# ALASKA SOLID WASTE NEWS

### Late Spring Issue

Spring inspires us.





Hi everyone! The theme for this newsletter is *Inspiration*. We can all use it. It helps get postponed projects off the ground, and can result in new ways of thinking about obstacle(s) to some of our old problems. This testimonial from a graduate of our 2014 Rural Alaska Community Environmental Job Training Program inspired us and we hope it does the same for you. It's also a reminder that Community Outreach can change the way your community thinks about waste, and how they discard it:

"One day as I was walking out of the head start building with my daughter, I noticed a flier on the door. The word HAZWOPER lit up my frontal lobe. HAZWOPER is an almost guarantee for money. Being a person who likes money I called the Zender Group and April answered the phone. The necessary paperwork was emailed to me by magic and the internet. After some fumbling around and juggling my memory I somehow filled out the forms to the requirements and satisfaction of the staff at Zender Environmental Group. Little did I know the information that I would gather here was very important to my community. My want for money seemed insignificant to the safety of my people my friends and family. Now I am forced by honor to tell my village not to throw batteries, burn garbage, release Freon from refrigerators and on and on I have to go through my notes to find out what not to do, but anyway what I'm trying to say is that this class opened my eyes, my ears and



my pockets. Now I will go out of my way to try and save the environment, my carbon footprint is going to be smaller. I will walk on egg shell in the house of mother earth. Money is still awesome but now I will waste it a little more safely. So my kids, their kids, and the future in general can all enjoy what we now take for granted."

-- Nick Alexia, Golovin, 2014 Graduate, as written for the 2014 RACEIT Graduation Ceremony

### Community Environmental Demonstration Projects - the results are in!



The 2013 Community Environmental Demonstration Projects (CEDP) have come to a close and project summaries are available to view at

http://www.zendergroup.org/cedp.html The CEDP program is also known as the Alaska Tribal Multi-Media/Fred Hansen Fund Program and funding is provided by EPA. ANTHC and Zender Environmental currently manage sub-grants which range from \$5,000 to \$30,000, are 1-year in length, and the goal being to improve the health and environment in Alaska Tribal communities.

In 2013, four communities were awarded grants on environmental topics that included sewage hauling, building demolition salvaging, water quality, and antifreeze recycling. The projects are described at the weblink listed above along with a summary of results and lessons learned from the projects. Each community worked hard at successfully completing their projects, and ANTHC and Zender are proud of the work they accomplished and their results.

You can view the current 2014 projects at the link given above. The projects include: Mentoring and inspiring youth for environmental involvement (Chuathbuluk), Reinventing the honeybucket hopper to make it affordable (Yukon Kuskokwim Health Consortium), Demonstrating changeout from fluorescent to LED lighting (Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments), and a Heating homes via making pellets from local wood and paper (Old Harbor). Curious about the CEDP grant or the new projects and want to learn more? Contact Jacqueline Shirley, <code>jshirley@zendergroup.org</code>, 952-9973.

# Need Solid Waste Training? Apply Now for these Dates in August and September!!

We recently set the dates for two more free solid waste trainings. Both trainings also offer a \$475 travel stipend.

## **August 6-8, 2014:** Integrated Solid Waste Planning Training in Anchorage.

Need to write, update, or consolidate your Solid Waste Plan? Attendees are guided through a plan template while typing into a computer laptop. Not only do you develop a plan during class, you learn advanced MS Word and Excel skills, and have an opportunity to share and discuss SWM problems with other villages. You'll also learn specific ways to increase the State of Alaska Solid Waste Program's landfill score for your waste disposal site.

## September 10-12, 2014: Sustainable Solid Waste Management Course, in Anchorage

You'll have a chance to hear from several speakers that instruct and discuss different waste topics at a more in-depth level. You'll visit Schnitzer Steel, the Valley Recycling Center, and the Matsu Landfill to learn about operating a hazardous waste reuse center and comprehensive recycling. The Matsu landfill operator will answer your questions on operating their landfill. We're pleased to offer once again an extended in-person presentation by the Gustavus Landfill Operator. Paul Berry will speak in-depth about starting up and operating a small village landfill with composting, baling, and recycling programs. See

<u>http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/news5\_lo.pdf</u> to learn more about Gustavus. Other topics for this workshop that are covered by experts include landfill equipment, composting, hazardous wastes, funding, and collection.

Go to <a href="http://zendergroup.org/sw.html">http://zendergroup.org/sw.html</a> to access the application and sign up for either course, or email April Reed-McCoy, <a href="mailto:areed@zendergroup.org">areed@zendergroup.org</a> 717-4754. Contact April also for questions about either training.

Recap: Our Water Quality Training May 14-16th, Oahu, HI—No we meant Anchorage in May...



Which last year on the same week produced snow on us while conducting fieldwork at Campbell Creek. This year it was 70 degrees while doing our fieldwork. This helped make it a successful training where students learned how to use a YSI meter to collect pH, Dissolved Oxygen, and Conductivity, how to use a, turbidity meter, how to plate locally for coliform (bacteria), and how to collect samples to pack and send to the lab. Thank you to our lead instructor, Cathy Needham, Kai Environmental! Our 2015 training will take place mid-May as well. We hope for normal, but anyone's guess what the weather will be like.

# CULTURE CORNER



By Staff Writer Evelyn Agnus

What is culture defined in your community? A culture is categorized in ways of belief, language, ways of doing subsistence, respecting the land and people, or general activities done with groups of people such as festivals and dances, etc. The definition has a lot of meanings to describe down to the narrow sentence between the black and white lines of explanation. Culture plays a role with integrity from an individual who learns those lessons from parents, elders, ancestors, the community, and most importantly a characterized self-being who passes down those roles to the younger generation. A community shapes an individual by communication, discipline, humor, and a family bond of connection with love and cooperation.

Growing up in a new generational rural community is quite challenging to learn the diversity between the western society and the traditional ways of living. Bilingually, the new generation sees the culture change in a new perspective, with a catch phrase of telling the elders "those are the old ways, we need change." The pros and cons weigh heavily for families who are still in the transition of the cultures, but it is what it is. The lesson learned about the new cultural tradition is needed to educate the younger generation on how the change impacts an entire community – for example with solid waste entering the dumps. The water and land are sensitive to the new technology, transportation, resources, and structures that people are now living with.

Adult lifestyle today is to be "working for a living" to pay off that new snowmachine, gas/oil for subsistence hunting, education, light bill, new TV, etc. Businesses in the communities bring materials in for residents' purchase and use. Households who are in this transition of a new culture with the western resources and supplies should be educated on why it is important to recycle, reuse, not open burn trash, and not pollute the environment because it is harmful to the community's health. Human health is an important educational tool to help guide families of their existence in their communities. Learn about pollution, observe it, and prevent environmental harm in your communities in this new cultural transition!

### Notes and Thoughts from Alaska Forum on the Environment (AFE) 2014

Did you miss AFE in February or need notes from sessions you weren't able to attend? We took notes from several sessions and posted them online at: http://www.zendergroup.org/afe2014.html

We all thought that the overall theme of this year's AFE was very relevant to rural residents of our state (ocean pollution, coastal debris, and water quality issues). We thought the keynote speakers were very inspiring as well and we hope their message sparked energy and ideas for everyone. It was nice to see many new vendors-- offering rural residents a wider choice of services and products.



We all loved chatting over coffee with everyone inperson. It was so nice to catch up with friends and meet new people! At our table we got to meet with

folks interested in environmental issues from all over the state-- rural and urban, old and young, and Native and non-Native. It was really great to see the diversity of people attending. We also met with EPA agency representatives from Washington D.C. at our table and talk about programs in Alaska. We met with other countries as well, such as Canada and Mongolia, and shared our programs. It was fascinating to talk about the similarities and differences in solid waste program circumstances.

The table gave us the chance to share information, sign folks up for technical assistance, and showcase the great work that several Tribal communities have carried out in the last year with their Community Environmental Demonstration

Projects (CEDP).



And finally, we think our table likely would've been voted "Most Tastiest Table" because of the delicious

salmon strips we offered! We certainly noticed a big drop in numbers on the day that we forgot the salmon!! LOL! Come check us out at next year's AFE!

### Resource Circle



Spring is here and besides fishing, hunting and preparing for winter, you might be thinking that this is the summer for that dumpsite cleanup, junk car backhaul, or

white good staging project you've wanted to do. We've updated a few documents that might help.

Our Spring Cleanup document lists who you can call for getting supplies (such as ALPAR bags) and tips for a successful cleanup. In case you want to give a call to other communities that have done successful cleanups and hear their suggestions/advice, we have contact information (and permission to share it). See: <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/Spring\_Cleanup\_print.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/Spring\_Cleanup\_print.pdf</a>

We just updated our Freon Removal document and you can use this to see who performs Freon Removal, how to



get trained in doing it yourself, and information about the equipment you'll need. Cost estimates for all of these are also listed. The document can be viewed at

http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/Freon\_removal.pdf

Our Junk Car Recycling document was also just updated and you will find information on how to prepare cars for recycling, where they can be sent, and who else in Alaska has done this before and how they did it. Check it out at: <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/junkcar.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/junkcar.pdf</a>

And for any of these activities, of course you want to do it safely-- with the proper safety protection equipment. We also updated our Safety Gear factsheet which lists where you can purchase gear and what you might need it for. <a href="http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/Safety\_gear.pdf">http://www.zendergroup.org/docs/Safety\_gear.pdf</a>

## Water Quality QAPPs: Need Some Guidance?

A QAPP (or Quality Assurance Project Plan) is a document that outlines the correct procedures for collecting data so that the results are reliable, and fit the project needs. A lot of folks are concerned about water quality impacts from their dumpsites. We're asked often about QAPP's. So we developed a Water Quality QAPP resource page:

www.zendergroup.org/water\_quality.html You'll find blank template QAPP's, sample QAPP's that have been approved, and some general resources for developing QAPP's. Do you have an approved QAPP of your own you'd like to share? We would love to post it. If you are want free assistance with your QAPP, give us a call and we will help you or find someone else that can. You can contact Sean Peterson: 854-0505,

speterson@zendergroup.org

#### **RACEJT News:**

Congratulations to the YR 2014 Rural Alaska
Community Environmental Job Training (RACEJT)
Graduates! (see picture below). These students gained certifications and skills in Freon Removal, Spill
Response, Forklift Operation, Landfill Operation,
Recycling and Solid Waste, Job Readiness,
HAZWOPER, Confined Space, Home Fuel Tank
Assessment, Construction Safety, and Water & Soil
Sampling. The full 4-week curriculum earned our
group 10 University of Alaska course credits! Once the
new Occupational Endorsement in Rural Waste
Management & Spill Response is approved through
UAF, graduates will also be conferred a University



Endorsement degree!

Look out for the 2015 RACEJT applications in late summer. Do you have a project lined up but need trained workers? Do you know someone unemployed or

under-employed who could get a job if they had training? This is a perfect opportunity. Want to be notified when the 2015 RACEJT application is out? Email April Reed-McCoy at <a href="mailto:areed@zendergroup.org">areed@zendergroup.org</a>

#### Welcome to Sean Peterson!

Sean, our newest Zender staff member, grew up in Togiak and Koliganek, where he still has family. After graduating from Mt. Edgecumbe, he spent 8 years as a U.S. Navy Sonar Technician. Sean has B.S. and M.S.



Our staff photo at the Water Quality Training we held May 14-16<sup>th</sup> at Campbell Creek. Standing from left: April, Evelyn, Lynn, Sean. Kneeling: Emily, Jacqueline. Missing: Simone. degrees in
Environmental
Management. He was a
Hazardous Materials
Technician before
returning to Alaska.
Before joining us, Sean
worked for two Alaska
firms as an
Environmental Scientist
conducting Phase I-III
environmental
assessments, soil &

water sampling, lead paint and asbestos inspections, and a wide variety of contaminated site activities. Have questions about soil sampling or contaminated sites? Give Sean a call at 854-0505, <a href="mailto:speechage-speecha

## Village Spotlight: Northway Heats Up the Auto Backhaul Track and Brings Fresh Ideas to the Challenge of Solid Waste Enforcement.



In this issue, we visit the community of Northway, located within the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge on the east bank of Nabesna Slough, about 50 miles southeast of Tok. Northway is a road community of 80 people, just

off the Alaska Highway on a 9-mile spur road, 42 miles from the Canadian Border. The area around Northway was first used by semi-nomadic Athabascans who pursued seasonal subsistence activities in the vicinity of Scottie and Gardiner Creeks and Chisana, Nabesna, and Tanana Rivers. The Native settlement of Northway Village is located 2 miles south of Northway Junction. The Native Village was named in 1942 after Chief Walter Northway, who adopted his name from a Tanana and Nabesna riverboat captain.

Get ready to be inspired! Northway has been working on a junk vehicle recycling project for the past 2 years and also has an effective solid waste enforcement system in place for illegal dumping. Not all of their approaches can be used by non-road villages, but many of their lessons learned and methods for these two troublesome issues are very applicable to villages throughout Alaska.

#### Junk Vehicle Recycling Program

A few years ago, Northway held a Council meeting and people mentioned that they were tired of seeing junk vehicles lying around town. Northway is a remote community, but it is connected to the road system. Road access has been a



Many of the cars are very old, abandoned on the highway by travelers

benefit to Northway in terms of recycling cars, but this access is also what caused the junk vehicle problem in the first place.

Northway was a military base during World War II and 4,500 soldiers were stationed there. However, most of the abandoned cars are from the 1950's, not from the war. Almost all the vehicles that have been collected are non-

military vehicles that were simply abandoned by drivers going up and down the Alaska Highway.

After the Council meeting, the Tribal administrator started

looking for grants to clean up Northway. Since IGAP funding was a good fit, the community included junk vehicle recycling in their 4-year IGAP grant workplan and budget. The ultimate goal was to clean up Northway, but the most pressing issue was the junk vehicles so this project became the focus.

The project they took on is huge!! The area they



Junk car recycling was approved as a component in Northway's IGAP plan

are cleaning up includes the village, as well as 9 miles up the spur road to the Highway, and then roughly 4 miles east and 16 miles west on the Highway itself. They decided to just start at one

end of the village and then work their way to the other end. *Since* 2012, they have hauled in 605 vehicles to stage for recycling.

## Step 1: Successful Community Outreach that Results in Full Support and Participation:

Northway's outreach inspired us because they really worked for active community involvement – not only for full support for the project, but even for volunteers for the project. Tom Teasdale-- the IGAP coordinator, looked for volunteers who would be willing to assist with finding the vehicles and preparing them for recycling. His budget allowed for a few paid workers as well. Since there was a lot of heavy lifting Tom needed a crew of people who could help move the vehicles. To recruit volunteers, Tom initially visited with young people in the community who he thought might be interested in the project.

He then contacted community members and informed them about the project. They went door-to-door to accomplish this task. They distributed flyers that explained the project and

the IGAP department talked to community members directly. They asked if people were willing to help obtain the goal of cleaning up Northway and 95% of the people they asked said yes.

#### **Step 2: Attention to safety**

Safety is a big part of the project. The village has insurance that covers workers and volunteers for the project. There are also two health aides and an ambulance in Northway. Safety vests and respirators are used to keep workers visible and protected. Whenever equipment or vehicles are being moved, someone is watching out to wave the operator around any obstacles and to warn them of people in the area. Before the start of each day's work, the whole group gets together to decide what the plan is for the day, how they will accomplish it, and what they need to remember to stay safe. They feel that this daily focus on safety has prevented the project from having any accidents so far.

#### Step 3: Vehicle Identification



A yellow X is marks a car that was identified by a property owner as a vehicle to haul away to this staging area.

Since many vehicles are abandoned in the woods around Northway one of the first things to do was to locate all of the junk vehicles. And before the vehicles were hauled out of the woods, the IGAP department needed a place to stage them so they could be recycled. The corporation owned a closed-down gas station with 200 vehicles sitting on the property, so this became the first staging area. Vehicles were also staged near the school and in the village. Working with landowners to get staging permission was an easy process since everyone wanted to contribute to the goal of cleaning up the community.

In order to identity which vehicles on private property should be hauled out, the IGAP department informed community members that they should mark junk vehicles with an "X". The IGAP department would then go around and haul away all vehicles marked with an "X".

A number of people have moved away from Northway and left vehicles on their property. To comply with the law, the IGAP department had to send letters to these folks requesting permission to go on their property and retrieve the vehicles. They also posted flyers around town in the village office, school, post office, and store.



Northern Recycling supplied a car crusher. In efforts by other villages, heavy equipment has been used to crush cars.

## Step 4: Staging the Vehicles

The process of preparing, or "prepping" the vehicles for recycling required the use of basic tools that were already on-hand in the community: chains to haul vehicles out of the

woods, lug wrenches to remove tires, and a tow dolly for towing vehicles to the staging area. Northway was also lucky to have access to a donated wrecker. Someone who lives along the highway happened to own a wrecker was looking for work, so Northway was able to use the IGAP grant to hire him. The recycling company that Northway works with is Northern Recycling and they bring a car crusher, a forklift, and a couple trucks for transporting the crushed vehicles.



A volunteer removes tires.

The first step in prepping the vehicles is to remove the lug nuts by hand and take off the tires.

**Problem:** Tires have actually been piling up in Northway since this project

started because the Tribe is still seeking a way to recycle them or a place to send them.

#### **Step 5: Draining Fluids and Removing Batteries**

The next step is to drain the fluids from the vehicles

into 55-gallon drums. To accomplish this, the recycling company uses a forklift to lift up the vehicles. *They are then able to drain the fluids directly into drums*. Oil, Antifreeze, differential fluid, brake fluid, fuel, and transmission fluid all also drained into separate 55 gallon drums. The final prep step is to remove the batteries, and stack and band them onto pallets. Where does all this hazardous material go? A business owner in town has a used oil burner, so all the oil is delivered to him for reuse. Northern Recycling recycles the batteries for Northway. The other fluids are being safely stored in



Flattened cars are ready to be loaded onto trucks.

their separate drums and Northway is looking into ways to finance recycle or disposal.

### **Step 6: Recycling the Vehicles**

Northern Recycling is a company based in Fairbanks working with Northway to recycle the vehicles. They presented

at a Tanana Chiefs Conference seminar that Tom attended and Tom approached them to ask about recycling vehicles in Northway. Tom provided them with a list of what Northway wanted to recycle and then Northern Recycling visited for a couple days to evaluate the project. They agreed to provide vehicle pick up, transportation, and recycling services at no charge. In



Thanks to their partnership with Northern Recycling, Scrap metal eyesores like this will soon be in the past for Northway

exchange, it was agreed for Northern Recycling to keep any profit made from the vehicles.

#### **Scrap Metal Bonus!!**

In addition to the vehicles, there is about 200,000 pounds of scrap metal in Northway and

Northern Recycling will be picking that up as well. Northern Recycling plans to bring big bins to Northway so they can load up car parts, general scrap metal, old fuel pipe, and old fuel tanks. Recycling/backhaul of this additional scrap is a real bonus to their vehicle recycling program. Tom notes that it's always good to take advantage of resources while you have access to them. Northway is thrilled to get free recycling and transportation not just for their old vehicles but also for

their extra scrap metal!

#### Paperwork? No Problem!

The Tribe has not needed to fill out any junk vehicle paperwork because Northern Recycling is taking care of the transportation and recycling. And work with Northern Recycling has been handled through verbal



Load them up!

agreement and Tom feels that has worked well.

## Results and Lessons learned

Of the 605 vehicles that have been collected so far, 105 have been crushed and

shipped to Anchorage, while 40 more have been crushed and are waiting to be transported. Northern Recycling transports the crushed cars by truck from Northway to Anchorage.

Tom notes that the ultimate goal of the project is to clean up the community.

While working on the project, he once found a strange looking mound and after digging under the grass he realized that it was a stack of batteries. It made him think about rabbits in the area that feed on the grass and the people who eat the rabbits. He thought that if rabbits are eating grass contaminated with battery acid and people are eating the rabbits, then it is as if people are eating battery acid (and the lead it leaches).

One thing Northway has learned through this project is that you can gain community trust and support if you operate the program ethically and with respect. Many people use their cars to store things that they didn't want to store in their homes. While clearing the vehicles out, the workers often found valuable items. One car had brand new rifles and they traced them back to the owner and returned them. This gesture gave people an immediate feeling of trust in the project. In another vehicle they found boxes with old wedding and family photos of someone who had passed away. The workers gave these photos back to the family and they were very grateful not to lose this irreplaceable part of their history.

The biggest piece of advice that Tom has for other communities that plan to recycle junk vehicles is to

set aside an area of land for staging the vehicles as soon as possible. And if possible, find a spot that isn't highly visible so it won't create an eyesore, but can be accessed easily by equipment. He recommends moving vehicles to the staging location on a regular basis so they don't pile up in town. "If you have an area for stacking and storing vehicles, then it makes it a lot easier to get rid of them in the future."

#### Northway's Solid Waste Enforcement

In 2013, the discovery of an illegal dumpsite only 300 feet



Having an illegal dumpsite right next to their landfill to cleanup helped convince the Council to pass an anti-dumping ordinance with a \$1,000 fine.

from the landfill motivated Northway to develop a new enforcement system for solid waste dumping that uses the State Troopers! Project staff sorted through the illegal dumpsite to find identifying documentation and took photos. They brought the photos to the Village Council and the

Village Council voted for a \$1,000 fine for dumping. They asked the State Troopers to help them enforce this fine, so now Troopers will go to someone's house if they find an illegal dumpsite with identifying information. This is a really great example of how a Tribe can work with State enforcement to address litter and unauthorized dumping. The Tribe passed the fine, but remember that the Troopers are from the State and have clear authority over non-Tribal members via the State law and court system. How did the Tribe get the Troopers to recognize the fine so that everyone had to pay attention? They didn't have to. Alaska Stat. §46.06.080 is an existing Alaska State law against littering, and it carries up to a \$1,000 fine! You can view the Alaska litter law at:

http://codes.lp.findlaw.com/akstatutes/46/46.06./46.06.080.

When enforcing this law, the Troopers are also backing the Council's law, and giving some much needed incentive to the community to not litter.

So far, Northway has not had to fine anyone for dumping. They decided to give people a few chances to clean up their dumpsites before resorting to the fine because they don't want to alienate or embarrass people. After the snow melts in the winter, people have about 30 days to clean up before they will face a fine. The IGAP department has also visited homes of people they knew were dumping, to educate them on how to properly dispose of



Northway is giving folks a chance to clean up their thoughtless waste dumping like this – before fining folks.

solid waste and to inform them about the new enforcement system. Knowing that the Troopers are available to help support the enforcement has been very helpful to them. The

Village Council also passed an ordinance making it illegal to dump anywhere outside of the landfill (see bottom of page for more information). After both the ordinance and fine were passed by the Council, the word spread through the community. Once a few people heard about the new enforcement system, the news traveled fast.

Last year, young people from the community carried out a trash clean-up over 2 days. This year they will go back out to see what it looks like a year later.



Northway youth helped carryout a full trash cleanup in the woods. Project volunteers are treated like staff, participating in daily meetings, and included in the Tribe's Worker's Compinsurance.

IGAP staff also spends time walking through the woods looking for trash and dumpsites. The IGAP department has been committed to cleaning up the community and community members see this commitment and realize how

serious they are about the project. With trash litter, Tom says that what also works well (instead of yelling at everyone) is to just tell people "Wouldn't Northway look nice if we cleaned up?" and then people want to help. There has been a whole attitude change in general in the community and now people ask how they can help. Every generation in Northway is making its own contribution to cleaning up the community. Younger people are getting excited about the cleanup project and they take that home and get middle-aged folks excited about it in-turn. Even the older generation has been pitching in by letting the IGAP department know about old dumpsites. The combination of the dumping fine, ordinance, and commitment to cleanups, has greatly reduced illegal dumping in

### Calendar of Events and Deadlines

| DATE                     | EVENT/TRAINING  | LOCATION         | MORE INFO  |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| July 2, 2014             | Fats, Oils, and Grease<br>Prevention Training for Rural<br>Communities  | Anchorage,<br>AK | http://pprc.org/index.php/2<br>013/projects-<br>2/projects/fog-prevention-<br>training-in-rural-<br>communities/ |
| July 22-24,<br>2014      | ASTM Technical and<br>Professional Training Course:<br>Phase I & Phase II<br>Environmental Site<br>Assessment Processes | _                | www.arwa.org/1/events.ht<br><u>ml</u>  |
| August 6-8,<br>2014      | Zender Integrated Solid<br>Waste Management<br>Planning Training  |                  | www.zendergroup.org/sw.h<br>tml  |
| August 17-<br>21, 2014   | 2014 World Congress on<br>Epidemiology  | Anchorage,<br>AK | www.epidemiology2014.co<br><u>m</u>  |
| September<br>10-12, 2014 | Zender Sustainable Solid<br>Waste Management Training   |                  | www.zendergroup.org/sw.h<br>tml  |

For more details of the events/trainings listed here, and for additional trainings, events, and funding announcements, go to: http://www.zendergroup.org/calendar.html

#### **FUNDING ANNOUNCEMENTS & DEADLINES**

#### **Rasmuson Foundation**

Deadline: Accepted throughout the year. http://www.rasmuson.org/index.php

## Alaska Community Foundation Capacity Building for Community Organizations Grant Program

Deadline: Accepted throughout the year. http://www.alaskacf.org/GrantOpportunities/TypesofGrants/tabid/177/Default.aspx

### USDA Hazardous Fuels Wood to Energy Grant Program

Deadline: June 3, 2014

http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=254131

#### National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program

Deadline: *June 27, 2014* 

http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/CW/2015NOFA.pdf

### Environmental Education Stewardship Projects for Students in Grades 6-12

Deadline: June 30, 2014 http://www.akforum.org

### FEMA FY14 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants

Deadline: July 24, 2014

http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-

Northway and they are already seeing the results. If you would like more information about Northway's solid waste program, contact Tom at:

Tom Teasdale Northway Traditional Council Conservation Coordinator Phone- 907-778-2311 Fax- 907-778-2220

For more detailed information on how to prepare and ship out junk vehicles (including a list of companies that accept junk vehicles for recycling), see our recently updated doc at: <a href="https://www.zendergroup.org/docs/junkcar.pdf">www.zendergroup.org/docs/junkcar.pdf</a>. A copy of Northway's ordinance will be posted on our ordinances webpage in July 2014: <a href="https://www.zendergroup.org/ordinances.htm">www.zendergroup.org/ordinances.htm</a>. If you want to be placed on a notification list when it is up,

#### Thank you USDA and Merlaine Kruse!



This material is based upon work supported under a grant by the Utilities Programs, USDA. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Utilities Programs.

Until last month, Merlaine Kruse was the Community Programs Director, and had spent 19 years with USDA RD. Merlaine has always been very supportive of our technical assistance program, including this newsletter. She worked tirelessly for rural Alaska

communities and was one of the few "higher-ups" in agencies that understood the unique and daunting challenges they face. We'll miss her as she starts a new life out-of-state!

The mission of Zender Environmental Health and Research Group, a non-profit 501(c)3 organization, is to assist underserved communities in developing programmatic capacity and community resiliency in environmental health issues. Visit us on the web at www.zendergroup.org

### ZENDER ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND RESEARCH GROUP



email ssebalo@zendergroup.org.