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ENVIRONMENTAL NEWSLETTER

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2010

Report from Kachemak Bay Clean Harbor Days

During 4 days in July and August, 56 volunteers came out and picked up 925 pounds of marine debris on the shores of Homer, Seldovia, Nanwalek, and Port Graham. Through Kachemak Bay Clean Harbor Days, our communities joined in active stewardship of our Bay and its resources. We are all responsible for keeping our trash out of Kachemak Bay!



Port Graham/Windy Bay **Congratulations Rick Yeaton—Winner of the Round Trip ticket on Homer Air!**

8 members of the youth corps in Port Graham and 3 additional volunteers drove to Windy Bay on the outer coast for Clean Harbors Day. They collected 10 bags and building materials weighing **185 pounds**. Most of the trash was from the ocean rather than from local littering and included many plastic bottles and fishing line.



Homer

6 bags of trash, weighing **85 pounds**, were collected by 5 volunteers in and around the Homer Harbor Basin. Much of the trash was found under the fish docks. The most common types of trash collected were: food containers, plastic bags, Styrofoam pieces, building materials, nylon rope, and cigarette butts.



Nanwalek

490 pounds of trash was collected by 30 volunteers in Nanwalek, along about 3 miles of central beach areas. The clean-up event was part of Nanwalek's Fun in the Sun Days and included a BBQ by Homer Air. Food containers, including cans, bottles and plastic bags, were the most common type of trash collected. Other trash included cardboard boxes, pieces of metal, fishing lines, rope, cigarette butts, and buoys.



Seldovia

5 bags of trash, weighing **59 pounds**, were collected by 7 West Coast Connections volunteers along the Harbor, mouth of the Slough, and the head of the Slough. Among the trash found were cans, fishing line, fishing nets, cigarette butts, pieces of metal, and building materials.



Thanks to Matt Clarke, Michael Opheim, Tracie Merrill, Alma Moonin, Sherry Glahn, Violet Yeaton, and Homer Air!

Funding for this project was made available through a grant from the NOAA Community-based Marine Debris Clean-up and Prevention Program.

Windy Bay Clean Up 2010 pictures



Mold grows in damp areas like basements, kitchens, and bathrooms. Clean up mold and fix water leaks.

H	D	W	A	T	E	R	E
S	U	T	C	J	L	R	A
P	D	M	Z	F	U	M	L
O	A	Y	I	T	V	O	L
R	M	Z	S	D	K	L	E
E	P	I	P	A	I	D	R
S	O	P	E	N	Q	T	G
M	I	L	D	E	W	C	Y

Find the words: mold, water, leak, spores, humidity, moisture, allergy, damp, and mildew that relate to mold.





T12 Lamp Illegal in 2012



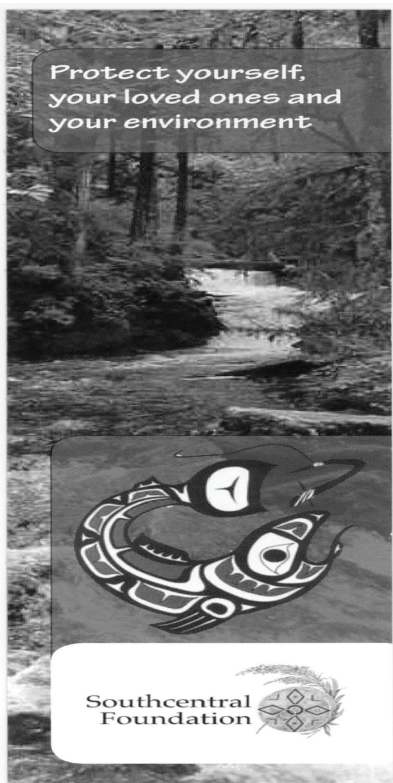
The **Energy Policy Act** (102nd Congress H.R.776.ENR, abbreviated as EPACT92) is a United States government act. It was passed by Congress and addressed energy efficiency, energy conservation and energy management (Title I), natural gas imports and exports (Title II), alternative fuels and requiring certain fleets to acquire alternative fuel vehicles, which are capable of operating on nonpetroleum fuels (Title III-V), electric motor vehicles (Title VI), radioactive waste (Title VIII), coal power and clean coal (Title XIII), renewable energy (Title XII), and other issues. It reformed the Public Utility Holding Company Act and amended parts of the Federal Power Act of 1935 (Title VII).EPACT92 is also far reaching in the impacting electric power deregulation, building codes and new energy efficient products.¹

Between 2005 and 2009, fluorescent ballast regulations imposed by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) became effective in phases, limiting availability of T12 magnetic ballasts in new fixtures. In July 2010, the final phase of these regulations went into effect, virtually eliminating fluorescent F40T12, F96T12 and F96T12HO magnetic ballasts from the market. This includes both full wattage and energy saving versions (e.g., ballasts for 34WT12 lamps) as well as replacement ballasts– with few exceptions.²

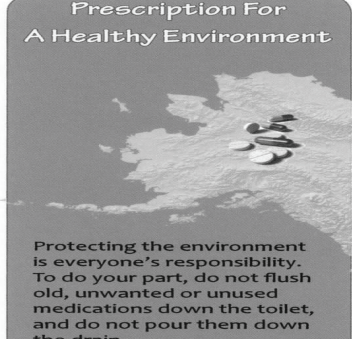
According to a case study prepared by Mark Aaron Polhemus, Sr., vice president and director of engineering for Trammell Crow Co., and provided to AFE by Air Cycle, the integration of fluorescent lamp recycling with standard waste management practices for commercial real estate have produced a minimal cost impact to overall property operating expenses, and is partially offset by a reduction in municipal landfill disposal fees. A fluorescent lamp recycling program will impact the average property operating expense budget by less than one-tenth of one percent. Depending upon the facility size, type and/or use, a higher economy of scale may be achieved by supporting more square footage with each bulb crushing machine or collection box program. Depending upon facility location, other forms of recycling programs for fluorescent lamps may also be identified as available and more cost effective.³

There is an option of a collection program sponsored by a licensed and permitted recycling depot that provides boxes for collection and shipment, but is unavailable to the state of Alaska. The Port Graham Environmental Program is currently researching the option of an onsite Bulbeater machine and disposal program for fluorescent tube lamps.

Information on this article from 1. Wikipedia Encyclopedia, www.wikipedia.org, 2. Air Cycle Corporation, www.aircycle.com, and 3. AFE Facilities Engineering, www.afe.org.




Prescription For A Healthy Environment



Protecting the environment is everyone's responsibility. To do your part, do not flush old, unwanted or unused medications down the toilet, and do not pour them down the drain.

Follow these three simple steps to help safeguard lives and protect the environment:

- Pour medications into a sealable plastic bag. If medications are solid, crush them or add water to dissolve.
- Add coffee grounds, kitty litter or sawdust to the bag.
- Place in trash.



For more information, consult your pharmacist or health care provider.

Additional information can be found at www.southcentralfoundation.com and www.smarxtdisposal.net



The Port Graham ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE
has 2 openings for members

And would like to fill these positions as soon as possible

The EHC members meet once a month to talk about environmental issues in our community and are paid a stipend

Please submit your letters of intent to:

Port Graham Village Council
P.O. Box 5510
Port Graham, Alaska 99603
(907) 284-2227

EPA'S CLEAN AIR ACT TURNS 40



Agency achieved significant health and environmental benefits

WASHINGTON - As part of the activities commemorating the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's 40th anniversary, the agency is highlighting progress made under the 40 years of the Clean Air Act (CAA) at a conference in Washington, D.C. Among the attendees are those who have helped to shape the CAA over the years, including members of Congress, state and local government officials, and leaders in public health, business and technology, environmental justice, and advocacy.

"For 40 years the Clean Air Act has protected our health and our environment, saving lives and sparking new innovations to make our economy cleaner and stronger. The common sense application of the act has made it one of the most cost-effective things the American people have done for themselves in the last half century," said EPA Administrator Lisa P. Jackson. *"Since 1970 we have seen a steady trajectory of less pollution in our communities and greater economic opportunity throughout our nation. We will continue those trends as we face the clean air challenges of the next 40 years, including working to cut greenhouse gases and grow the American clean energy economy. The Clean Air Act proves the "naysayers" wrong – we can protect our health and environment at the same time we grow our economy."*

Significant health benefits, especially for children

According to an EPA analysis, the first 20 years of Clean Air Act programs, from 1970 to 1990, prevented:

205,000	<i>premature deaths</i>
672,000	<i>cases of chronic bronchitis</i>
21,000	<i>cases of heart disease</i>
843,000	<i>asthma attacks</i>
10.4 million	<i>lost IQ points in children (mostly from reducing lead in gasoline)</i>
18 million	<i>child respiratory illnesses</i>

Improved air quality and public health

In 1990, the act was revised with overwhelming bipartisan support.

- *From 1990 through 2008, emissions of six common pollutants are down 41 percent, while gross domestic product has grown 64 percent.*
- *Lead levels in the air are 92 percent lower than in 1980, greatly reducing the number of children with IQs below 70 as a result of dirty air.*
- *Preliminary EPA analysis shows that in 2010, CAA fine particles and ozone programs will prevent more than 160,000 premature deaths. The economic value of air quality improvements is estimated to reach almost \$2 trillion for the year 2020, a value that exceeds the costs to comply with the 1990 Clean Air Act and related programs.*

Cleaner cars, trucks and transportation

New cars, light trucks, and heavy-duty diesel engines are up to 95 percent cleaner than past models thanks to technology such as the catalytic converter.

- *New non-road engines used in construction and agriculture have 90 percent less particle pollution and nitrogen oxide emissions than previous models.*
- *When fully implemented in 2030, vehicle and fuel programs will produce \$186 billion in air quality and health benefits, with only \$11 billion in costs, a nearly 16-to-1 benefit/cost ratio.*

Combating acid rain, cleaner power plants, significant economic and health benefits

The acid rain program has reduced damage to water quality in lakes and streams, and improved the health of ecosystems and forests. Acid deposition has decreased by more than 30 percent in much of the Midwest and Northeast since 1990 under a cap-and-trade program for power plants.

- *Reductions in fine particle levels yielded benefits including the avoidance of about 20,000 to 50,000 premature deaths annually.*
- *The benefits of the acid rain program outweigh the costs by at least 40-to-1.*

Reducing industrial toxic air pollution

Since 1990, toxic emissions have been reduced from industry by 1.7 million tons a year -- many times the reductions achieved in the first 20 years of the CAA.

- *The air toxics rules for chemical plants, oil refineries, aerospace manufacturing and other industries also are achieving large reductions in pollutants that form smog and particulates.*
- *Monitoring networks are extensive enough to determine that outdoor air concentrations of benzene, a carcinogen, decreased 55 percent between 1994 and 2007.*

Reducing skin cancer by protecting the ozone layer

The Clean Air Act amendments of 1990 require that EPA develop and implement regulations for the responsible management of ozone-depleting substances in the United States to help restore the ozone layer.

- *The phase-out of the most harmful ozone-depleting chemicals, including CFC and halons will reduce U.S. incidences of non-melanoma skin cancer by 295 million during the period 1989 through 2075, as well as protect people from immune system suppression and eye damage leading to cataracts.*

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Contact Information: Cathy Milbourn

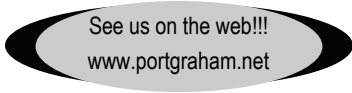
Milbourn.cathy@epa.gov, 202-564-7849, 202-564-4355

PORT GRAHAM ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

PORT GRAHAM VILLAGE COUNCIL

P.O. Box 5510

Port Graham, Alaska 99603-5510



LOCAL BOX HOLDER

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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

- **Peter Anahonak, Sr./Elder Rep**
- **Jennie Kamluck/Member**
- **Lydia McMullen/Member**
- **Stella Meganack/Member**
- **John Moonin/Member**
- **Port Graham High School Students**

The "PRE-WINTER VILLAGE CLEAN-UP" has been scheduled for October 25th!
(weather permitting)



PLEASE REMEMBER TO BRING YOUR CLOTH/CANVAS BAGS WHEN YOU SHOP!



Thank You!

HEY! if you have any extra cloth bags, you can donate them to the stores (and they, in turn, can loan them out when needed, instead of using paper bags)