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LETTER

The Tribal Newsletter is published free monthly. To receive a copy, call: AK, Robb . 907-271-6323 ID, Jim . . 208-378-5691 OR, Don . . 503-326-5015 WA, Alison . 360-753-8185

Region 10 Tribal

Newsletter



http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/TRIBAL.NSF/Newsletter/Issues Vol. 17, No. 3 — March 2008

<> CONFERENCES & WORKSHOPS <>

March				
18-19	Home Energy Efficiency Training, Seattle, WA. For more information on the training and to register, visit: <i>http://www.firstpic.org</i> or contact Rebecca Smith at 315-218-6261 or email at <i>rsmith@firstpic.org</i>			
27-28	STORET/WQX Workshops. Olympia, WA and Plummer, ID. For more information visit: <i>http://www.epa.gov/storet/wqx.html</i> Contact Janette Rau at 206-553-048 regarding workshops. (See first item below.)			
April 9-10	Green Coast 2008: Building Healthy Places to Live and Work, Mobile, AL. For more information visit: http://www.greencoastonline.com			
14-16	Tribal 24-hr HazMat, Richland, WA. To register contact Josie Clark at 206-553-6239 or email <i>clark.josie@epa.gov</i> (See page 2.)			
21-24	24 EPA Region Tribal Leaders Summit, Little Creek Resort and Casino, Kamilche, WA Info: http://www.squaxinisland.org/tribal_leaders_summit/index.html			
Мау				
5-6	Home Energy Efficiency Training, Anchorage, AK. For more information on the training and to register, visit: <i>http://www.firstpic.org</i> or contact Rebecca Smith at 315-218-6261 or email at <i>rsmith@firstpic.org</i> (See page 2.)			
5-7	Brownfields National Convention, Detroit, MI. For information visit: http://www.brownfields2008.org			
18-20	Sixth Nation Water Quality Monitoring Conference, Atlantic City, NJ. For information visit: http://www.wef.org/ConferencesTraining/ConferencesEvents/ NatlWaterQualityMonitoringConference/			
June				
23-27	Nurturing Mother Earth-Our People's Destiny, 8th National Tribal Conference on Environmental Management, Billings, MT. Hosted by the Montana/Wyoming Tribal Leaders Council and co-sponsored by EPA. For information visit: http://www.ntcem8.org/or contact Allyson Kelly at 406-252-2550.			

STORET/WQX Workshops

Tribal Water Quality Staff: EPA will be presenting two hands-on STORET/WQX workshops this month. The first workshop will be Thursday March 27, 2008 at the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission office in Olympia, Washington from12:30 to 5:00 pm. The second workshop will be a full day workshop hosted by the Coeur d'Alene Tribe in Plummer, Idaho on March 28, 2008. A block of rooms have been held at the Coeur d'Alene Casino for the second workshop. Tribes should bring their data to the workshop to ensure full participation in this training. For more information on WQX visit: http://www.epa.gov/storet/wqx.html For more information on the workshops, please contact Janette Rau at 206-553-0483.

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	Tribal 24-hr HazMat Course	
Т	Tribal officials and representatives that have responsibilities in Cultural Resources, Forestry, Fisheries, Water Resources, Law	ר it r
R	Enforcement, Fire Department, Emergency Planning, Wildlife Protection, and Environ- mental Protection are invited to attend this free OSHA compliant 24-hour HazMat and	F t a
A	oil spill awareness course taught by the US EPA. Students will learn the basic skills needed to assist in responding to a hazard-	r a c
Ι	ous materials and/or oil spill incidents including health/safety, basic chemistry, use and types of personal protective equipment,	e a t
Ν	agency responsibilities and resources. Additional skills taught will include informed action related to integrating tribal responsi-	i C ii S
Ι	bilities into the Incident Command System as per the Northwest Area Contingency Plan.	c v t
Ν	Training will be held April 14-16, 2008 at the Volpentes HAMMER Training and Education Center, 2890 Horn Rapids Road, Richland,	1 1 1
G	WA. To register contact Josie Clark at 206/ 553-6239 or <i>clark.josie</i> @epa.gov	ť
	Wetland Grants The EPA Wetland Development Grant Program provides financial assistance for	ł
F	wetland protection and enhancement to state, tribal and local government entities. Grants may be used to develop or enhance	
U	programs for the protection, management, or restoration of wetlands. EPA Region 10 expects that approximately 15 to 25 awards	1
Ν	will be made and will range from \$25,000 to \$250,000 depending upon the amount requested and the overall size and need for	
D	the project. Proposals are due March 14, 2008. For the announcement visit: http:// yosemite.epa.gov/R10/ECOCOMM.NSF/ webpage/wetland+grants	
Ι		
N	Greenhouse Gas Calculator Can you picture what it means to reduce carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions by 1 million metric tons? News stories are packed with	
G	measurements of greenhouse gas reduc-	

tions, but it can be difficult to understand

Calculator helps you turn greenhouse gas

Calculator: http://www.epa.gov/ cleanenergy/energy-resources/

savings into more easily understood every-

them until now. EPA's new Greenhouse Gas

Environmental Regulation Website

The agency has added new features to one of ts most popular websites for environmental regulatory information. This site – titled "Laws, Regulations, Guidance and Dockets"- is often the public's first exposure to EPA's regulatory activities. Its user-friendliness has been enhanced with easily accessible ways to search and comment on EPA regulations and significant guidance documents, and to learn how environmental regulations are written. The site also includes new sections for finding regulations and related documents, plus regulatory history, statutory authority, supporting analyses, compliance information, and guidance for mplementation. Also, for the first time, searches for regulatory information can be conducted by environmental topics such as water or air, or by business sectors such as transportation or construction.

The new site is easily accessible from EPA's homepage and can be found by choosing "Laws, Regulations, Guidance & Dockets" from the left-hand navigation bar. See the new site at: *http://www.epa.gov/lawsregs/*

Home Energy Efficiency Training

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Native American Programs is putting on training relevant to indoor air quality. The first workshop will be held on **March 18-19**, **2008** in Seattle, Washington. The second workshop will be held on **May 5-6**, **2008** in Anchorage, Alaska. The 2-day informational workshops will focus on homes energy efficiency and comfort, as well as indoor air quality, renewable energy resources, and mold and moisture prevention. The workshops also feature hands-on demonstrations of energy efficiency products. Registration is free.

For more information on the training and to register visit: *http://www.firstpic.org* or contact Rebecca Smith, Conference Coordinator, 315-218-6261 or email at *rsmith@firstpic.org*

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day terms.

calculator.html

LGEAN Toolbox

The Local Government Environmental Assistance Network (LGEAN) has provided a toolbox resource to assist local government officials in their efforts to protect the environment and public health. Opening each drawer provides users with access to a variety of tools in a particular area of concern to local governments. The tools (interactive software or documents that require user input) are designed to help users perform operations and calculations necessary to fulfill environmental reporting requirements or guide the development of a helpful environmental program. For the toolbox visit: http://www.lgean.org/html/toolbox.cfm

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Reduce Costs by Using LID Practices

EPA has released a new report "Reducing Stormwater Costs through Low Impact Development (LID) Strategies and Practices," which contains 17 case studies from across North America that show the economic viability of LID practices. Using these practices in construction projects can lower costs while improving environmental results.

- R LID practices are innovative stormwater management practices to manage urban stormwater runoff at its source. The goal is to mimic the way water moved through an area before it was developed by using design techniques that infiltrate, evapotranspirate, and reuse runoff close to its source. Some common LID practices include rain gardens, grassed swales, cisterns, rain
- Its source. Some common LID practices include rain gardens, grassed swales, cisterns, rain barrels, permeable pavements and green roofs. LID practices increasingly are used by communities across the country to help protect and restore water quality.

The report highlights examples that, in most cases, reduce project costs while improving environmental performance. Total capital savings ranged from 15 to 80 percent, with a few exceptions in which LID project costs were higher than conventional stormwater management costs. As LID practices become more common, it is likely that they will become cheaper to use. For a copy of the report: *http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/lid/costs07/*

Multicultural Environmental Outreach

EPA has released two publications specifically designed to increase environmental awareness among multilingual communities. *"Teach English, Teach about the Environment"* is a curriculum designed to help teach adult students English, while introducing basic concepts about the environment and individual environmental responsibility. The concepts introduced in the curriculum can help immigrants understand their role in contributing towards cleaner and healthier communities by reducing, reusing and recycling. *"Teach English, Teach about the Environment"* can be found at: *http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/education/teachers.htm*

The second publication, *"Working Together for a Healthy Environment – A Guide for Multi-Cultural Community Groups,"* is designed to help community-based organizations plan and execute community events that promote reducing, reusing and recycling. It has a brief introductory paragraph on the inside cover in Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese and Korean. *"Working Together for a Healthy Environment – A Guide for Multi-Cultural Community Groups"* can be found at: *http://www.epa.gov/osw/community.htm*

ITEP

The Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP) was established in 1992 to assist Indian Tribes in the management of their environmental resources through effective training and education programs. ITEP trains tribal environmental staff in issues ranging from compliance inspections, wastewater management, and water and air quality, to name a few. Educational and internship opportunities for students ranging from the elementary school level through college are available, as is direct professional assistance. ITEP's TAMS center provides technical assistance and training, and the Resource Center can answer questions and furnish aid in a variety of environmental topics.

At the ITEP website you will find training schedules, program information, software tools, tribal links, equipment loans, news & events, publications, contacts, and much more. The ITEP website can be found at: <u>http://www4.nau.edu/itep</u>

Green Infrastructure E EPA, with state and national partners, released a comprehensive plan to reduce runoff and increase environmental and economic benefits for communities. The strategy will help reduce stormwater runoff and sewer overflows by promoting green infrastructure approaches, such as green roofs, trees and tree boxes, rain gardens, and porous pavements. Green infrastructure Ν techniques, technologies, and practices reduce the amount of water and pollutants that run off a site. These tools have many other benefits, including cost savings, improved air quality, urban heat island reductions, energy savings, water conservation, and urban habitat creation. V The plan explains how states, municipalities, permitting authorities, and non-governmental organizations can use green infrastructure practices to meet water guality goals while sustaining their water infrastructure. The document, "Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure T Action Strategy 2008," outlines ways to bring green infrastructure technologies and approaches into mainstream use for runoff and sewer overflow management. More information on green infrastructure: http://www.epa.gov/npdes/greeninfrastructure/general R EPA Money and Support Help Make Beach Visits Safe While it is still too cold to go to the beach in most parts of the country, EPA works year-round on 0 ensuring beach visits are well-planned and safe for everyone. By providing states an additional \$9.75 million in beach grants in 2008, EPA is helping states continue to monitor water quality at beaches and notify the public of beach warnings and closings when bacteria levels rise too high. Ι The funds are available to 35 eligible states, territories and tribes as grant money. This is the eighth year grants are being made available since Congress passed the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act in October 2000, bringing the total to more S than \$71 million awarded to states. EPA estimates Americans make 910 million trips to coastal areas each year, spending about S \$44 billion. A decade ago, state and local monitoring and notification programs differed across the country. These grants are designed to consistently protect and inform the public before swimming at beach waters. U In addition to supporting stronger beach programs nationwide, EPA is also focusing on developing new technologies to more quickly identify possible bacteria contamination at beaches. The science is evolving, and EPA's research program involves epidemiological studies at a variety E of beaches to assess new analytical approaches. Another way EPA protects and educates the public about beach safety is through the SunWise Program, an environmental and health education program that teaches children and their S caregivers how to guard against sun overexposure any time of year. Because skin cancer is the most common form of cancer in the U.S., practicing sun safety year-round is the key to prevention. Remember to wear protective lenses, a hat, and sunscreen; use the Ultraviolet (UV) Index as a planning tool; and seek shade between the hours of 10 and 4 when UV radiation is at its peak. It is important to use extra caution near water, sand, and snow because those surfaces reflect the sun's damaging rays. More information about grant awards: http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/beaches Sun safety: http://www.epa.gov/sunwise

E N V	Stormwater Webcast EPA's popular webcast series for municipal stormwater professionals resumed on February 6, 2008. This year will feature five webcasts on a variety of topics including BMP performance, stormwater retrofits, finding and fixing illicit discharges, and MS4 program performance. Based on many requests, EPA will also offer a stormwater 101 course in the summer. As in past years, this year's line up will feature speakers who are national experts and each webcast will build upon the array of information covered in past webcasts. To see the new schedule and to access recorded versions of past webcasts, visit: <i>http://www.epa.gov/npdes/training</i>					
Ι	Underground Injection Control Webpage Updated	Removing Multiple Contaminants from Drinking Water Poster				
R	EPA has revised its webpage for the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program. This program regulates injection activities to prevent contamination of	The poster can help regulators and water organizations better assist small water systems with drinking water treatment. Public water systems that need to add				
0	underground drinking water resources. The new website has basic information about each type of regulated well. The site offers videos, posters, and other publications that show how the wells are constructed and	treatment for one contaminant, such as arsenic, may find that they need to consider other water quality issues. Choosing a treatment technology that can remove several co-occurring contaminants may be				
I	managed, and compliance assistance information for well owners. The site also has background on EPA's current effort to develop a proposed regulation for the	more efficient and cost effective. This poster describes treatment technologies that can remove multiple contaminants. It identifies the contaminants that can be removed, and				
S S	underground injection of carbon dioxide to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations. The website is <i>http://www.epa.gov/safewater/uic.</i>	summarizes related operational and waste disposal issues. The poster is available at: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/smallsys/ ssinfo.htm				
		Enviro-Tip of the Month				
U	Cut Home Energy Bills The Alliance to Save Energy recommends energy-efficiency measures to help con-	Test your home for radon. Radon is an invisible radioactive gas that causes lung cancer. The only way to know if your home contains high				
E	sumers cut home energy bills, increase indoor comfort, and reduce power plant emissions that contribute to climate	radon levels is to test for it. For information on testing for radon visit: http://www.epa.gov/radon/radontest.html				
S	change. The Alliance has prepared a winter home energy fact sheet for each state and the District of Columbia, as well as for the country as a whole.	Green States In October 2007, Forbes magazine created its first ever list of "America's Greenest States."				
	To obtain the fact sheet for your state visit: http://ase.org/extensions/state_facts/ For recommendations on how to make your home more energy efficient visit: http://www.energystar.gov/homeadvisor	Vermont was named the greenest state, while Oregon came in second with a score that tied Vermont's. Washington came in third with a score only 0.2 points behind Vermont and Oregon. Idaho was twelfth on the list and Alaska came in fortieth. West Virginia was last on the list, taking the fiftieth spot.				



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Got News?

The Region 10 Tribal Newsletter invites you, our readers, to submit ideas and articles for consideration and to share your successes and challenges. Photographs are also welcome. Please submit articles to: Don Creek, EPA, 811 S.W. 6th Ave., Portland, OR 97204 or e-mail <u>creek.don@epa.gov</u>.

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To Report Spills and Accidents

Note these emergency numbers to call in the event of hazardous material spills or accidents.

Alaska	800-478-9300	Washington	800-258-5990
ldaho Orogon	800-632-8000	National (EPA)	800-424-8301
Oregon	800-452-0311		