Health Investigation
- Phyllis: Don’t wait until people are sick to begin investigation. Lois mentioned that we’d discuss this more in the permitting section.
- Anne: Trigger in model is too dependent on active community group. If people are in a community with toxics and aren’t in a group, they’re out of luck
- Teresa: Add a point where cancer registry automatically intervenes if they notice a cluster of adverse health conditions (Anne endorsed idea)
- Pam: More specificity for eliminating the burden of proof. State doesn’t take local knowledge in the community seriously. Ben and Stephen talked about CHEJs efforts to explore this question and some of the existing models we’ve found
- Lou: We’re going to need to address the question of how much the federal government can take over the permit granting processes

Permits
- Lois: Raised the point of discussing the benefits section further
- Phyllis: Agencies shouldn’t be allowed to use the facility's investigations - should use their own
- Phyllis: Fugitive emissions should not be permissible
- Phyllis: Community has the right to refuse to be a stakeholder. If not, have the government offer residents money to leave. Lois added that buying people out often isn’t a solution in minority communities
- Anne: Concerned about poor communities being vulnerable to being bought off
- Environmental agency has to control permitting and hold companies accountable, not local ordinances
- Anne: Define terms and quantify what it means: significant environmental impacts, maximum achievable ground level contamination, minimize and mitigation
- Phyllis: Airborne pollution will often create impacts farther than expected

Community Participation
- Phyllis: Strongly agreed that agency should have office in community
- Becky: Be specific in ways that we monitor sources of pollution
- Teresa: Mobile unit idea came from WTI

Cumulative Impacts
- Lois: Use EJ screen to help identify additional overburdened communities
• Darryl: When using EJ screen, look in multiple points in community to illustrate the pollution throughout different parts of a community, not just one part
• Anne: Include other toxic waste sites in addition to Superfund
• Anne: Adjust radius depending on if the area is urban, suburban, or rural
• Phyllis: Adjust for topography