#### NEWS

The Tribal Newsletter is published free monthly. To receive a copy, call: AK, Carlos 907-271-3422

ID, Jim . . 208-378-5691 OR, Don . . 503-326-5015 WA, Alison . 360-753-8185

# Region 10 Tribal Newsletter



LETTER

http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/TRIBAL.NSF/Newsletter/Issues

Vol. 17, No. 5 — May 2008

#### <> CONFERENCES & WORKSHOPS <>

May	
5-7	Brownfields National Convention, Detroit, IL. For info: see http://www.brownfields2008.org
18-20	Sixth Nation Water Quality Monitoring Conference, Atlantic City, NJ. For info: wef.org/ConferencesTraining/ConferencesEvents/ NatlWaterQualityMonitoringConference/
20-22	Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan Training. Anchorage, AK. For info, contact Jennifer Williams at jwilliams @akforum.org or 907-349-2163.
29-30	Climate Change in the Northwest, "Tribal Perspectives" Seattle, WA. To register, contact Crystal Varisco at 503-249-5770.
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 info: www.ntcem8.org/or contact Allyson Kelly at 406-252-2550.
August	
4-7	Air Toxics Summit 2008, Boise, ID. For info: Ashley Zanolli at 206-553-4452.

#### **Senior Advisor for Tribal Policy**

Jim Woods of the Makah Tribe has been selected as the next EPA Senior Advisor for Tribal Policy. Jim is expected to be able to take up his important duties sometime in May.

Since 2004, Jim has led the Sustainable Resource Management Division within the Makah Fisheries Management Department. In that capacity, Jim managed the tribe's environmental protection programs. His duties also included natural resource management of freshwater and marine ecosystems on and adjacent to the Makah reservation, as well as serving as a policy advisor to the Makah Tribal Council.

In addition, Jim is a member of the Regional Tribal Operations Committee and has been recognized by EPA on a national level for his work in the field of air toxics. He was also appointed by the Secretary of the Commerce to the Marine Protected Areas Federal Advisory Committee, Chairs the National Tribal Air Association, Chairs the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary Intergovernmental Policy Council and serves on the Ozette Sockeye Salmon Recovery Steering Committee. He has also worked to protect treaty guaranteed rights and aquatic sustainable resources on the reservation and within the usual and accustomed hunting and fishing areas participating in the efforts of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

Please join EPA in welcoming Jim Woods to the Region 10 Team!

E

N

 $\mathbf{V}$ 

I

R

 $\mathbf{O}$ 

N

E

#### **Tribal Leaders' Summit**

Over 350 people attended the Tribal Leaders' Summit at the Squaxin Island Reservation in Kamilche, Washington last month. The Squaxin Island Tribe hosted the four day event which included discussions regarding the Indian Trust Doctrine, Government-to-Government relations, the Regional and National Tribal Program, Climate Change, and much more. Some themes and concerns that arose throughout the summit were the need for partnerships and collaboration; communication within EPA, between EPA and Tribes, and among Tribes; climate change and clean energy; and funding. Funding concerns included both the need for increased funding and for more flexible implementation of funds while ensuring accountability.

Tribal Leaders will receive a written summary of the summit and a letter regarding the RTOC Charter revisions and communication guidance this month. EPA also intends to engage Tribes in the Regional/National Climate Change effort by developing a subcommittee of RTOC this summer. Finally, EPA will be developing a funding and policy briefing for the new administration's transition team by this fall.

S

W

## **Tribal Solid Waste Management Grants**

EPA is making approximately \$2 million available for the Tribal Solid Waste Management Assistance Project. The Project helps tribes close or cleanup open dumps, develop alternative disposal options, and establish integrated solid waste management programs. Eligible entities may apply for funding under one of four categories: (1) proposals to characterize/assess open dumps; (2) proposals to develop integrated solid waste management (ISWM) plans and tribal codes and regulations; (3) proposals to develop and implement alternative solid waste management activities/facilities (including equipment acquisition); and (4) proposals to develop and implement cleanup, closure, and post-closure programs for open dumps in Indian Country.

EPA anticipates selecting approximately 20 proposals. Awards amounts will range from \$10,0000 to \$500,000. The deadline for proposals is June 9, 2008. The RFP may be viewed at: www.epa.gov/oswer/grants-funding.htm#EPA-OSWER-OSW-08-03

#### **Environmental Justice Small Grants Program**

EPA is making approximately \$800,000 available for the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program (EJSG). The purpose of the grant program is to support and empower communities that are working on local solutions to local environmental and public health issues. Proposed projects should include a workplan that includes strategies for identifying local environmental issues, educating and empowering the community about the issues, building consensus, and setting community priorities. In addition, the workplan should also demonstrate how the applicant will collaborate with other stakeholders to realize their project goals and objectives.

The EJSG Program is designed to address multistatute environmental and public health issues. For this reason, each project must include activities that are authorized by two or more of the following Federal environmental statutes: Clean Water Act, Section 104(b)(3); Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1442(c)(3)(C); Solid Waste Disposal Act, Section 8001(a); Clean Air Act, Section 103(b)(3); Toxic Substances Control Act, Section 10(a); Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, Section 20(a); Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act. Section 203.

EPA anticipates awarding 1-4 grants in each of EPA's ten regions in the amount of \$20,000 per award. The deadline for proposals is June 30, 2008. The RFP and additional information on the EJSG Program may be viewed at: www.epa.gov/ environmentaljustice/grants/ej-smgrants.html

#### Administration for Native Americans Grants

Beginning with FY 2006, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) no longer publishes grant announcements in the federal Register. Applicants may now find synopses of all ACF grant opportunities posted on www.grants.gov, where applicants may also apply electronically. Applicants may also find complete text of all ACF grant announcements on the ACF website at:

#### **Scholarships and Grants**

The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) Alaska Region website has information on scholarships and grants focused on American Indian Health. For information on specific opportunities visit: www.anaalaska.org/scholarships.htm

F

U

N

D

T

N

G

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

N

#### **EPA Multimedia Portal**

The EPA launched its new web multimedia portal: www.epa.gov/multimedia/

The multimedia portal is EPA's one-stop location for environmental video. audio/podcasts, and photography.

The portal also includes interactive features such as "Ask EPA" and the Deputy Administrator's blog, "Flow of the River." Another feature called "EPA in Action" goes behind-the-scenes following the diverse jobs performed by the EPA workforce and examines some of the most pressing environmental issues facing our nation today.

Viewing video is integrated into the site using flash player, while photos of events and EPA work will be posted in a series of online galleries. Users may also subscribe to several podcast series or select from a number of individual podcasts featuring EPA experts and senior officials.

This new multimedia portal is an important resource for the public, journalists, academia, local governments and the environmental community. The portal will help increase awareness of important news items through an intuitive, media-rich focus, rather than through traditional electronic print.

#### **Improving Air Quality in Local** Communities

A new EPA website features dozens of projects that local communities can do to help make the air cleaner and healthier to breathe. The "Improving Air Quality in Your Community" website features activities for reducing both indoor and outdoor pollution, including diesel engine retrofit programs, improving air quality in local schools, and pollution prevention options for small businesses. Many communities across the country have put these projects into action and have made improvements to their local air quality. This site also includes information about the costs to establish and maintain each project, and how local communities can apply for EPA grants to kick-start their activities. For more information visit: www.epa.gov/air/community

**NESC** Website

In development for more than a year, this new site features better access to National Environmental Service Center (NESC) information and new features to help web visitors get the water, wastewater, and environmental training information they need.

The new NESC site features access to various publications, free and low-cost products, databases, and information about different water and wastewater topics.

For website: www.nesc.wvu.edu

#### **National Tribal Water Council**

The National Tribal Water Council (NTWC) is an EPAfunded project that was established to advocate for the best interests of federally-recognized Indian and Alaska Native Tribes, and Tribally-authorized organizations, in matters pertaining to water. The NTWC advocates for the health and sustainability of clean and safe water, and for the productive use of water for the health and well-being of Indian Country, Indian communities, Alaska Native Tribes and Alaska Native Villages.

For more on the NTWC visit: nationaltribalwatercouncil.org

#### **EPA TAS Strategy**

Early this year EPA finalized a strategy for improving the review of tribal applications for treatment in the same manner as a state (TAS) to administer EPA regulatory programs. The strategy is designed to facilitate the timely review of TAS applications to administer EPA regulatory programs and improve ongoing communications with the tribal applicants. To see the strategy visit:

www.epa.gov/tribalportal/pdf/strategy-for-reviewingapplications-for-tas-01-23-08.pdf

#### Improve Wetland and Stream Mitigation

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and EPA released a new rule to clarify how to provide compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to the nation's wetlands and streams. The rule will enable the agencies to promote greater consistency, predictability and ecological success of mitigation projects under the Clean Water Act.

For more on the rule visit: www.epa.gov/wetlandsmitigation/

 $\mathbf{V}$ 

T

R  $\mathbf{O}$ 

T

S

S

H

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

S

&

N

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

W

S

E

#### **Aircraft Drinking Water**

N

In the United States, drinking water safety on airlines is jointly regulated by EPA, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Federal Aviation Administration. In April 2008, EPA announced a new proposed rule that will help protect aircraft passengers from microbiological contamination of drinking water.

V

The proposed Aircraft Drinking Water Rule will tailor existing health-based drinking water regulations to fit the unique characteristics of aircraft public water systems. For example, the proposed rule will require specific types of monitoring, disinfection, and public notification that are appropriate for the airline industry.

I

For more information or to view the new rule visit: www.epa.gov/airlinewater/regs.html

R

# **Aircraft Emissions and Global Warming**

O

Emissions from aircraft contribute to global warming and the EPA and the Federal Aviation Administration are considering new regulatory standards and other steps to reduce these emissions. Robert Meyers, EPA Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation, told the House Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming that aircraft operations in the United States account for about 10 percent of greenhouse gas emissions from the U.S. transportation sector and about 3 percent of total U.S. greenhouse gas emissions.

I

For Mr. Meyers' full testimony visit:

S

www.epa.gov/ocir/hearings/testimony/110\_2007\_2008/2008\_0402\_rjm.pdf

S

# **Climate Change Strategy**

U

EPA's Office of Water has made available for comment a public review draft of the National Water Program Strategy: Response to Climate Change. The draft document represents the National Water Program's initial effort to identify potential impacts of climate change for clean water and drinking water programs and define actions to respond to these impacts. The strategy also proposes 46 specific actions the National Water Program will take to respond appropriately to climate change in topic areas including: adaptation, research, mitigation, and education. Only those actions which can be initiated in fiscal years 2008 or 2009 with an assumption of level funding are included in the strategy.

E

S

A March 28, 2008 memorandum signed by the Assistant Administrator for Water requests comments on the draft strategy. Both the memorandum and the draft strategy are available at: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/water/climatechange/">www.epa.gov/water/climatechange/</a>

Comments can be emailed to: Water Climate Change @epa.gov or mailed to:

U.S. EPA, Office of Water,

Attention: National Water Program Draft Climate Change Strategy,

Mail Code: 4101M,

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW,

Washington, DC 20460.

Comments must be submitted by May 27, 2008.

Strengthened National Standards for Ground-Level Ozone

The EPA significantly strengthened its national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for ground-level ozone, the primary component of smog. These changes will improve both public health protection and the protection of sensitive trees and plants.

For more details: www.epa.gov/groundlevelozone/actions.html#mar07s

## 

E

N

 $\mathbf{V}$ 

I

R

 $\mathbf{O}$ 

I

S

S

U

E

S

#### **Children's Environmental Health**

EPA's 10-year research effort has led to greater understanding of children's environmental health.

"Understanding potential environmental health risks to children is important to EPA," George Gray, Assistant Administrator of EPA's Office of Research and Development, said in a news release. "This research will help us assess and address environmental factors that may affect some of the most vulnerable members of our society."

The report, released in March 2008, provided insight on how to assess children's exposures, what biological markers say about exposures or effects of exposures and what steps must be taken to prevent harmful exposures.

Among the key findings: People metabolize pesticides differently based on their genotype. Many babies do not develop the ability to metabolize some pesticides during the first two years of life, putting them at greater risk. Children living close to major roadways in Southern California have a higher risk of asthma.

EPA's ban on two household pesticides -diazinon and chlorpyrifos -- has led to a rapid decrease in exposure in New York. Also, children born after the ban were healthier.

For more on children's environmental health visit: www.epa.gov/envirohealth/children

#### **Questions on Pesticides?**

Contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 800-858-7378.

#### **Pharmaceutical Disposal**

The Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) signed an agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the American Pharmacists Association (APhA) to help protect fish and aquatic resources from improper disposal of medication. According to a statement, the campaign, called "SMARxT DISPOSAL," will advise consumers on how safely to dispose of medicines and highlight the risks of improper disposal. "Trace amounts of chemical compounds often associated with medications have been increasingly detected in our waters, the very waters that support our nation's fish and other wildlife," Gary Frazer, Assistant Director of Fisheries and Habitat Conservation at USFWS, said in a statement. According to Frazer, instead of flushing medicines or pouring them down a drain, consumers should crush them in a plastic bag, add coffee grounds, sawdust or kitty litter, seal the bag, and put it in the household trash after removing all identifying personal information.

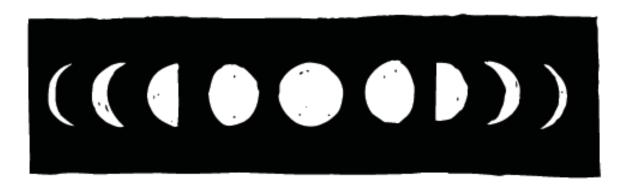
For more on the SMARxT DISPOSAL campaign visit: **www.smarxtdisposal.net/** 

#### **Organic Dioxane?**

The Organic Consumers Association recently released a report that details the presence of 1,4-dioxane, a carcinogenic contaminant, in 47 of 100 so-called natural cleaning and personal care products, including such popular brands as JASON, Kiss My Face, Alba, Seventh Generation and Nature's Gate.

For more information on 1,4-dioxane found in organic products visit:

www.organicconsumers.org/bodycare/ DioxaneAlert080314.pdf





U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Tribal Program 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, ETPA-085 Seattle, WA 98101-1128

#### 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. 6<sup>th</sup> Ave., Portland, OR 97204 or e-mail *creek.don@epa.gov*.

# Region 10 Tribal Newsletter May 2008

# 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

 Idaho
 800-632-8000
 National (EPA)
 800-424-8301

 Oregon
 800-452-0311