

**NUNAMTA
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N.I. CONSORTIUM

Every Tuesday at 2pm, we have teleconference with the surrounding villages; Newtok, Nightmute and Umkumuit staff, Toksook Bay, Chefornek, Kipnuk, and Tununak along with the Zender Environmental. Lynn Zender and Simone Sebalo are consultants from Anchorage who help the Nelson Island Consortium for the past few years. We call for their assistance whenever we get confused of unfamiliar complicated governmental systems. In our teleconferences, we have a consortia representative who reports of what we are doing and had done with environmental issues of our town. All villages share their experiences that can lead to better management, and ideas of what to do. We encouraged elders to join our teleconference for their wisdom of traditional knowledge, wise advice and encouragements on dealing with environmental issues. Nelson Island Consortium is working to preserve our environment and subsistence wildlife with grant programs offered by EPA. EPA provides us with the latest information on effects of solid, hazardous, and toxic waste that can harm our environment and our health. We are grateful for the educational tools of knowledge they provide us to deal with our present environmental issues.



BROWNSFIELD RESPONSE PROGRAM

Molly Afcan is a Brownfield Response Program Coordinator for Nelson Island Consortium that began on September 29th 2006. She plans and work with the surrounding Nelson Island Brownfield representatives. Those of you who do not know what Brownfield means: 'A Brownfield is a property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence of potential hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. It includes cleaning up the dump site, honey bucket bunkers and any other Brownfield related issues within Nelson Island. There will be trainings and workshops in surrounding villages. We encourage you to attend them, and maybe you'll find it suitable for you to help out in cleaning up our environment. There are a lot of opportunities for you to get involved with Brownfield training and meetings. Keep an eye out for flyers and announcements. It is so much easier to blame other people, conditioning, or conditions for our own stagnant situation. But we are responsible-- "responsible"--to control our lives and to powerfully influence our circumstances by working on be, on what we are." --The 7 Habits

of Highly Effective People

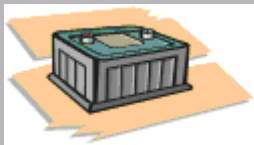
The Consortium Meeting

Nightmute will be hosting a Special IGAP Consortium Conference this winter. All Nelson Island Consortium Reps have to attend, and we encourage anyone to join this interesting meeting. The date for the meeting is when they have their annual festival Eskimo dance.



WINTER

Winter is here, kids like to play outside for hours and it can get cold. They can have frost bites and catch colds, too. Although we've been having mild temperatures at this time. This is just to remind you for your children to wear warmer coats, gloves, and etc...



BACKHAUL-MARINE BATTERIES

The collection of old batteries started 2nd of Oct 2006, and we still have some around. We want our town to be clean and free of toxic, hazardous waste as much as possible. Nelson Island Consortium thru regular IGAP have Battery Backhauling Project. So all those dead marine acid batteries can be collected, stored in a connex van, packed and shipped out of town.

ALUMINUM POP CANS

IGAP has been sending out Aluminum pop cans to ALPAR since 2005. It has reduced our trashy area. We encourage you to collect the recyclable cans instead of discarding them with your trash in order to reduce the landfill and the tundra. Also it will be beneficial for your children to learn to recycle and earn extra money, too. QUYANA CAKNEK for participating and collecting too.



RIVER FISH NETS

The Nelson Island Consortium (NIC) has Monitor persons from Nightmute for river ice fishnets behind Nightmute and Chakchak to keep our subsistence waters from becoming contaminated, polluted, and for the fish to lay eggs. For those who can't go to their nets, you could notify the office and give instructions. Otherwise, the monitor will check the net and distribute the catch. There are tags available here at the office if you plan to set net. Each village has a color code for identification and all requirement needed is the zip code and last four digits of your telephone or VHF call sign. You can call us @ IGAP Department (652-6529) from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm 5 days a week. Quyana

FLUORESCENT LAMPS CONTAINS MERCURY and CAN BE RECYCLED

REMINDER: If you are using fluorescent lamps in your house, the light tube contains mercury. They are toxic to the human nervous system. This can cause chronic illness if it goes into your lungs. The physical symptoms are: inability to coordinate body movement, impairment of hearing, speech and vision. Exposure to mercury also can lead to skin rashes and kidney damage. Do not break them or take them to the dumpsite. IGAP Dept. has mailing packages to ship them out for recycling. Call 652-6529 or bring them in.



HONEY BUCKET BUNKERS AT UP TOWN AREA

The two honey bucket bunkers are made for disposing human waste only (anarvit, qerrutet) not for trash. Please do not use plastic bags for bucket liners for they will fill them up fast like those previous bunkers that were overflowing. QUYANA

IGAP COMMITTEE

IGAP Committee has been helpful to figure out our problems that need to be done. Thanks to the IGAP Committee for helping and brainstorming with the IGAP employees.

The IGAP Committee is consisted of :

1. CHAIRMAN-Harry Lincoln
2. VICE CHAIRMAN-Hubert Hooper
3. (3) members-Paul Sunny, Martin Albert, and Maria Angaiak



HOUSE HOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Almost every home contains hazardous products, or products that can harm human health or the environment if improperly handled. They are products used in cleaning, home improvements, small engine maintenance, hobbies, and a variety of other tasks.

What makes a product hazardous?

Products are considered hazardous if they have one or more of the following properties:

Flammable/combustible

Can be easily set on fire.

Explosive/reactive

Can detonate or explode through exposure to heat, sudden shock, pressure or incompatible substances.

Corrosive

Chemical action can burn and destroy living tissues or other materials when brought in

contact.

Toxic

Capable of causing injury or death through ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption. Some toxic substances cause cancer, genetic mutations and fetal harm.

Signal words

Labels of hazardous products are required by federal law to list signal words. DANGER or POISON indicate that the product is highly toxic, corrosive or extremely flammable. WARNING or CAUTION indicate that the product is moderately or slightly toxic.

General categories of hazardous products

Thousands of consumer products are hazardous, but for ease of remembering, they can be broken into the following general categories:

Vehicle products

Examples: gasoline, motor oil, antifreeze, windshield wiper fluid, car wax and cleaners, lead-acid batteries, brake fluid, transmission fluid.

Home improvement products

Examples: paint, varnish, stain, paint thinner, paint stripper, caulk, adhesives.

Pesticides

Examples: insecticide and insect repellent, weed killer, rat and mouse poison, pet spray and dip, flea collars, mothballs, disinfectant, wood preservative.

Household cleaners

Examples: furniture polish and wax, drain opener, oven cleaner, tub and tile cleaner, toilet bowl cleaner, spot remover, bleach, ammonia.

Other

Examples: household batteries, cosmetics, pool chemicals, shoe polish, lighter fluid, prescription medicines, arts and crafts materials.

Think before you buy

- Look for safer alternatives to hazardous products.
- Buy the least hazardous product. Let the signal words serve as a guide.
- Buy only as much of a hazardous product as you need to do the job at hand.
- Do not entirely rely on the word "nontoxic" on a product's label. A product that qualifies as nontoxic can still contain hazardous ingredients, but not in large enough amounts to cause an acute reaction. Chronic hazards often are not considered. Read the entire label for additional health warnings and use good judgment when choosing any product.
- Read the label carefully. Hazardous product labels often list the principal hazards from using the product, such as "flammable," "causes burns to skin and eyes," or "vapor harmful." Make sure it is the product you want to buy and that you are not uncomfortable with the ingredients or the instructions. If label directions instruct you to "avoid breathing vapors" or "avoid skin contact," are you able and willing to follow these safety precautions? If accidental ingestion of the product can cause injury or death, can you safely keep it away from small children?
- Buy hazardous products in childproof packaging.
- Check to see if safety equipment is required when using this product. Make

sure you have the proper equipment on hand or that you purchase it for use with the product.

- Avoid aerosol products. Aerosol cans disperse the product in tiny droplets that can be deeply inhaled into the lungs and quickly absorbed into the bloodstream. In addition, aerosols can ignite easily and the cans may explode when subjected to high temperature or pressure.

Store it safely

- Keep products out of the reach of children and animals. Store all hazardous products away from food items in locked cabinets or in cabinets with childproof latches. Keep your poison control number posted by the phone in case of an emergency. Make sure lids and caps are tightly sealed and childproof.
- Make certain all products are clearly labeled before storing them.
- Leave products in their original containers with the contents clearly identified on the labels. Never put hazardous products in food or beverage containers.
- Keep products away from sources of heat, spark, flame or ignition such as pilot lights, switches and motors. This is especially important with flammable products and aerosol cans.
- Store products containing volatile chemicals, or those that warn of vapors or fumes, in a well-ventilated area.
- Store gasoline only in safety-approved containers in a well-ventilated area away from all sources of heat, flame, or spark.
- Store LP (liquid propane) gas tanks, such as those used with gas-fueled barbecue grills, outdoors and away from all sources of heat, flame, or spark.

- Know where flammable materials are located in your home and how to extinguish them. Keep a working ABC-rated, or Multi-Purpose Dry Chemical, fire extinguisher in your home.

Keep containers dry to prevent corrosion. If a product container is beginning to corrode, place the entire container in a plastic bucket with a tight-fitting lid. Pack non-flammable absorbent, such as clay-based kitty litter, around the container. Clearly label the bucket with its contents and appropriate warnings.

Safer alternatives

All-purpose cleaner

- **Baking soda**
Dissolve 4 tablespoons baking soda in 1 quart warm water for a cleaning solution or use baking soda sprinkled on a damp sponge. Baking soda will clean all kitchen and bathroom surfaces.

Drain cleaner

- **Prevention**
To avoid clogging drains, use a strainer to trap food particles and hair, collect grease in cans rather than pouring it down the drain, and pour a kettle of boiling water down the drain weekly to melt fat that may be building up in the drain.
- **Baking soda and vinegar**
Put 1/2 cup baking soda and then 1/2 cup white vinegar down your drain and cover the drain. Let set for a few minutes, then pour a kettle of boiling water down the drain to flush it.

Furniture polish

- **Olive oil and lemon juice**

Mix 2 parts oil and 1 part lemon juice. Apply and polish with a soft cloth.

Lime and mineral deposit remover

- **Vinegar**
Hard lime deposits around faucets can be softened for easy removal by covering the deposits with vinegar-soaked rags or paper towels. Leave rags or paper towels on for about 1 hour before cleaning. Cleans and shines chrome.
To remove deposits that may be clogging metal shower heads, combine 1/2 cup white vinegar and 1 quart water. Completely submerge the shower head and boil for 15 minutes. If you have a plastic shower head, combine 1 pint white vinegar and 1 pint hot water. Completely submerge the shower head and soak for about 1 hour.

Metal cleaner/polish

- **Creame of tartar**
To remove stains and discoloration from aluminum cookware, fill cookware with hot water and add 2 tablespoons creame of tartar to each quart of water. Bring solution to a boil and simmer ten minutes. Wash as usual and dry.
- **Worcestershire sauce**
Clean and polish unlacquered brass to a shine with a soft cloth dampened with Worcestershire sauce.

Pests

- **Boric acid**
Boric acid will kill ants and roaches

when spread liberally around the points of entry. Boric acid has some toxicity and should not be applied to areas where small children and animals are likely to contact it.

Spot remover

- **Club soda**

Rinse or sponge blood and chocolate stains immediately with club soda. Repeat as necessary. Wash as usual.

- **Crema of tartar and lemon juice**

To remove ink stains, put crema of tartar on the stain and squeeze a few drops of lemon juice over it. Rub into the stain for a minute, brush off the powder, and sponge with warm water or launder.



HOUSEHOLD BATTERIES

Did you know what you can do with dead household batteries? You can put them in empty bottle jars and avoid for the acid to be absorbed on the land. The batteries have mercury in them which can contaminate and leach into the ground, and who knows where it can end up next...our fish? Bring them to IGAP or call us at 652-6529

WHAT IS IGAP?



IGAP stands for Indian General Assistant Program. In 1992 Congress passed the IGAP Act which authorized the EPA to provide General Assistance Program (GAP) grants to Tribal governments and intertribal consortia for planning, developing, and establishing the capability to implement environmental protection programs in Tribal communities.

The goal of the program is to assist Tribes in developing the capacity to manage their own individual needs.

Example of solid waste activities which may be funded under IGAP monies:

- ⇒ Assessing current solid waste management practices
- ⇒ Assessing the quantity and quality of generated waste
- ⇒ Pursuing options to develop a solid waste management plan
- ⇒ Development solid waste codes and ordinances to implement the plan
- ⇒ Conducting outreach regarding environmental education dealing with solids waste

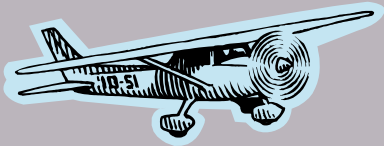
(I.e. recycling, other ways of using other products, etc.)

- ⇒ Assessing the environmental conditions due to open dumping
- ⇒ Facility planning and feasibility studies; expert consultation; surveys and analysis of market needs; marketing of recycled resources
- ⇒ Construction of transfer stations, recycling centers, composting centers household hazardous waste collection centers, used oil collections station, etc.
- ⇒ Leasing or purchasing a vehicle for use in developing an environmental program
- ⇒ Removal of junk automobiles, scrap metals and used tires
- ⇒ Planning and conduct household hazardous waste cleanup days
- ⇒ Cleanup and closure of solid waste open dumps
- ⇒ Some funds are hard to accept, because of the Government Cuts.



QUYANA TO AIR FREIGHT CARRIERS!

We would like to thank the Alaska Air Carriers Association, Northern Air Cargo (NAC) and Arctic Circle Air, Arctic Transportation Services (ATS), Grant Aviation Inc and Hageland Aviation Services Inc. for providing transportation for our collection of aluminum cans to the recycling center in Anchorage, that had been gathered from our local residents and organizations. Once again, **THANK YOU** for making our local "Flying Cans Airline" a success, You guys are GREAT!



TOMMY HOOPER

We were taught to respect our environment and keep our subsistence areas clean. Whatever was left from our food scraps and bones were buried into the ground, therefore nothing was left as a mess to the area where we had been.

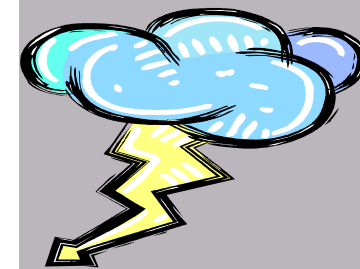
The knowledge of traditional livelihood was very important to our parents and elders that involved safety in hunting and fishing on our natural environment such as the sea, river and land. For example, if one was stuck on breaking ice in front of him, he must not try to advance but look in his surrounding for a way out of the perilous position. The most important act is never to panic in desperate moments. These are some of the survival lessons that were taught to us.

There is a rule which is not to leave fish traps or nets for the winter because if fish or animals are caught in a fish trap or net, they will rot and contaminate the river or creek in summer.



PLEASE THROW YOUR TRASH INTO THE DUMPSITE!

This is our only site to dispose our unwanted trash, junks and etc. It belongs to us and keeps our village from looking messy. The garbage dumped near it can be scattered by the wind and animals. These areas are not designated for dumping, never have, and never will be. **DO NOT THROW BATTERIES, TRANSFORMERS** or any liquid. Burn the burnable. Also don't throw any steel pipes or any AVEC wires. Please dump trash only into the dugout trench. QUYANA.



Background issues can bite back!

Stupidity - Doing even you know it.
Ignorance- Don't know.

Knowledge - What we have learned.
Wisdom - is the things you understand.

