

ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS

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LEAD ACID BATTERIES CAN CONTAMINATE GROUND SOIL & THE WATER YOU DRINK!

What Are Lead-Acid Batteries?

Lead-acid batteries are used in cars, trucks, motorcycles, boats, and other motorized equipment. Each battery consists of a polypropylene plastic case containing lead plates immersed in a sulfuric acid electrolyte.

Health and Environmental Effects

Lead-acid batteries contain chemicals that have the potential to be hazardous to your health and the environment. The batteries contain lead, a highly toxic metal, and sulfuric acid, a corrosive electrolyte solution. Since both of these materials are classified as hazardous, it is very important that the battery be handled properly. Contact with the sulfuric acid solution may lead to

irritation or burns to the skin, or irritation to the mucous membranes of the eyes or the upper respiratory system. Symptoms of low-level lead exposure include fatigue, impaired central nervous system functions, and impaired learning. Severe lead poisoning can result in coma, convulsions, irreversible mental retardation, seizures, and even death.

If lead-acid batteries are disposed of in a solid waste landfill or illegally dumped, the lead and sulfuric acid can seep into the soil and contaminate ground water, potentially affecting the quality of our drinking water supply. If the batteries are disposed of near rivers, streams, lakes, or marine wa-



Natural Freshwater Spring located at Anvik Anvik Park (August, 2006)

ters, the lead and sulfuric acid can also threaten aquatic life.

Maintain Batteries Properly

Following a few simple tips can extend battery life. **Note:** These steps do not apply to a "maintenance-free" sealed battery where no (continued on page 3)

BROWNFIELD MYTH: BROWNFIELD PROPERTIES DO NOT EXIST IN SMALL TOWNS OR RURAL AREAS

Reality: Brownfields are not defined by location. Thus, any village, township, small city, or rural area may be host to a brownfield property. Brownfields are defined as abandoned or underutilized properties where redevelopment or expansion

may be complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. The old corner gas station, former machine shop or auto repair business in a small town or rural community could be a brownfield.

For example, the former AlSCO Anaconda property in the Village of Gnadenhutten, Ohio, housed an industry that produced various aluminum products. Wastewater and sludge from the aluminum manufacturing operation (cont. page 3)

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- IGAP
- Tribal News
- Local News
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- Local Birthdays
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- Local Meetings

BATTLING A NEW TYPE OF BROWNFIELD: PART 1

Crystal, crank, chalk, glass, ice, speed, zip. Whatever you call it, the illegal street drug formally known as methamphetamine, or simply meth, has rapidly become a national menace, causing more drug-related, local law enforcement issues than cocaine, marijuana and heroin combined, according to a survey conducted last year by the National Association of Counties. Inexpensive and easy to produce, thanks in part to recipes posted on the internet, this highly addictive and profitable drug—\$100 in supplies makes about \$1,000 worth of white powder, pills or crystals—gives the user a rush of pleasure as well as increased energy, self-confidence, and feelings of desirability. The high lasts 8 to 24 hours. Addiction is quick.

After their first experience with meth, users require more and more of the drug

HUNTING LICENSES & TAGS

Hunting season is just around the corner in Unit 21 E, and in order to legally claim your game you will need your hunting license and appropriate tags.

Cliff Hickson, of Anvik River Lodge, has licenses and tags available for purchase. He will be in Anvik, and available to sell licenses on; August 18th and 25th, September 1st, 7th, and 12th.

If you have any questions on what tags are needed, or on any of the hunting rules and regulations please contact Cliff at 663-6324, or contact your nearest Fish & Game Office.

EPA LAUNCHES NEW TRIBAL PORTAL WEBSITE

(Washington, DC – July 26, 2007) The Environmental Protection Agency has launched the first-of-its-kind portal website to help the tribal community, its supporters and the public find tribal environmental information and data through a single web-based access point.

Announced at the National Tribal Operations Committee (NTOC) meeting in

to obtain the high they're after. Whether they snort, smoke, ingest, or inhale it, the physical and psychological damage is great. Over time, meth robs



Kayaking, Erik Grundberg

DELOY GES BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

The Board of Directors, of Deloy Ges, Inc., will hold its regular meeting on Saturday, September 15th, 2007 in Anvik. Members and local residents are welcome and encouraged to attend. Please contact Christine @ 663-6396 with any questions you may have.

Washington, DC, the portal is part of EPA's commitment to strengthen its partnership with Indian tribes and governments to protect human health and the environment. Established in 1994, the NTOC comprises 19 tribal leaders and senior Agency lead-



Anvik River
September, 2006

Users of their health, mental abilities and, by desensitizing brain receptors, their ability to experience pleasure. Nasal bleeding, blood pressure spikes, hot flashes, nausea, itchy skin, sores, numbness in hands and feet, mood swings, convulsions, prenatal complications, congenital deformities, exhaustion once the high wears off, and, eventually, organ damage are common side-effects. Fatalities are not unusual.

Meth use is also associated with increased incidents of burglaries, domestic violence and child neglect, along with increased demands for social and medical services.

Nationally, while meth is robbing users of their looks, health and cognitive abilities, the byproducts of the drug's production are quickly and quietly (cont. page 6)

Fresh Blueberry Sauce

A fresh blueberry sauce recipe for ice cream, pound cake, or bread pudding.

INGREDIENTS:

- 2 cups fresh blueberries
- 1/3 cup sugar
- 1 tablespoon fresh lemon juice
- 1/4 teaspoon salt

1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract

PREPARATION:

Wash and crush blueberries; add sugar, lemon juice and salt. Mix well. In a small saucepan, bring blueberry mixture to a boil; boil 1 minute. Add vanilla. Chill.

ers, and meets once a year to discuss implementation of tribal environmental protection programs. Currently, there are approximately 560 separate, federally-recognized tribal governments in the United States.

"For centuries, Native Americans have been respected for their commitment to (cont. on pg 5)

LEAD ACID BATTERIES (CONT. FROM FRONT PAGE.....)

removable caps are present on the top of the battery.

- Check the fluid levels frequently. Remove the plastic caps from the top of the battery to insure that the fluid reaches indicator marks located inside the battery. If fluid levels are low, fill the battery up to the specified height with deionized water only.
- Check the battery cable connections. If the connection is bad, a buildup of lead sulfate will be present on the cable connections. This white substance can be easily removed using a battery terminal cleaner tool that can be purchased at your local automotive store.
- Check the battery for cracks. If cracks are present, replace the battery and put the old one in a leak proof container or thick plastic bag.



Ditty Making a watershed, YRITWC Summit

Remember: Always protect yourself when checking a battery. Wear protective gloves, as well as goggles that completely cover your eyes, when checking battery fluid levels and recharging a battery.

How Can I Recycle My Lead-Acid Batteries?

Several recycling options are available to the public:

Exchange your old battery when you buy a new one. State law requires lead-acid battery retailers to accept old batteries when a new battery is sold. Store the old battery in a safe place away from children and pets prior to recycling.

Take your battery to a scrap metal dealer who collects these batteries. Some dealers will even compensate you for your old battery.

BROWNFIELD MYTHS (CONT. FROM FRONT PAGE).....

was disposed of on the site, contaminating the property with mercury, cyanide, cadmium, arsenic, zinc, and lead.

Atlantic Richfield (a BP-affiliated company), the volunteer and landowner, worked closely with the village to come up with a plan that would ensure brownfield redevelopment success for the entire site, Working

"Brownfields are not defined by location. Thus, any village, township, small city, or rural area may be host to a brownfield property"

with the Wildlife Habitat Council, Atlantic Richfield and the Village of Gnadenhutzen agreed that the best use for the now clean land would be the development of a wildlife observation and education area. In addition, ARCO cleaned up the remaining portion of the manufacturing facility under the state's Voluntary Action Program and was issued a Covenant Not To Sue. A manufactur-

ing company purchased the facility soon after, bringing jobs and tax revenue to Gnadenhutzen.

(Reprinted from Brownfield News, Volume 11, Issue 3 June 2007. For more information on this story, or other stories related to brownfields, please visit the magazines webpage at www.brownfieldnews.com)

If you are interested in subscribing to the brownfield magazine, please e-mail at BFNSub@brownfieldnews.com or call 1-773-714-0407.

PHASE I ASSESSMENTS: OLD AVEC & OLD SCHOOL SITE

The Anvik Tribal Council's Brownfield Tribal Response Program Staff has inventoried 11 local sites that we would like to clean-up and redevelop for local use. Some options for redevelopment are; playground, park, recreational area, and basketball court.

Over the past two years ATC Environmental Staff have been working hard at getting our Brownfields Program up and running. This includes; office set-up, supplies, staff hiring, and training. We are close to entering our

third year of funding and we are pleased to announce that we will finally see one, if not two, of our top sites go through a phase I assessment.

Request for Proposals were released and advertised, for the Old AVEC Site, in the Anchorage Daily New, Fairbanks Daily News Miner, Tundra Drums, and the Delta Discovery. BTRP Staff will be



Fall time on the Anvik River September, 2006

making its decision on who will be awarded the contract, by the end of August, 2007. The ADEC may be providing the same type of assessment on the Old School Site. We anticipate that these assessments will be completed by falls end, 2007.

Please watch for updates on these sites, as well as an article on what happens during a Phase I Assessment involving a brownfield!

Schedule of Events

- **City Council Meeting, August 16th @ 1 PM at the City Building**
- **School Starts 8:30 AM, August 22nd**
- **Moose hunting on Federal Lands begin August 20th.**
- **Moose hunting on State land begins September 5th and ends September 25th.**
- **Bingo Nights are every Tuesday & Saturday starting at 7 & 7:30. Interested in calling, collecting, or selling pull-tabs? Call the ATC office at 663-6322.**

AUGUST 2007 ANVIK BIRTHDAYS

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6 Diane Jones	7 Floyd Huntington	8	9	10	11 Jacob Jones
12 Duane Williams Courtney Richardson	13 Gary Richardson	14	15	16 City Council Mtg @ 1pm	17	18
19	20 Moose hunting opens on Federal Lands	21	22 School Starts	23	24	25
26 Paula Maillelle	27	28	29 Damien Jensen	30 Christine Elswick	31 Walter Walton Charles Jerue	

BLUEBERRY BREAD PUDDING

INGREDIENTS:

- 3 cups milk
 - 3 large eggs
 - 5 to 6 cups day-old torn French or Italian bread or rolls
 - 1 cup granulated sugar
 - 1/4 teaspoon almond extract
 - 1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract
 - 1/2 teaspoon lemon zest, optional
 - 2 cups fresh blueberries
- 3 tablespoons powdered sugar*



PREPARATION:

Heat oven to 350°. Butter an 11- x 7-inch baking dish. Whisk together the milk, eggs, sugar, flavorings, and zest. Add the bread and let stand for 10 to 15 minutes. Toss blueberries with powdered sugar then stir into the bread mixture. Pour into the prepared baking dish. Set the baking dish in a larger pan and set in oven. Add about 4 cups of very hot water to the outer pan. I use water from my hot water dispenser, or bring water to almost simmering before adding to the larger pan. Bake for about 1 hour, or until the bread pudding is set and lightly browned on top. Serves 8 to 10.

Cranberry Jelly Recipe

CRANBERRY JELLY

- Ingredients:**
- 3 cups Cranberries
 - 1 1/2 cups water
 - 1 1/2 cups sugar

Preparation: Wash and pick over the cranberries. Put them in a wide, heavy 4- or 5- quart saucepan with the water. Cover, bring to a boil, then reduce heat and simmer until the cranberries pop, about 10 minutes. Push through a sieve or a ricer with the back of a large spoon. Return to the saucepan, add the sugar, stir, and simmer uncovered until the sugar has dissolved, about 3 to 4 minutes. Then boil rapidly over medium-high heat, stirring for 6 to 8 minutes, or until a jelly or candy thermometer registers 220 F or the mixture passes the sheet test (pours off the side of a cold spoon in a sheet, not in drops). Remove from heat and skim off any foam. Ladle the jelly into hot sterilized jars and seal. Let cool, label, and refrigerate for up to 2 months, or freeze for up to 1 year. For longer storage, seal with two-part vacuum lids and process in a hot water bath for 10 minutes. Let cool, label, and store in a cool, dark, place. Makes about 3 cups jelly.

YRITWC SUMMIT AT ST. MARY'S BY: ROSE KRUGER

On August 9th – 13th the Environmental Staff attended the 10th Anniversary Summit in St. Mary's. The participants were the Environmental Coordinator Mike, the Youth Environmental Tribal Interns (YETI) Mud, Katrina, Kristen and I Roseanne, the Environmental Assistant. While there we listened to a lot of speeches and presentations. The main points were about how we could keep our river clean and about contaminants which pollute our environment. The youth watched a couple of really interesting slideshows which I sat in on. There was one focusing on the St. Mary's youth's efforts in their community and another one on the University of Bethel. We also witnessed the water ceremony. The water ceremony was where all these people from different

places spill their river water in one bucket and then bless it and spill it into the river. Katrina, Kristen and I brought

water samples from our Anvik River and spilt it in the bucket. We also had a water sample workshop. There were a lot of fun activities such as: kayaking, native dancing, berry picking and meeting new people. There were even people from Canada and New Zealand. There were also Eskimo dancing and fiddling every night with raffles. On the last day all of the youth went on the floor in front of everyone and introduced themselves. We said what we enjoyed while being there and then there was a skit on "Why do we need a youth council." The summit was a wonderful experience and we all had a great time.



Rean, Setu from New Zealand and Rose

EPA'S NEW TRIBAL PORTAL (CONT. FROM PAGE 2)...

Mother Earth. At EPA, we share in the obligation to pass down a cleaner, healthier environment to future generations," said EPA Administrator Stephen L. Johnson. "This new Web site reflects EPA's ongoing efforts to reach-out to the tribal community in order to accelerate human health and environmental protection in Indian country." The new cross-agency website allows EPA to consolidate and share environmental information reflecting the tribal community's perspective and

"For centuries, Native Americans have been respected for their commitment to Mother Earth"

needs into a central, easy-to-navigate structure. Various EPA programs, such as enforcement, waste, underground storage tanks and water, are also consolidating their tribal information through this website. The site integrates the tribal content and functionality of many existing agency programs and regional websites.

These functions include:

- central, easy-to-navigate structure
- reliable, comprehensive source

functional tool for tribal environmental information and data

The site will help users save time and resources by making it easier to locate tribal environmental information within EPA and other government agencies.

Visit the tribal portal: <http://www.epa.gov/tribalportal>

Reprinted from the EPA @ <http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/bb1285e857b49ac4852572a00065683f/40f3533e70c3e40f85257324004c652f?OpenDocument>

WALKER'S WELCOME CHANIYA JEWEL...

Chad & Alberta Walker welcomed a new daughter into their family on July 8, 2007. Chaniya Jewel Walker came into this world weighing a health 9 pounds 5 ounces, and measured 21 inches long! Chaniya joins siblings; Carlson, Chantelle, Chad Jr., and Corwin in Anvik. WELCOME to the world Chaniya and CONGRATULATIONS to the proud parents!



Salmon Dip

- 1 can salmon
- 1 (8 oz.) pkg. cream cheese
- 1 tbsp. lemon juice
- 2 tbsp. green onions and tops, minced
- 1 tsp. onion, grated, and juices
- 1 tsp. liquid smoke

Soften cream cheese and blend with salmon (bone and skin removed). Mash together and add the other ingredients. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve with crackers.

ANVIK TRIBAL COUNCIL

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Position Openings at the Anvik Tribal Council

- *Tribal Workforce Development Specialist*
- *Bingo Manager*
- *Tribal Family & Youth Specialist*
- *Tribal Administrator*

For applications and complete job descriptions, contact the Anvik Tribal Council at 663-6322 or 6378, between 9 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., Monday-Friday.

*****Notice*****

If you're using the local landfill, please use the burn barrel to dispose of your burnable items. A complete list of what's accepted is located on the hardwood sign, next to the fence. Thank you for your cooperation! Let's keep our landfill clean!

NEW BROWNFIELD (CONT. FROM PAGE 2).....

ravaging our environment.

Highly toxic, meth is produced in illegal, makeshift laboratories using common household items such as plastic tubing, mason jars, propane tanks, ammonia, coffee filters, and hydrogen peroxide. The most common chemicals used to start the meth-making process are found in over-the-counter cold and asthma medications which contain stimulants such as ephedrine and pseudoephedrine. Fuel additives and drain cleaners are commonly added. Myriad meth recipes abound, but every production process involves chemicals and vapors that are extremely harmful. Some of these substances are dangerous, even lethal, when they come in contact with skin or are inhaled; others react violently when heated, mixed, submerged, or exposed to air. Easily portable, meth labs have been found in

homes, apartments, garages, outbuildings, campers, hotel rooms, and even cars.

Although the majority of meth sold in the U.S. is produced in Mexico and Cali-

fornia, there has been a steady increase of clandestine drug labs, or CDLs, in the U.S. Illegal meth labs first appeared in the western parts of the country in the 1990's, particularly in Oregon, Washington and California. Since then, they have crept steadily eastward, prompting the National Association of Counties to describe the trend as "epidemic...affecting urban, suburban and rural communities nationwide.

According to the U.S. Department of Justice, in 1999, there were 7,438 meth lab incidents reported across the country. In 2004, that number more than doubled. Close to 50,000 labs have been seized over the last decade.



Old School Site
Possible Phase I Assessment to be conducted during fall, 2007