



Protecting Communities Through PASTE



P stands for Plants. Plants clean pollution from the dump. Make sure you have as many plants around your dump as possible. Grow them, plant them, protect them. They remove chemicals from the dump drainage. The plants that you have between your dump and your river, the more your subsistence is protected. To not kill plants, make sure there is only one dump access.



A stands for Access. Keeping your access to the dump clear from wastes protects your community. People are more likely to dump wastes where they should if they can get there easily. They are less likely to make their own paths across the tundra if there is a good, clear path already. You can “design” the growth of your dump. Block wrong access paths if you need to. Encourage dumping away from the river.



S stands for separate and smoke . Separate out salvageable items from the rest of the dump. A separate parts area keeps people away from the dangers of the dump. And it keeps the dump organized. Smoke from an open dump or burnbox is very harmful. Never set fire to an open dump. Use a well-maintained burnbox. Make sure regular burn hours are set. Warn people to stay away from the dump during burning hours. Only burn when the wind blows away from homes.



T stands for toxics. Keep toxics out of the dump. They can be stored in a Connex or tote or wrapped in a tarp. The best thing to do is to start a hazardous waste swapping store, and to use non-hazardous products whenever possible.



E stands for Education. Use traditions to educate people how to use their dump safely. Let folks know the risks that they create for their community when they use poor practices. Make sure everyone knows where they should dump and how they should dump.





Top Ten Ways To Reduce Your Solid Waste Disposal Risks ♦

Drumroll please.....



1. Education Changes people's risky behavior like scavenging, burning plastics, dumping batteries, drinking untreated water downstream of dump (without testing), and dumping honeybucket wastes at dump, or solid wastes at honeybucket site.



2. Waste (And Honeybucket) Collection Program Keeps people out of dump, prevents random fire setting and battery disposal, helps with waste consolidation, waste area separation, stops honeybuckets from being dumped at dumpsite, and garbage being dumped at honeybucket site.

3. Better Site Access Reduces tundra degradation, promotes waste consolidation and waste area separation, reduces people/waste contact.



4. Separate Waste Area Stops scavenging, promotes waste reuse (and volume reduction), stores wastes for future recycling.

5. Burnbox or Incinerator Reduces disease organisms, reduces volume, reduces disease vectors, deters bears, stops uncontrolled fires. Burn wastes *only in well-designed and maintained burnbox, and downwind of village.*



6. Frequent Cover Covering your dumpsite/landfill reduces disease organism contact, reduces volume, reduces disease vectors, deters bears. Alternative cover materials include tarp(s), wood chips, rock, shredded or weighted plastic, crushed glass, old clothing, textiles, rugs, etc.



7. Stop Smoke Inhalation Reduces respiratory symptoms and reduces potential for rashes, cancer and respiratory diseases. Switch to good, maintained burnbox, burn wastes **only downwind of homes**, prevent people from entering dump during burn days or when smoky, ban home barrel burning of non-paper/food wastes.



8. Battery Recycling Greatly reduces toxicity of leachate, stops risk of acid burns to children visiting dump. To start, go to http://www.ccthita-swan.org/Tutorials/batt_recycle.cfm .

9. Know Your Risks Safeguards community health, prevents subsistence activities from being altered unless necessary. Test any water that is used without treatment (e.g. drinking from traditional source). Until you are certain it is safe, you may need to stop village use of this water during or just after big rains and flooding from the dump. Test for heavy metals and E. coli or Fecal coliform.



10. Ban Or Separate Plastics Reduces smoke toxicity and reduces windblown wastes, litter. The Louden Tribal Council passed a resolution prohibiting their three local stores from using plastic shopping bags To read more about how they developed their ban, go to: <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/tribal/thirds/galena.htm> . Contact Louden Tribal Council Environmental Department, at 907 656-1711 for more info.