation, participation in design of system & design worker self-monitoring, commitment to reduce exposure

9. Balance of power--Build in clearly defined points of leverage to equalize balance of decision-making power for all participants in enforceable agreements

10. Proportionality--Assure that all parties receive equal benefits (i.e. proportionality between 1) superior environmental health & safety benefits, 2) engagement of and accountability to communities and workers, and 3) regulatory flexibility)

11. Prohibit risk shifting--consistent with Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice, communities and workers must be protected from unjust impacts