FEATURE ARTICLE

“Green” Building Design

Projects to integrate environmentally sustainable construction materials, equipment, and design into the construction of new buildings and the renovation of existing sites are exploding with creativity and exciting new ideas. There are an increasing number of architecture and engineering firms that are developing expertise in planning and constructing “green” buildings. The US Green Building Council has developed a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™) certification program that establishes standards for buildings to meet in order to be classified as being environmentally sustainable. These standards and the green building movement focus on improving energy efficiency, conserving water use, reducing air emissions, reducing the presence and emissions of toxic and other hazardous chemicals, improving indoor air quality, increasing the use of recycled materials, increasing the potential for reuse and recycling of used construction materials, improving the preparation of the building site to minimize storm water runoff and other water quality impacts, and addressing other environmental issues.

State environmental agencies are joining in with these efforts by developing outreach, education, assistance, and incentive programs to promote green buildings. The following sections provide a brief overview of some of the efforts that are supported by the agencies in the Northeast.

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THE NORTHEAST WASTE MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS’ ASSOCIATION (NEWMOA)

NEWMOA is a non-profit, non-partisan interstate governmental association. The membership is composed of state environmental agency directors of the pollution prevention, hazardous and solid waste, and waste site cleanup programs in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont. NEWMOA’s mission is to help states articulate, promote, and implement economically sound regional programs for the enhancement of environmental protection. The group fulfills this mission by providing a variety of support services that facilitate communications and cooperation among member states and between states and EPA.

NEWMOA’s P2 program was established in 1989 to enhance the capabilities of the state and local environmental officials in the northeast to implement effective source reduction programs. The program is called the Northeast States Pollution Prevention Roundtable (NE P2 Roundtable). This program involves the following components:

- NE P2 Roundtable meetings and workgroups
- Regional P2 information resource center and databases of information
- Source reduction research and publications
- Training sessions
- Regional policy coordination and development.

For more information contact:
Terri Goldberg, NEWMOA, (617) 367-8558 x302, tgoldberg@newmoa.org, website - www.newmoa.org.

“Green” Building Design
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CONNECTICUT

The newly formed CT Green Building Council (CTGBC) is raising the level of knowledge about green buildings in the state with audiences ranging from architects/designers to contractors and building owners. While encouraging the use of the national Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards, the CTGBC has held training events and tours to promote a shift in design towards green.

Events held to date have included an autumn kick-off event with two nationally-known experts on green building: Bob Fox of Fox and Fowle Architects (designer of the four Times Square green office towers in NYC) and Jim Toothaker of the PA DEP (who guided the construction of the PA DEP green headquarters). The spring brought US Green Building Council LEED training to the largest audience yet in the United States (over 100 attendees). The day following the LEED training the CTGBC co-sponsored the Construction Institute’s “Making Green$ from Green” spring conference and expo.

The summer event was a tour of the Mohegan Sun Hotel, which hosts two fuel cells and multiple programs that incorporate environmental consciousness into its operation. Dr. Norman Richards, Mohegan Environmental Manager, provided a very informative tour that covered emission credits, support of a forest in Puerto Rico to offset greenhouse gas production, a holistic recycling system that includes organic shipment to a local farm, and the use of alternate energy systems. An onsite day care center will be heated and cooled with a geothermal system.

A second LEED training is planned for the fall. Six projects from the CT Department of Public Works are currently in progress; these have LEED certification as an option.

For more information contact: Kim Trella, CT DEP (860) 424-3234.

MASSACHUSETTS

As the Commonwealth of Massachusetts investigates ways to foster sustainable development, it is clear that a broad program to incorporate sustainable design principles into public buildings will become an integral part of the state’s efforts to promote sustainability and sound environmental...
policy. To move this effort forward, open discussion is necessary between those responsible for funding, planning, and managing public construction projects, and those who bid to design and build them. An important step is to bring to light some of the key barriers that impede effective sustainable design efforts and start a dialogue to address these obstacles.

With funding from the EPA, the Office of Technical Assistance co-sponsored a full-day Sustainable Design Roundtable Discussion to initiate this important dialogue between the public and private sectors regarding the integration of Sustainable Design Principles in the Commonwealth's public buildings – primarily schools. On February 6th of this year, 54 representatives from private industries (such as architectural and construction firms) and various state and municipal agencies gathered to participate in the Roundtable.

During the Roundtable, all of the participants were engaged in an open discussion about sustainable design and construction programs in Massachusetts. Existing barriers were identified and opportunities to address these barriers were discussed, all in an effort to assist state agencies in determining where they can most effectively leverage their internal resources to facilitate green building and green school programs. Process, planning and communication issues were also discussed at the meeting, while leaving the technical concerns for future discussions.

The Roundtable was identified as the first step to bring Sustainable Design into the design of public buildings. The participants made a commitment to continue this effort into next steps and focus on resolving or overcoming the barriers identified during the meeting.

For more information contact: Denise Zambrowski, MA OTA (617) 616-1071.

NEW JERSEY

A primary goal in New Jersey is to make it a “sustainable state” where natural resources are protected and available to future generations. The public education system in New Jersey is a key area in which the State's sustainability goals can be accomplished through pollution prevention and permit coordination. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection’s (NJ DEP’s) Office of Pollution Prevention and Release Prevention is currently involved in a joint initiative with several New Jersey state agencies and non-profits, including the Department of Education, the New Jersey Commerce Commission, Department of Community Affairs (DCA), Economic Development Authority (EDA), the Board of Public Utilities (BPU), the New Jersey Higher Education Partnership for Sustainability (NJHEPS), the Sustainable Schools Network and the NJ Chapter of the U.S. Green Building Council (NJUSGBC) to encourage sustainable design in new and replacement construction at New Jersey public schools. Over the next ten years, it is estimated that, under the New Jersey Education Facilities Construction and Financing Act (EFCFA), approximately 8.6 billion dollars of State aid will be directed to bring new and existing schools up to minimum green design standards. Initially, the program was designed to encourage school districts to meet minimum goals of efficient lighting, heating, and ventilation systems in new and redesigned schools. This initiative has grown to include innovations in stormwater management, water conservation, wastewater treatment, indoor air quality, recycling, and a number of pollution prevention alternatives.

To promote pollution prevention in green school design, the Permit Coordination Program within the Office of Pollution Prevention and Release Prevention acts as a liaison between the various state agencies and provides a service to the school districts to coordinate all NJ DEP permits required for new school construction. The permit coordination process is a total facility approach to permitting and compliance assistance that identifies all the permits required for a project early in the process, provides an avenue for consistent contact for projects that are complex in the number, variety, and timing of permits.

When notified of a new school project, the Permit Coordination Program requests that the school district complete a Permit Identification Form (PIF) and submit
the form with the design plans to the Permit Coordination Program for review. This form is a questionnaire, available on the NJ DEP’s web site at www.state.nj.us/dep/opppc that outlines each permitting program in the Department and provides the school district an opportunity to estimate what permits may be applicable to their project. Upon receipt of the PIF, the Permit Coordination Program establishes a permitting team consisting of a representative of each applicable NJ DEP program, the school district representatives, and representatives of any other applicable state agencies. A pre-application meeting is conducted to review the school design, to determine the permits required to complete the project, to develop a critical path defining the order in which permits must be applied for and processed, a schedule to apply for and process the permit applications, and a review schedule that will follow the process to completion.

This program allows the permitting team to review and rework the design to reduce any adverse environmental impact, to identify pollution prevention measures that may reduce costs and improve the efficiency of the facility, and to promote the goals of a draft school construction design requirement certification program that is under consideration in New Jersey and modeled after the US Green Building Council’s Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™) certification program (For more information go to: www.usgbc.org).

Furthermore, many new urban school sites are located on former industrial areas currently undergoing remediation. The permitting team in these cases also includes a representative from the NJ DEP’s site remediation program to ensure a coordinated effort between the Brownfield’s remediation and redevelopment efforts.

The significant benefits of a coordinated permitting approach to new school construction includes a timely, accountable, and consistent permit application review, open communication with team members, maximized resources, improved efficiency and cost effectiveness, the avoidance of conflicting requirements in permits, a reduction in duplication of effort, continuity with interagency representatives, a schedule developed as a convenient tracking tool, early resolution of possible conflicts, and a single point of contact via the permit coordination team leader.

The Permit Coordination Program also is involved in a NJ DEP initiative to administer a program under New Jersey Executive Order 215 that requires all school projects receiving more than one million dollars in funding for new school construction to complete an environmental assessment. A more detailed environmental impact statement is required if construction costs exceed five million dollars and more than five acres are to be disturbed. This initiative allows the Department to limit the environmental impact of a new project and further identify the most efficient and environmentally beneficial permitting approach. Although existing school renovation projects covering less than 25 percent of a property or small maintenance projects including asbestos removal and heating system upgrades are exempt from Executive Order 215 requirements, the permit coordination process provides an opportunity to address pollution prevention opportunities during the pre-application meeting for these sites as well.

To promote energy efficiency efforts, the Permit Coordination Program and the NJ DEP’s Office of Innovative Technology and Market Development are members of the New Jersey High Performance School Facilities (NJHPSF) Work Group. This work group also includes members from the above mentioned agencies. As a result of this coordinated effort over the last year, several initiatives have been developed to introduce pollution prevention into school designs. The NJHPSF Work Group established a voluntary pilot program to help school districts build high performance “sustainable schools” that will reduce operational costs, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and provide a healthier school environment.

The largest impact on air quality and greenhouse gas emissions is energy generation and usage. A primary strategy in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from schools is to implement this voluntary program that assists schools in identifying ways to use energy more efficiently. Linking energy efficiency and education together will help New Jersey reach its sustainable state goals. The Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act (EDECA) includes a provision establishing a $358 million dollar Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund, and the NJHPSF pilot program is proposing to link this fund to public school construction funding. The projected result is that cleaner energy systems will be installed with lower emissions and reduced operating costs without increasing the capital costs to the school district.
Through these efforts, the NJ DEP is working to promote green design in K-12 school facilities through a coordinated permitting program that provides an opportunity to identify pollution prevention opportunities early in the design process and to provide a safe and healthy environment for the public.

For more information contact: Ruth Foster, Ph.D., Mark Scorsolini or Brian Quinn, NJ DEP, (609) 292-3600.

NEW YORK

As part of its commitment to the environment, New York State has taken the lead to ensure that new buildings are designed and constructed to save energy and minimize their impact on the environment. New York is the first state in the nation to offer a Green Building Tax Credit incentive program for developers and builders of environmentally friendly buildings. Governor George E. Pataki, with the strong support of the real estate, environmental, business and labor communities, signed into law the measure, which is intended to encourage building owners and developers to design, construct and operate buildings to be more in harmony with the environment. In turn, this will open a market for new technologies and provide clean and healthy places to work and live. This innovative program is already becoming a model for other states and communities and clearly demonstrates New York’s commitment to saving energy and protecting the environment.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) has developed the regulations that will govern New York State’s Green Building Tax Credit. An Advisory Committee comprised of private industry and New York State Agency representatives was formed to advise the rule-making process. The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) and its contractor, Steven Winter Associates, provided technical assistance to DEC in developing the technical components of the regulations, and NYSERDA also provided technical and financial assistance to those interested in building “green.” The Green Building Tax Credit regulations were public noticed in the New York State Register on May 22, 2002. The DEC’s Pollution Prevention Unit will implement and administer the program.

Setting a good example, DEC’s new home at 625 Broadway in Albany was designed to meet the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating developed by the U.S. Green Building Council. DEC’s headquarters has earned a “Silver” LEED rating by incorporating state of the art technology to minimize its impact on the environment, and is the first LEED-rated building in New York State.

For more information contact: Laurie Rizzo, NYS DEC (518) 402-9469 or visit http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/ppu/.

EPA REGION 1-NEW ENGLAND

EPA has made a commitment to green buildings in all of its facility renovations and construction. The US General Services Administration has set a goal of meeting a silver Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEEDs) rating for all government buildings and the EPA’s North Chelmsford laboratory is expected to exceed that and receive a Gold LEEDs rating. The facility incorporates many green building features from energy efficiency to xeriscape (see http://www.epa.gov/NE/about/lab/greenlab.pdf for a brochure on the features).

EPA Region 1-New England also is the co-lead on a bimonthly conference call with the Agency’s San Francisco office, Region 9, in which Regional solid waste and facilities staff discuss their green building projects. Information on those projects, as well as other information on green buildings, can be found at www.epa.gov/oppt/greenbuilding.

Finally, EPA Region 1-New England has created a list of helpful websites and case studies that can be found at www.epa.gov/region01/topics/envpractice/gbuildings.html.

For more information contact: Cynthia Greene, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1813, greene.cynthia@epa.gov.
The juxtaposition of articles on green building design and junkyard outreach and assistance in an issue of this newsletter is interesting. The former is largely focused on minimizing future environmental impacts, while the latter is focused on ensuring that a system for addressing current and past technologies and products does not create new environmental harm. The interest in improving the environmental performance of junkyards in the region has grown in recent years. These sites have been the focus of some recent enforcement cases and remediation that have increased regulatory attention to those facilities. Recent fires and other environmental emergencies at junkyard sites have had a similar effect. Junkyards are also being asked to comply with and address newer environmental concerns. These issues include the removal and safe management of mercury-containing components of cars and appliances, improved storm water management, and proper handling of other toxic and hazardous components of vehicles and other products.

Many of the efforts underway in the region involve some form of combined compliance and pollution prevention assistance and enforcement focus. In some cases the state environmental agencies have integrated their assistance and enforcement strategies in such a way that the facilities are being encouraged to take advantage of the free assistance resources available to them so that they can avoid any problems when state or federal inspectors visit their site. Some of these efforts are described in the sections below.

**CONNECTICUT**

The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP) has compiled information on enforcement/inspections at junkyards throughout the state and information from Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) on the licensed junkyards in the state (includes principal names). The information is currently being entered into one database. At the same time the Agency is including the coordinates for mapping as a data layer in ECO (the GIS mapping site for the CT DEP). This will enable the overlay of valuable information, including groundwater classification, proximity to water bodies, and environmental justice communities, with the location of the junkyards. The next step is to go out to the sites that are missing complete addresses to obtain the coordinates for and map those using GIS.

**For more information contact:** Kim Trella, CT DEP (860) 424-3234.

**MAINE**

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (ME DEP) is currently undertaking a junkyard initiative in conjunction with the passage of a law requiring proper removal and reclamation of mercury switches from automobiles. The DEP is planning to:

- organize trainings for auto salvage/junkyards
- draft Best Management Practices for the handling of hazardous fluids
- hold 10 “breakfast” training sessions for auto salvage/junkyard operators.

**For more information contact:** Julie Churchill, ME DEP (207) 287-7881.
NEW HAMPSHIRE

The NH Department of Environmental Services (NH DES) has been working on a compliance assurance and pollution prevention project for the auto salvage industry for well over a year. The New Hampshire Pollution Prevention Program (NHPPP) has provided active support for the past several months and expects to receive PPIS grant funding for additional work next year. A key component of the DES’s program includes development of a Best Management Practices (BMP) guidance document for the Auto Salvage Industry. DES will use the document to launch an aggressive education and outreach campaign to better inform auto salvage facilities about existing applicable environmental protection requirements and techniques. In addition, a videotape, showing best management practices at model facilities, is also being developed in cooperation with the NH Auto and Truck Recyclers Association. Following outreach that will include a series of half-day workshops, presentations at trade organization meetings, site assistance and informational mailings, DES will implement a self-certification checklist in an attempt to achieve voluntary compliance. As a last step in the project, DES will use traditional enforcement activities focusing on environmentally sensitive areas and areas where surface or groundwater contamination is suspected.

Since starting work on DES’s project, the NHPPP has conducted three site visits. The first site, a poorly run facility, stockpiled cars in an open field without removing fluids and without having any EPA ID number, good management practices, or NPDES stormwater permit. Although the site visit revealed no obvious sources of surface or groundwater contamination, the mismanagement of fluids represented an obvious environmental threat and preliminary results from recently installed monitoring wells indicate the possibility of MtBE groundwater contamination. At the second site, all valuable parts and fluids were first removed from vehicles inside a building and the removed fluids were completely recycled or reused. This facility was a professionally run business that tracked all removed parts and vehicles by a computer-controlled bar code system. Through a sophisticated recovery and reuse system, all fluids are reused or recovered as usable product rather than declared hazardous wastes. The third facility was well run, but it was small and lacked the resources to “close loop” all their wastes. In May, the NHPPP gave a presentation at the bi-monthly meeting of the NH Auto and Truck Recyclers Association that resulted in several information or site visit requests.

For next year, the NHPPP will take a more active role with the auto salvage sector. In order to improve on-site assistance and to help facilities perform self-assessments, NHPPP will develop and distribute a multi-media checklist that will be used for site assessments and will be distributed to all auto salvage facilities. Modeled after the PitStops workshops for auto service facilities, NHPPP will provide four half-day workshops throughout the state where the BMP document will be promoted. Finally, NHPPP will focus on mercury switch removal through all its outreach activities and by working with the region’s states to help develop the infrastructure necessary to allow for the cost-effective, convenient removal and recycling of these mercury sources.

For more information contact: Sara Johnson, NH DES (603) 271-6460.

NEW YORK

Approximately one year ago, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) initiated a statewide program to assist automobile recyclers, vehicle dismantlers, and scrap processors in improving their compliance with environmental regulations. The initiative involves a workgroup including staff from the agency’s regional offices and central office. From the workgroup, five subgroups were organized in order to address specific goals:

• Identify automobile recycling facilities;
• Obtain voluntary compliance by working cooperatively with owners;
• Provide facility owners and operators with environmental assistance by conducting nine pollution prevention workshops throughout the State;
• Conduct compliance inspections;
• Enhance enforcement actions where significant threats to the environment or health and safety of the public are identified;
• Aid local governments in regulation of these facilities; and
• Recommend and effect modification of regulations if necessary.

As part of the outreach effort, a pollution prevention manual was developed that summarizes all the environmental regulations that businesses should comply with in
order to meet DEC regulations. The manual also includes a list of waste streams that may be generated at the automobile recycling facility along with the regulatory requirement and some pollution prevention methods. Some of the environmental issues that are covered in the manual include:

- Annual Waste Fluids Reporting Requirement
- SPDES General Permit for Stormwater
- Tank Registrations
- Refrigerant Reclamation
- Waste Tire Storage
- Storage and Transportation of Automobile Lead Acid Batteries
- Floor Drains
- Open Burning
- Solid Waste Disposal
- Petroleum Releases
- Automobile Crushers
- Switches Containing Mercury
- Used Oil

One of the biggest accomplishments of the initiative was NYS DEC's development of a comprehensive statewide database of all the known automobile recyclers in New York State. The database can be used to track inspections, facilities with stormwater permits, annual waste fluids reports, or other issues related to the facility.

The Department is conducting nine workshops that include the following topics: stormwater management, solid and hazardous waste management, petroleum and chemical bulk storage, spill prevention, pollution prevention, mercury switch collection program, and fire prevention. In addition, a speaker from the Automobile Recyclers Association of New York is participating in the workshops to support the program. Local governments and code enforcement officers are also invited to attend the workshops as a way to encourage community oversight of these facilities.

For more information contact: Pat Bologna, NYS DEC (518) 402-9469, or visit http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/ppu/armainpage.html.

VERMONT

Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VT DEC) has initiated a salvage yard compliance and pollution prevention outreach initiative this year. Working jointly with the Central Vermont Solid Waste Management District (CVSWMD) and utilizing Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) monies, a statewide outreach program has been developed and implemented. The initiative consists of fact sheets and educational mailings, workshops, and compliance assistance via phone and on-site visits.

Four cover letters with attached fact sheets were mailed this winter and spring to about 150 salvage businesses in the state. A total of 19 fact sheets related to best management practices were sent out in the four mailings. As an added incentive, raffle prizes were given away to workshop attendees (all compliance-related tools).

Eight breakfast workshops on environmental compliance are being held around the state in June. Featured at these workshops is a model salvage yard operator to discuss best management practices for environmental compliance and pollution prevention. All workshop attendees received a set of laminated fact sheets and a BMP guide for salvage yards.

Also being announced at these workshops is a one-time bounty program for salvage yard operators who pledge to check vehicles and remove all mercury switches both currently in the yard and in future incoming vehicles. The bounty program is a set fee based on the number of vehicles in the yard (up to 200 vehicles, $200; 201-500, $400; and over 500, $800.) SEP monies are being used to fund this program up to $8000.

Workshop attendance has been disappointing despite the several direct mailings and phone calls. The mailings have prompted more than 15 inquiries with questions and requests for additional information. Upon completion and evaluation of the outreach effort, Vermont DEC will plan future next steps.

For further information contact: Judy Miro, VT DEC (802) 241-3745, judym@dec.anr.state.vt.us.

EPA REGION 1-NEW ENGLAND

It has been almost a year in planning and now the Northeast states are poised to take a strategic approach to improve environmental compliance at salvage yards, or as they are more commonly referred to — junkyards. Using
a problem-solving approach, the New England states are collaborating on how best to address this industry, particularly auto salvage operations. Also working with the states on this initiative are NEWMOA, the states of NJ and NY, and EPA Regions 1-New England and 2. To better understand the significance of this collaboration, this article provides background on how the initiative developed, an overview of the project and its goals, and progress to date.

At the 2001 annual enforcement planning meeting between the New England states and EPA Region 1-New England, representatives from the states expressed interest in working together to identify and address a common problem and in being able to measure environmental outcomes. It was an interesting challenge; one that the states and EPA have worked hard over the past year to meet. The initiative became known as the Regional Initiative.

One of the first steps in launching the Regional Initiative was to organize and conduct a conference that would help state and federal staff better understand how to measure environmental results in enforcement and compliance assistance programs. Last October, representatives from the states and EPA met in Nashua to hear from measurement experts and to learn from each other about the need for, and the practical application of, measuring environmental outcomes. The speakers included Shelley Metzenbaum from the Environmental Compliance Consortium; Ken Jones from the Green Mountain Institute; Mike Stahl from EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance; and Steve Adams representing the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. This two-day event also served as a forum for the states to begin developing a strategy for the Regional Initiative and brainstorming potential problems that could be addressed.

Based on discussions at the October Conference, the Regional Initiative is designed to be a state-driven collaborative project utilizing a problem-solving approach. This approach involves identifying, analyzing, and measuring the problem, then developing a solution. An important component of the Initiative is performance measurement. Participants agreed that the agencies could utilize a different mix of enforcement and compliance assistance activities to address the problem. Since the Initiative provides an excellent opportunity for networking among colleagues and for sharing approaches, tools, experiences, and lessons learned, expected benefits include a higher level of environmental protection as a result of the collective efforts and building capacity for state and federal personnel to move beyond simply measuring outputs to begin measuring outcomes. For EPA Region 1-New England, an additional aspect of this Initiative is to have the states incorporate activities into their FY 2003 Performance Partnership Agreement.

Following the October Conference, the New England state enforcement coordinators (who had taken the lead to develop a strategy for the Regional Initiative) met in December 2001, and overwhelmingly agreed to move forward with the Regional Initiative as a way to address compliance issues at salvage yards. In early 2002, the enforcement coordinators from the New England states and the NEWMOA Junkyard Workgroup joined forces to tackle the initial steps - identifying and analyzing the problem. Through the NEWMOA Workgroup, the states of NJ and NY and EPA Region 2 became interested in the initiative. The culmination of this collective effort was a successful meeting held in early May 2002 to draft the regional problem statement, discuss performance measures, and initiate development of individual state strategies. At the meeting, there was consensus that problems at salvage yards result from mismanagement of waste streams and lack of coordination at the local, state, and federal levels. The states recognize the need to improve environmental awareness, compliance, and management practices within this industry. For its part, EPA Region 1-New England’s Office of Environmental Stewardship is working with the states to identify ways that it can assist them in implementing their respective state strategies for salvage yards.

For more information contact: Carol Kilbride EPA Region 1-New England (617) 981-1831, kilbride.carol@epa.gov.
Junkyard Outreach & Assistance

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NEWMOA

In October of last year, the NEWMOA Board of Directors formed a regional Junkyards Workgroup. Recognizing that junkyards, including auto recycling facilities, are potentially a significant source of pollution to land, air, and water and that there are a number of junkyard initiatives underway throughout the region, the Board formed this Workgroup to create a forum for sharing information on states’ enforcement and assistance activities and to look for opportunities to leverage each others’ efforts.

To facilitate the sharing of information, the Workgroup holds periodic conference calls so that states can learn about each others’ activities. As mentioned in the EPA Region 1-New England section of this Feature, the Workgroup has also participated in a meeting with the Region1-New England staff and representatives from the regional State Enforcement Coordinators working group to draft a regional problem statement and to discuss performance measures and goals for their assistance and enforcement efforts.

For more information contact: Andy Bray, NEWMOA (617) 367-8558 x306, abray@newmoa.org.

The Northeast P2 Roundtable is a member of the Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange, P2Rx, a national network of regional P2 information centers linked together to facilitate information retrieval from experts around the country. Current P2Rx projects include online Topic Hubs and a National Assistance Programs Database. For information about these efforts, visit http://www.newmoa.org/prevention.

For more information contact: Andy Bray, NEWMOA (617) 367-8558 x306, abray@newmoa.org

Program Updates

Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection

P2 View Newsletter

The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection’s Office of Pollution Prevention has been publishing a quarterly newsletter called P2 View. Each issue contains updates on Connecticut projects and activities, a calendar of events, and other P2 information of general interest to readers.

The most recent issue, for example, included articles on:

• Geotourism – with tips on how to have less impact on the environment when traveling,
• A Connecticut company that reduced its tea bag packaging by over 40 percent, and
• Clean Energy Day at the CT DEP.

P2 View has a readership of over 1,400, which includes individuals from environmental organizations, municipalities, schools, companies, as well as the general public. There is no fee to subscribe.

To receive copy through the mail contact: Judy Prill, CT DEP (860) 424-3694, judith.prill@po.state.ct.us or visit www.dep.state.ct.us/wst/p2.

Biomass Working Group

The CT DEP Pollution Prevention office is taking the lead in organizing persons and organizations interested in biomass (or bioenergy as it is also called) with a statewide working group. This group is part of the Northeast Regional Biomass Project (NRBP) and gave a report on bioenergy activities in Connecticut at a recent meeting. Information on the future of the program was also conveyed. Activities have included: drafting a grant proposal for $20,000 for
Maine Department of Environmental Protection

The current activities of the Pollution Prevention Program in Maine DEP’s Office of Innovation and Assistance include:

- A one-day “Systems Approach Training for Pollution Prevention” facilitated by Dr. Bob Pojasek that was attended by 30 representatives of various Maine industry sectors
- Participation in the National NPPR P2 conference
- Development of a final P2 plan with the Maine Dental Association regarding waste amalgam issues for review by the legislature in July
- Assistance to the Green Campus Consortium in their efforts to move towards sustainability
- Review of the state procurement system to identify P2 opportunities as part of the Clean Government initiative and the law that established the Office of Pollution Prevention
- Solicitation of proposals from licensed hazardous waste transporters for a mercury manometer removal from dairy farms initiative; which includes coordinating the replacement of the manometers with an electronic manometer
- Plans for an internal one day EMS/compliance assistance training with DEP staff targeting the Boat Building and Repair sector
- Continuation of assistance to a number of industry sectors
- Revitalization of the Compliance Advisory Panel (CAP) as an effective tool to weigh in on Office of Innovation and Assistance activities.

For more information contact: Peter Cooke, ME DEP (207) 287-7100.
Massachusetts Office of Technical Assistance (OTA)

Industrial Water Conservation Web Pages
MA OTA announces the launching of a new web resource for industrial water conservation – the Water Conservation Index, on their web site: www.mass.gov/ota. The Index features an annotated agenda from the workshop along with links for further information, links to OTA Case Studies that profile Massachusetts companies that succeeded in implementing water conservation techniques, and a web page dedicated to Best Management Practices for Selected Industries. Developed by OTA staff, the Best Management Practices web page offers the basic ingredients of an effective water conservation plan, as well as specific water conservation strategies for various industry sectors that are typically high water consumers, such as: semiconductors, metal plating, printed circuit boards, paper, rubber, and plastics.

Preparing for Reporting on Lead & Lead Compounds
To help TRI/TURA filers prepare for this years deadline of July 1st, OTA participated in the numerous TRI/TURA Reporting workshops hosted by EPA and MA DEP throughout the state. Staff presented on the TURA reporting requirements for the newly designated persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) chemical—lead and lead compounds. Included in the handouts that accompanied the presentation was the new “Reporting Lead and Lead Compounds” fact sheet, developed to help TURA filers get a brief overview of the requirements and gives examples of calculations for determining threshold amounts. This new fact sheet is available for download on OTA’s web site: www.mass.gov/ota.

Update on the School Mentor Program
The pilot of the Massachusetts School Mentor program, described in the last issue of Northeast States P2 News, is moving forward. Even during the most difficult time of the school year, when school staff is focusing on MCAS testing and graduating seniors, OTA has been successful in reaching its goal of obtaining the commitment of five school districts to the Mentor Program: Amherst, Chicopee, Holyoke, Lee, and Springfield.

With the first step of prescreening each school’s chemical inventory already underway, it is anticipated that the chemical cleanouts will be completed by late June 2002. As this is happening, project teams of school staff that include Science and Art Chairs, Maintenance Directors and Principals, are being formed for the next phase of the program – developing a chemical management plan with their business mentors. Throughout this project the business community has been very supportive, and matching mentors to schools has been conducted with relative ease. All stakeholders are anxiously waiting the next phase of the program.

In addition, OTA has received requests for mentors from five school districts outside of the pilot zone: Quincy, Stoneham, Natick, Wayland, and Longmeadow. These schools would like business mentors to help them implement smarter chemical management programs.

For more information contact: Denise Zambrowski, MA OTA (617) 626-1071.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

The Massachusetts Environmental Stewardship Program
The Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs has launched the Environmental Stewardship Program, an innovative approach for encouraging environmental improvement through pollution prevention and resource conservation. The purpose of the Program is to encourage Massachusetts manufacturers and other regulated entities to become superior environmental performers by going beyond the requirements of environmental regulation as they strive toward sustainability. Program participants will continuously reduce their impact on the environment by pursuing aggressive environmental performance goals. The program will offer participants a suite of benefits to reward their efforts, including public recognition, regulatory flexibility, and financial rewards. Participants will track and manage their performance improvement through the use of formal environmental management systems (EMS) and report on their performance to the
public and regulators. The program is voluntary and there is no application fee.

Initially, the Environmental Stewardship Program will offer one level, or tier, for participants, known as the Leaders tier. In the future the program will also offer an entry level, known as the Partners tier, and a higher level, known as the Champions tier. Only participants in the Leaders tier will be eligible for the Champions tier.

The Environmental Stewardship Program builds on the continuous improvement successes embodied in the Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act (TURA) Program, a program that has sought to reduce the use of toxic chemicals and the generation of hazardous wastes within Massachusetts industries through annual reporting, bi-annual planning, and state-sponsored technical assistance.

For more information contact: David Lutes, MA EOEA (617) 626-1049.

**Massachusetts 2000 Toxics Use Reduction Information Report**

In June 2002, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issued its annual report for 2000 on the use of toxic chemicals in Massachusetts. This report shows that since the Commonwealth enacted the Toxics Use Reduction Act in 1989, major chemical-using facilities have dramatically reduced their reliance on toxic chemicals, making Massachusetts a national leader in demonstrable reductions in toxic chemical use and waste, and providing clear evidence that the state has made tremendous progress in pollution prevention.

In 2000, 559 facilities reported the use of 192 listed toxic substances under the Toxics Use Reduction Act (TURA). These facilities fell within certain standard industrial classification (SIC) codes, had ten or more full-time employees, and used listed toxic substances at or above reporting thresholds. These facilities reported that they:

- used nearly 1.4 billion pounds of toxic substances,
- generated 127.8 million pounds of byproduct (or waste),
- shipped 424.4 million pounds in or as products,
- released 10.8 million pounds to the environment, and
- transferred 42.0 million pounds off-site for further waste management.

The reported data shows that very little chemical manufacturing occurred in Massachusetts (only 7 percent of total use), and a significant amount of this chemical manufacture was not intentional but as a result of some other activity (e.g., acid gases from fuel combustion at power plants). Most of the reported chemicals used (about 67 percent) were incorporated into a product (such as plastics, paints, and automotive parts). About 26 percent of chemical use was attributed to uses ancillary to production processes, such as parts cleaning and waste treatment.

In 1989 TURA set a goal of reducing toxic byproduct generation by 50 percent, which was met in 1998. This goal is measured by using data normalized for changes in production that is reported by a core group of industries that have been subject to reporting since 1990 (this data excludes trade secret data). In 2000, the core group comprised 340 facilities and used 664.4 million pounds, or 57 percent of the total toxic chemicals reported (i.e., 1.2 billion pounds excluding trade secret data). From 1990 to 2000 these facilities reduced:

- toxic byproducts by 58 percent,
- toxic chemical use by 40 percent,
- quantities shipped in product by 47 percent,
- on-site releases to the environment by 90 percent, and
- transfers off-site for further waste management by 36 percent.

The 2000 report contains newly-included data on persistent bioaccumulative toxic (PBT) chemicals, such as polycyclic aromatic compounds, mercury, dioxins, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). PBT chemicals are of special concern because they are highly toxic, remain in the environment for long periods of time, are not readily destroyed, and build up in the food chain. Most of the PBT use reported for 2000 was due to the presence of PBTs as impurities in materials used (such as polycyclic aromatic compounds contained in fuel oils). PBTs also were reported as a result of being coincidentally manufactured (such as dioxins and mercury compounds generated from combustion).

TURA requires reporting facilities to develop toxics use reduction plans that identify and evaluate opportunities to reduce the use of toxics and the generation of toxic byproducts. These plans must be updated every two years and approved by a state-certified toxics use reduction planner.

For further information contact: MA DEP TURA Program (617) 292-5982.
Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Institute (TURI)

Sustainable Technologies

Sustainable Technology research projects were featured at a symposium on May 20 in Lowell. The five campus-based projects and principle investigators included:

- “Solar Electrolyzer Fuel Cell 3kW System” by John Duffy (University of Massachusetts Lowell - UML) in partnership with Electrochem, Inc;
- “Insulating Coatings for Electronics Using Enzymatic Polymerization” by Anastasios Angelopoulos and Kenneth Marx, (UML) in partnership with IBM;
- “Performance Analysis of Lead-free Printed Wiring Boards” by Sammy Shina (UML) in partnership with BTU International, Raytheon, Texas Instruments, M/A-COM, Schneider Automation and Sanmina;
- “Innovative Materials for Wire and Cable Coatings” by Stephen McCarthy (UML) and the Institute for Plastics Innovation; and
- “Natural, Green Dyes for the Textile Industry” by Sukalyan Sengupta and Bal Ram Singh of UM Dartmouth.

For more information contact: Liz Harriman, MA TURI (978) 934-3387.

Community Grants Continue Success

Now in its sixth year, the Toxics Use Reduction Network (TURN) Grants program is seeing continued success as former recipients are now building on past projects and new sectors, such as food service, are being addressed. This year’s projects culminated with well-received presentations at the State House in Boston. End products included TUR literature for food service establishments; TUR training for cosmetology students; training for health officers; regional workshop on pesticides; a citizen’s guide to the Children and Families Protection Act; and bi-lingual information on household toxics and TUR.

TURI is accepting applications for 2003 from Massachusetts-based organizations. The maximum award for each recipient is $10,000. The deadline for application submission is August 27, 2002. Recipient will be notified by September 27, 2002. Projects must be completed between November 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003.

For more information visit: www.turi.org/community.

Free Problems for Pollution Prevention

While it seems enough problems already exist for pollution prevention, TURI is releasing a series of problems and solutions to help train industry’s future engineers. Available on CD-Rom, “Pollution Prevention for Engineering Curricula: Homework Problems to Compliment Traditional Coursework” includes over 90 problems of varying length and difficulty. Covering topics in the following nine subject areas: material and energy balances, heat transfer, thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, kinetics and reactor design, water and wastewater, process control, general engineering, and engineering economics. Pollution Prevention for Engineering Curricula is free. Contact the library at the Institute for a copy or to suggest faculty that may be interested.

EMS Peer Mentoring

The TURI EMS Peer Mentoring Workgroup hosted by Teradyne celebrated the end of the series for the North Reading group, with upper management attending to hear about auditing from an ISO 14001 Registrar, and to share experiences and tips from participants. The host of and members of the Gentex workgroup also attended, helping create a lively discussion about having fun while implementing an EMS.

Coated Wire & Cable Industry

The Institute has supported another workgroup focused on the Environmental Challenges in the Coated Wire and Cable Industry through supply chain dialog, meeting for the third time on June 6. Two new Institute research reports support this challenging work and can be found on www.turi.org under “NEW.”

Library Resource Available

Greenlist is a free email bulletin listing TURI’s library of recent titles and abstracts. To subscribe, email reference@turi.org. Also, www.p2gems, TURI’s online searchable database of selected and useful links on the web has a new “file-sharing” feature. Free and easy, this feature provides content for website visitors right at their website.

For more information contact: Janet Clark, MA TURI (978) 934-3346.
WEB RESOURCES

In this section of the newsletter, useful websites and electronic resources are offered, focusing on the topics of the Feature Articles.

AUTO SALVAGE

EPA Region 3 Water Protection Division: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Website. This Website lists potential pollution sources from auto salvage yards and suggested disposal mechanisms. http://www.epa.gov/reg3wapd/stormwater/autosalvage.htm


Broward County Pollution Prevention & Best Management Practices for Automobile & Other Salvage Facilities. This Website outlines all applicable laws and regulations for auto salvage facilities in Broward County and highlights best management practices for these facilities. http://www.co.broward.fl.us/ppi02300.htm


Ohio EPA Small Business Assistance Office: Auto Salvage Yards Web site. This Web site contains publications outlining environmental regulations for the auto salvage industry in Ohio. http://www.epa.state.oh.us/other/sbao/salvage.html

Ohio EPA Compliance Screening Checklist for Motor Vehicle Salvage Yards. This checklist highlights the major environmental requirements that might apply to an auto salvage facility in Ohio. To be used in conjunction with the Environmental Compliance Guide for Motor Vehicle Salvage Yards. http://www.epa.state.oh.us/other/sbao/salvage_check.pdf

Utah DEQ Automobile Salvage Yards Pollution Prevention Fact Sheet. This 2-page fact sheet presents an approach to a model auto salvage facility and steps that can be taken to clean up an existing facility. http://www.eq.state.ut.us/eqshw/ADOBE/p2factsheets/Autosalv.pdf

EPA: Sample Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for Auto Salvage Yards. Based on the SWPPP for an auto salvage facility in Capital Heights, Maryland, this sample plan includes an identification of potential storm water contaminants, a facility monitoring plan, and compliance and reporting requirements. http://www.epa.gov/reg3wapd/stormwater/pdfs/auto.txt


North Carolina DNRCD Waste Reduction Options: Auto Salvage Yards Web site. This Web site presents an approach for a model auto salvage yard and steps that can be taken to clean up an existing facility. The site includes a listing of markets for auto salvage wastes in North Carolina. http://es.epa.gov/techinfo/facts/nc/tips6.html

Auto Salvage link information provided by EPA’s Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse
MORE WEB RESOURCES

GREEN BUILDING

Peaks to Prairies Residential Construction Topic Hub. Each hub section provides background on a particular aspect of residential construction and refers to essential P2 resources. This is a guide intended for assistance providers, businesses, and professional associations. Key resources for each section are highlighted on the left below the navigation bar. http://peakstoprairies.org/topichub/toc.cfm?hub=31&subsec=7&nav=7

Peaks to Prairies Residential Construction Technical Assistance Industry Resource Efficient Residential Construction Industry Web Directory. This Web site provides comprehensive resources on construction pollution prevention and green building techniques. Resources include news updates, a searchable database of construction information, FAQs, a guide to waste exchanges/recyclers, waste reduction guidelines for contractors, and comprehensive lists of links for pertinent topics. http://peakstoprairies.org/p2bande/construction/

Building Greener Building Better: The Quiet Revolution. An overview of some of the many methods of building “green homes”. A wide variety of measures that are applied to residential developments are discussed through case studies and builder interviews that touch on the concepts of ‘Smart Growth’ and building community, to site design, use of infill and brownfields, storm water controls and design, and energy efficiency. http://www.nahb.com/housing_issues/greenerbetter.pdf

Green Building: A Primer for Builders, Consumers & Realtors. A thorough overview of what to look for in a home that is more environmentally sensitive; intended to provide the builder with a strong starting point for further exploration. http://www.nrg-builder.com/greenbld.htm

Pollution Prevention for Residential Construction: A Guide for Residential Construction Contractors & Designers. Practical ideas on how to reduce or eliminate waste; range of “Best Pollution Prevention Practices” from free or low-cost operational changes to complex technologies, structural modifications or product substitutions; includes “quick list” for waste minimization. http://peakstoprairies.org/building_guide/index.htm

Sustainability Objectives. Importance of reduced resource consumption to sustainability; methods for creating opportunities to encourage change. http://www.eeeee.net/sd03007.htm

The State of Green Building 2001. Builders give more weight to environmental issues when planning new residential developments than they did last year. Yet, they consistently underestimate the value of green building features to their customers. Consumers want green features included in their homes with energy efficiency at the top of the list. And, compared with last year, consumers are willing to pay even more upfront for what they want. http://www.housingzone.com/green


King County CDL Case Studies. This Web site provides case studies of construction projects that achieved success in green building and construction recycling. http://dnr.metrokc.gov/swd/bizprog/sus_build/case_studies.htm

NAHB Research Center Green Buildings Fact Sheet. This fact sheet highlights the link between resource efficiency and value in home construction. It provides a number of green building resources including a guide to developing green buildings programs and links to relevant Web sites. http://www.nahbrc.org
MORE WEB RESOURCES

Green Building: A Primer for Builders, Consumers, & Realtors. This primer is designed to give builders a general background on what to consider in building homes that have lower environmental impacts. http://www.energybuilder.com/greenbld.htm

GreenDesign.net Web site. This Web site contains numerous resources on green building, including publications and newsletters, a regional contacts directory, and a database searchable by topics such as pre-design, site design, building design, and construction. http://www.greendesign.net/

How You Can Have a Green Building. This Web site provides information on green buildings, including background on green buildings, why you should build green, and links to green building Web sites and materials. http://www.epa.gov/reg3p2p2/building.html

Green Building Concepts Web site. This site provides information on resource- and energy-efficient home building, including information by topic, building hints, and product tips. http://www.greenconcepts.com


Vermont DEC: Reducing Vermont's Construction Waste Stream. This Web site provides information on reducing construction and demolition waste. Information on waste reduction grants, directions for developing a construction site waste management plan, and links to reuse/recycling information and green building resources are available. http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/recycling/c&d.htm

Building Savings: Strategies for Waste Reduction of Construction & Demolition Debris from Buildings. This fact sheet packet highlights successful construction and demolition debris recovery projects. It is aimed at local governments that want to encourage more C&D reuse and recycling, building developers interested in green building design, and building contractors seeking a competitive edge. http://www.ilsr.org/recycling/buildingdebris.pdf

Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance C&D Waste Reduction & Green Building Web site. This Web site contains comprehensive resources for C&D waste reduction and green buildings. Resources include green building design guidelines, building products and materials, financing information, case studies, environmentally preferable purchasing information, and related links. http://www.moea.state.mn.us/greenbuilding/waste.cfm


Green Building: Construction/Demolition. It makes economic sense to reduce, reuse and recycle “left-over” materials from building or remodeling projects. When in doubt, keep it out of the dumpster. Resources for helping businesses avoid waste in construction projects and marketing. http://www.stopwaste.org/fsbuild.html

King County's Construction Recycling and Green Building Program. This Web site provides a variety of free resources on green building and construction recycling. http://dnr.metrokc.gov/swd/bizprog/sus_build/susbuild.htm

Green Building link information provided by the Peaks to Prairies P2Rx Center Residential Construction Topic Hub and EPA’s Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services

2002 Governor’s Award for P2
Two NH businesses won the 2002 Governor’s Award for Pollution Prevention. Erie Scientific Company, a subsidiary of Apogent Technologies of Portsmouth, manufactures microscopic slides, cover glass slips, DNA plates, and a variety of medical equipment, including waterless hand cleaners. Rockwell Automation of Manchester assembles sensing devices and performs other on-site processes that include surface mount electronic assembly, injection molding, and associated tool and die making.

In addition, four NH businesses: Anheuser-Busch, Inc. Merrimack Brewery, which brews, packages and ships malt beverages; Batesville Manufacturing Company of Nashua, which manufactures wood burial caskets; Green Mountain Rifle Company of Conway, which designs, engineers and manufactures gun barrels; and Millipore Corporation of Jaffrey, which manufactures filtration devices, won Honorable Mentions.

For more information visit: http://www.des.state.nh.us/nhppp/winners.htm.

Hospital Project
On June 13, NHPPP, Foundation for Healthy Communities, and Healthcare Without Harm, sponsored “Reducing Our Ecological Footprint: Understanding the Relationships Between Health, the Environment and the Products Used in Healthcare.” The workshop focused on the lifecycle hazards of some common medical products and the proper use and disposal of these products. The workshop also highlighted three group-purchasing organizations’ environmental programs and their efforts to provide environmentally preferable products. Over 65 registrants, representing most of the NH hospitals, and other interested parties, attended the full-day workshop.

Dental Project
NHPPP and the NH Dental Society created and distributed the Best Management Practices for Dental Offices guidance document that provides both compliance and P2 suggestions to every licensed dentist in NH. The BMP manual is available on-line at http://www.des.state.nh.us/nhppp/dental.htm.

Schools
New Hampshire’s school cleanout project is continuing. The P2 staff is working with several NH schools to remove mercury, mercury devices and other toxics from schools and put procedures in place to prevent future stockpiling and mismanagement of chemicals.

TRC Program
NH has continued to support the thermostat recycling program by purchasing and distributing recycling bins. Since the beginning of the year, they have placed 4 additional bins at 2 new facilities bringing the total up to 15 bins at 10 locations.

Fish Advisory
P2 staff and staff from the NH Fish and Game Department have developed signage on the NH mercury fish advisory to be placed at state-owned boating access areas. The signage is currently under review by the NH Department of Health and Human Services.

NH Public Television
Two of the NH DES staff involved with mercury reduction projects were interviewed by NH Public Television for a spot on “NH Outlook.” The story focused on NH’s mercury “hot spots” in the southeastern part of the state and aired on May 23, 2002.

Marina Project

For more information contact: Sara Johnson, NH DES (603) 271-6460.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Management Systems

National Strategic Goals Program (SGP) - Metal Finishing Sector
The Technical Review Board (TRB) has received four applications from metal finishers for placement on the performance ladder. The applications are being distributed to members of the TRB for review and comment. EPA has just informed DEC that the SGP program is being decentralized and that more emphasis should be placed on promoting EMSs. To date, two performance ladder certificates of achievement have been awarded. C. H. Thompson, Inc. (Binghamton) has been awarded a bronze certificate, and Rochester Plating Works (Rochester) has been awarded a silver certificate.

Dairy Farm Mercury Manometer Project
Pollution Prevention Unit (PPU) staff, in cooperation with the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets, surveyed dairy farms to identify the current use of mercury manometers. Over 3000 farms responded to the survey, and 549 manometers were identified. Extrapolating the data, there are an estimated 1300 manometers in use in New York State containing approximately 1000 pounds of mercury. The final report on the dairy manometer survey activity will be completed shortly and will be available at the DEC website. A grant application to provide funding to develop an exchange program to assist in the removal and replacement of the mercury manometers in use at dairy farms in New York State was prepared and submitted for approval and funding.

Governor’s Awards
PPU staff coordinated the meeting with a Technical Advisory Group and the Selection Committee to discuss the award applications. A memo was sent to Governor Pataki on May 23, 2002 requesting concurrence with the selection committee’s determination. The Governor approved the nominations on May 29, and the awards were presented by Commissioner Crotty at a ceremony held during the annual NY Pollution Prevention Conference on May 30, 2002. Eight awards were presented this year.

P2 Conference
The 14th Annual Pollution Prevention Conference was held May 29-31, 2002, at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Albany NY. The theme for this year’s conference was “Pollution Prevention through Energy Efficiency” and the conference was co-sponsored by NYS Energy Research and Development Authority, the NYS Public Service Commission, and the Business Council of New York State, Inc. The respective heads of these agencies joined Erin M. Crotty, Commissioner of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, in the opening Plenary Session. The conference was a big success with a total attendance of 266, which included 68 speakers, 16 exhibitors, moderators, facilitators, and staff. There were 17 panel sessions that were all well attended. The conference is being certified as a cleaner and greener (or zero emissions) event by Michael Arny of the Leonardo Academy, who was also a conference speaker.

Poster Contest
Staff created the 2002 poster contest announcement and distributed it via the NYS DEC website and at DEC’s five Environmental Education Centers. This year’s theme is “Conserve Energy.” Winners will be announced by age category during National Pollution Prevention Week September 16 - 22, 2002. Contest rules are available on the website.

Outreach
Marinas – DEC staff continued to work with EPA Region 1-New England and Region 5 staff to facilitate DEC Executive support and participation in a MOU and signing event with EPA, Vermont Agency of Natural
Resources, and the Empire State Marine Trades Association to support the use of Clean Marine Engines in Lake Champlain.

Staff gave a presentation at the annual Empire State Marine Trades Association meeting held in Albany on March 19. The “Pollution Prevention at NY Marinas” video was shown to the regional industry representatives. Staff provided an update on the marina workshops held over the past year and plans for the 2002 fall workshops.

**Hospitals** - The first meeting of the Healthcare Facility Task Force, which was formed as part of a Health Care Facility grant, was held on March 27. Task Force agenda items included an overview of the grant, a summary of the follow-up survey, and a discussion on proposed ground rules, an identification of problems related to health care facilities, a discussion by DEC program areas about regulations that impact healthcare facilities, and a go-around on their impact on hospitals. The second Health Care Task Force meeting was held on May 1, 2002. A survey was sent to the Task Force members asking them to categorize the issues that they feel should be addressed by the Task Force. The three categories are: things that hospitals can do now if they become aware of their importance; things the hospital could do if they had money; and things the government needs to change.

Staff is working with the Department of Health (DOH) and the Healthcare Association of New York State (HANYS) to try to identify a representative from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) to work with the task force in incorporating environmental issues into their existing standards.

**Lead Sinkers** - Staff continued to conduct research and develop an education and outreach grant that will reduce the use of lead fishing products. Staff researched other similar state initiatives and contacted partners and supporters for information and input. A grant was drafted in cooperation with the Divisions of Public Affairs and Education and the Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources.

**Ski Facilities** - Pollution Prevention staff met with the Ski Areas of New York (SANY) to discuss details of the ski area outreach program. A draft Ski Area Site Visit Checklist was updated to identify pollution prevention issues and concerns at ski areas. A meeting is being scheduled with SANY Environmental Committee advisors in late June after checklist interviews with ski areas are conducted.

**Toxics in Schools** - P2 staff met several times with the Department of Health (DOH) and Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) representatives to discuss contract and Memorandum of Understanding issues relating to EPA Pollution Prevention Grant proposal partnerships. The proposal strives to partner with NYS DOH, the Partnership to Reduce Mercury in Schools, New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYC DEP), Monroe County Department of Environmental Services, BOCES and others, to demonstrate on-site technical assistance to schools via BOCES, to provide statewide distribution of DOH/DEC educational materials, to conduct P2 workshops for schools, solid waste professionals, county planners and related groups, and to develop other general outreach.

**Comparative Risk Project**

The Comparative Risk Project identifies those environmental stressors that pose the highest risks to the citizens and environment of NYS in order to develop a pollution prevention strategy aimed at reducing risk. A Risk Reduction Strategies Work Group has identified pollution prevention strategies for the high risk chemicals that were identified in Phase 1 of the project. A draft report with strategies ranked according to risk, feasibility, cost, exposure and commonality has been prepared and reviewed by staff. The revised draft is being sent to the Project’s Steering Committee for review and acceptance. Recommendations are expected to be made to the DEC Commissioner by mid-summer. Project final reports are available at DEC’s website.

**For more information contact:** Dennis Lucia, NYS DEC (518) 402-9469, djlucia@gw.dec.state.ny.us, or visit http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/ppu.
Narragansett Bay Commission

New Data Shows Facility Environmental Performance & Cost Savings

The Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) continues to take a very proactive approach to ensure Strategic Goals Project (SGP) participation of metal finishers in Rhode Island and to track environmental performance. The NBC has developed a user-friendly, visual presentation of SGP data, which is used to compile and evaluate the environmental performance and cost savings of many metal finishing firms in the NBC district. The presentation uses an Excel spreadsheet program to compile the data in a very orderly way and allows the environmental performance trends to be viewed in a user-friendly format.

Tracking environmental performance has many benefits such as:

- Validating perceptions about good (or poor) environmental performance;
- Providing feedback that draws attention to successful pollution prevention (P2) approaches, which can lend a clear focus to others whose performance is lackluster;
- Providing key information to incorporate into the business plan of any firm interested in continuous improvement or in implementing an environmental management system;
- Demonstrating that progress can lead to annual cost savings; this process is in the Publicly Owned Treatment Work’s (POTW) interest since it helps to ensure that the rate payer remains economically competitive and able to properly staff wastewater treatment systems and make timely payments of sewer user fees; and,
- Focusing on real environmental protection and stresses positive results and rewards, which can improve relationships with regulators.

RHODE ISLAND

Many of the metal finishers in the NBC sewer district are small or medium-sized job shops and captive shops that specialize in labor intensive rack and barrel plating. Most do not have a full time environmental engineer on staff. The participation of many of these firms seems to be motivated by the desire to “get credit” for progress that they have already made or to become better prepared for future environmental regulations. NBC offers to compile up to approximately 75 percent of the available data for new SGP participants, using this spreadsheet tool. This approach was useful in combating the most common participant complaint that baseline and other data was already submitted in one form or another to some government agency long ago. From a participant’s perspective, even if the data is still available, why should a firm have to collect and submit the information all over again? Like NBC, most POTWs keep such records or have staff that has access to the information.

NBC views tracking environmental performance as an invaluable way to promote P2 efforts and to get the most out of an environmental management system. For metal finishers, tracking environmental performance that is normalized to production makes sense. Such an approach can show where opportunities exist and then it may be up to NBC’s pollution prevention staff to promote the appropriate technical assistance and “sell” the idea of continuous improvement, while the dialogue is opened.

For more information contact: Barry Wenskowicz, NBC, (401) 461-8848 x329, bwenskowicz@narrabay.com.

Environmental Best Management Practices for Artists

The State of Rhode Island, and particularly the cities of Providence and Pawtucket are home to numerous artists and art studios as well the Rhode Island School of Design and several other colleges and universities with large art departments. Activities conducted by individual artists, art studios, and educational institutes can generate a variety of wastes, such as unused paints and spent solvents that can have an adverse impact on the environment.

The NBC, recognizing the problems associated with managing small quantities of numerous hazardous materials, has developed a set of draft voluntary Environmental Best Management Practices (EBMPs) for the art community. These EBMPs, once completed, will describe common sense methods of minimizing waste generation and will help commercial artists, studios, and educational institutes
better comply with state and federal environmental regulations. On June 13, 2002 the NBC held a project “stakeholder” informational meeting on the development and use of these EBMPs. During the meeting representatives from two area colleges, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, a local art supply facility, and the Rhode Island State Council for the Arts reviewed the draft EBMPs and discussed environmental problems and issues facing the state’s artist. As a result of this meeting NBC will be revising the draft EBMPs to reflect many of the issues and concerns raised by the project stakeholders. A second stakeholder meeting will be held in mid-July.

In another effort to get the word out on this project, NBC is sponsoring an art show at the TseTse Art Gallery located at 101 Orange Street in Providence. The art show, which runs through the third week of July, includes environmental art exhibits created by local artists and award winning drawings created by local school children as part of an NBC environmental art contest. NBC anticipates having a finalized EBMP document ready for distribution by September.

For more information contact: Barry Wenskowicz, NBC (401) 461-8848 x329, bwenskowicz@narrabay.com.

Environmental Merit Award

The NBC permits the wastewater discharge of approximately 1,300 businesses including more than 120 Significant Industrial Users (SIUs). While the overall compliance rate of permitted users is very good, “perfect compliance” is difficult to achieve. Each year NBC issues an Environmental Merit Award to each SIU that achieves full compliance with all NBC regulatory requirements throughout the calendar year. This year NBC award Perfect Compliance Awards to twelve companies and one special Pollution Prevention Award to a company that put forth great effort to go “beyond compliance” by reducing waste generation and conserving water and energy through the use of pollution prevention practices activities. This year’s recipients of NBC Environmental Merit Awards were:

Perfect Compliance:
- Austin Hard Chrome Plating, Providence
- Pilgrim Screw Corporation, Providence
- USGEN New England, Inc., Providence
- Charisma Manufacturing, Central Falls
- Pawtucket Power Associates, Pawtucket
- Popper Precision Instruments, Lincoln
- Providence Metallizing Co., Pawtucket
- W.T. Wilson, Inc., Pawtucket
- Angelica Textile Service, Pawtucket
- John H. Collins & Sons Co., Pawtucket
- Liquid Blue, Lincoln
- Union Wadding Company, Pawtucket

Pollution Prevention:
- Truex, Inc., Pawtucket - a manufacturer of garden hose couplings has reduced the amount of heavy metals discharged to the sewer by 74 percent and the amount of water used by 55 percent over the last 10 years while increasing overall production.

NBC presents these awards each year at a Business Breakfast Meeting arranged by the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce. NBC has found that presenting awards for good environmental performance helps to improve NBC’s relationship with the regulated industrial community and that publicizing the accomplishments of these high level performers helps to serve as a model for other industrial users.

For more information contact: Jim McCaughey, NBC (401) 461-8848 x352.
for their products no later than November 1, 2002. Alternative labeling proposals for those products that cannot fully comply with the placement of labels or minimum wording requirements should be submitted by August 1, 2002 in order to receive labeling plan approval by the November 1st deadline.

VT DEC is working with a subcommittee of its Advisory Committee on Mercury Pollution to inform and educate sensitive populations on fish consumption advisories (i.e., pregnant women, nursing mothers, children, and cultural populations that consume large quantities of fish). Posters and brochures have been prepared for distribution to health care professionals, such as pediatricians and obstetricians; childbirth educators; WIC Program offices; and many other organizations. Articles have been prepared for health care professional newsletters, and presentations are planned for Grand Round training for nurses and physicians.

Mercury switches are now being removed from all state vehicles at auction by DEC staff, and state purchasing policies are being put in place to restrict the purchase of mercury switches in future vehicle purchases as well as other products.

**Consumer Toxics Use Reduction**

VT DEC has formed a Consumer Toxics Use Reduction Committee to develop strategies that can lead to reduced purchase and use of consumer products that are hazardous or contain toxic constituents. The Committee is applying community-based social marketing approaches to behavioral change in developing strategies. The Committee has identified three priority product categories – pesticides, household cleaning products, and personal care products on which to focus initial efforts. This summer DEC plans to identify barriers to the target behavior through public surveys, which will then be used to design pilot programs to test out approaches to reducing consumer use of toxics in products. Committee members include retail and grocer trade associations, environmental education and public interest groups, municipal solid waste districts, and other state agencies including the Health and Agriculture Departments.

**Community Biosolids Toxics Use Reduction Project**

In another community-based project, two DEC Divisions, Wastewater Management and Environmental Assistance, are working with the municipalities of Brattleboro and Winooski, to reduce toxic discharges in the respective communities and improve municipal biosolids quality.

These communities have put public education programs in place, including videos for use on public access television, school curriculum, community events, and informational materials. Each municipality has completed environmental compliance audits at all of its facilities and will be working with DEC to reach out to the business community. DEC is learning a great deal by working with these communities and hopes to initiate projects in other communities, where communities are encouraged to take ownership for environmental quality issues.

For more information contact: Gary Gulka (802) 241-3626, garyg@dec.anr.state.vt.us.

**Vermont Small Business Development Center**

**Vermont Small Business Environmental Primer**

Now a roadmap for small business on everything they need to know to be in compliance with Vermont and federal environmental regulations and the permits they need to get, when buying, building, or operating a business is compiled in one easy-to-use booklet and is also on the web. For those thinking of starting a business or managing an existing one, this is information they need to avoid regulatory liability and permitting delays. The Primer has been created by the Vermont Environmental Assistance Partnership (VEAP) (which includes the VT Agency of Natural Resources, VT-Small Business Development Center, VT Department of Economic Development and VT Manufacturing Extension Center). Copies can be obtained by calling VT-SBDC (800) 464-7232 or visiting www.vtsbdc.org.

VEAP is also running a swimming pool ionizer, alternative sanitizer demonstration project with Stratton Mountain. This project will provide cost benefit analysis of this underused technology, which can reduce the need for chlorine by up to 80 percent. Pool filter backwash is also being tested to ensure that no adverse environmental impacts are created.

For more information contact: Peter Crawford, VT SBDC (802) 728-1423.
Although EPA Region 1-New England expected that new national prohibitions against Regions’ narrowing eligibility for the Pollution Prevention Incentives for States (PPIS) grants program would yield a much-increased number of inquiries in Region 1-New England from outside the usual pool of applicants, that did not happen this year. It may next year, if awareness of the program and constraints on other sources of funds continue to build.

Maggie Theroux and enforcement staff have developed a “post-inspection” letter that will go out to facilities after EPA inspections to alert them of P2 and other resources/opportunities for coming into compliance and doing better. For more information contact: Abby Swaine, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1841.

**Storm Water Phase II**

EPA Region 1-New England staff wrote two articles on storm water requirements and P2 approaches toward meeting them this spring that were published in *New England’s Environment* and in *Land and Water* (specifically for construction audiences) magazine.

In partnership with Maine DEP, EPA conducted nine workshops for Departments of Public Works (DPWs) this spring to orient them to their storm water compliance obligations and P2 opportunities, and are in the process of conducting four with NH DES this June, and two with MA DEP in July. In May, Abby gave a talk to about 80 participants at the semi-annual meeting of NE APWA about storm water requirements for DPWs and construction projects.

In June, EPA and MA DEP gave their first half-day seminar on storm water requirements and P2 opportunities for construction projects in partnership with Associated General Contractors of Massachusetts. About 25 major contractors attended. EPA is planning two seminars for NH Coastal communities in October with NH DES and OSP. EPA is seeking ideas for other partners and events they could use to get the word out to contractors, developers, and local officials. For instance, having a booth at the annual Granite State (Septic) Designers Installers Association conference in March proved to be quite beneficial, as their membership includes many smaller contractors who will be affected by new the one acre permit threshold.

For more information contact: Abby Swaine, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1841.

**Colleges/Universities**

On April 15, Peggy Bagnoli hosted “Do You Know Your Storm Water Requirements?” video conferences at the University of Connecticut-Storrs, Brown University, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, University of Maine-Orono, and University of New Hampshire-Durham. Over 90 people participated. (Phase II storm water requirements have a strong P2 component.)

With the help of university partners, EPA held EMS workshops for about 150 representatives of colleges and universities at Yale University on March 20 and MIT on March 21.

On May 8 at the EnviroExpo, Peggy made a presentation on college and university EMS concepts and chaired the E-Waste Recycling track. During her presentation, Peggy recruited participants for the second round of the UMass-Lowell EMS Pilot program and also promoted the forthcoming BMP Catalogue for colleges and universities. In the E-Waste session, Chris Beling discussed the impact of electronic waste at colleges and universities.

For more information contact: Peggy Bagnoli, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1828.

**Schools**

Workshops addressing chemical management in schools were held in Bangor, ME on May 14, Hamden, CT on May 21, and South Portland, ME on May 21. A half day workshop “Mercury Free Schools” was held at RI DEM offices in Providence, RI on May 22, 2002. Well over 100 people, including firefighters, teachers, school nurses, health inspectors, and facility managers attended the Hamden workshop. Several EPA programs were represented, including energy efficiency, water conservation, and diesel bus idling. Approximately forty people attended the South Portland event. Participants were very supportive of ME DEP’s suggestion that the multi-agency group in

Continued on page 26
## NORTHEAST STATES P2 CALENDAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>SPONSOR</th>
<th>DATE / LOCATION</th>
<th>CONTACT</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>July 11-12, Bradley International Airport, CT</td>
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<td>July 15-16, Northern NJ</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>July 12, 2002, Lenox, MA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implementing an ISO 14001 Environmental Management System</td>
<td>Excel Partnership</td>
<td>August 6-8, 2002, Boston, MA</td>
<td>800-374-3818</td>
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<td>Moving Towards Johannesburg; World Summit on Sustainable Development</td>
<td>Worldwatch Institute</td>
<td>August 26- September 4, 2002, Johannesburg, South Africa</td>
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<td>GLRPPR Summer Conference</td>
<td>GLRPPR</td>
<td>August 26-28, 2002, Toronto, Ontario</td>
<td>630-472-5019</td>
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<td>Hospital Compliance/P2 Conference</td>
<td>EPA Region 2</td>
<td>August 27-28, Hackensack, NJ</td>
<td>212-637-3919</td>
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<td>17th Annual Hazardous Materials Management Conference</td>
<td>NAHMMA</td>
<td>September 3-6, 2002, Addison, TX</td>
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<td>U.S. Environmental Laws &amp; Regulations</td>
<td>ABS Consulting</td>
<td>September 18-20, 2002, Chicago, IL</td>
<td>301-921-2345</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Advanced RCRA Institute</td>
<td>ABS Consulting</td>
<td>September 23-26, 2002, Scottsdale, AZ</td>
<td>301-921-2345</td>
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<td>12th Southern States Annual Environmental Conference &amp; Exhibition</td>
<td>MISSTAP</td>
<td>September 24-26, 2002, Biloxi, MS</td>
<td>662-325-8068</td>
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<td>National Clean Marina Workshop – A Decade of Experience</td>
<td>MEEF</td>
<td>September 25-27, 2002, Mystic, CT</td>
<td><a href="mailto:meef@meeff.org">meef@meeff.org</a></td>
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Maine put together a comprehensive manual on chemical management, and perhaps broader environmental topics.

The Office of Environmental Stewardship (OES) Schools team represented EPA at the Massachusetts Science Supervisors annual conference in Worcester, MA on May 2nd and 3rd.

**For more information contact:** Lee Fiske, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1847, Joan Jouzaitis, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1846 or Cindy Brown, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1743.

**Metal Finishing**

On April 25, Linda Darveau attended a meeting of the Metal Finishing Strategic Goals Program (SGP) organized by Pratt & Whitney (P&W) as their first effort in taking on Corporate Leadership of the Strategic Goals Program. The meeting was well attended by both metal finishing subcontractors to P&W, and P&W management. The agenda included presentations on the Strategic Goals Program, Pratt & Whitney’s Green Engine Program, and case studies of suppliers that have implemented EMSs. Two companies have already signed on to the SGP as a result of this meeting. P&W intends to bring all their suppliers into the SGP.

**For more information contact:** Linda Darveau, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1718.

**Electronics**

Chris Beling attended the May 20 National Electronic Product Stewardship Initiative (NEPSI) Dialogue meeting in Chicago, IL. The purpose of the meeting was to continue negotiating an end-of-life management system for consumer electronics (e.g., TVs, PCs). It appears that national legislation may be necessary and that an interim system should be established. Negotiations will continue at the next meeting of the NEPSI group in June.

**For more information contact:** Chris Beling, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1792.
**Marina Sector Initiative**
EPA Region 1-New England is working on producing outreach materials for the New England-wide Clean Marine Engine Initiative. These include PSAs, a regional clean engine website, and participating retailer point-of-purchase materials. It is anticipated that these and other elements will be ready for implementation by early June for the upcoming boating season. Signing events for the Clean Marine Engine Programs were held in CT, ME, and VT in June.

For more information contact: Larry Wells, EPA Region 1-New England (617) 918-1836.

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**EPA REGION 2**

Diane Buxbaum presented a brief summary of EPA Region 2’s P2 programs for Federal Facilities at a DOD P2 meeting at the NYS DEC/NYSERDA/NYS Business Council/NYSPSC cosponsored 14th Annual Pollution Prevention Conference. At that meeting she announced the planned “Greening the Government” conference, which is tentatively scheduled for the coming fiscal year. She requested the attendees to provide topics that would interest them, and requested that they volunteer to speak or suggest speakers for the conference.

The Hackensack University Medical Center/EPA Region 2 Hospital Compliance/P2 Conference is scheduled for August 27 and 28 in Hackensack, New Jersey at the hospital campus.

For more information contact: Diane Buxbaum, EPA Region 2 (212) 637-3919.

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**NORTHEAST P2 ROUNDTABLE**

**P2 Week 2002**
The regional theme for P2 Week 2002 – September 15-21 – is $ Save a Watt – Save a Lot $, Conserve Energy & Prevent Pollution. The state environmental agencies, energy agencies, EPA Regions 1 and 2, and Department of Energy (DOE) Offices in the Region are working together on a joint resolution to show widespread support for energy conservation measures and P2. NEWMOA’s P2 Week Workgroup is also preparing a bookmark with the same theme that includes tips for home owners on energy conservation and web resources for more information. States are planning a wide variety of activities in the region for that week.

For more information contact: Terri Goldberg, NEWMOA (617) 367-8558 x302, tgoldberg@newmoa.org.

**Mercury Reduction Brochures**
On contract with Massachusetts DEP and EOEA, NEWMOA has developed two written products on mercury issues. One is a 6-page brochure for municipal officials titled “Eight Good Ideas for Reducing Mercury Exposure and Pollution in Your Community.” This material is meant to assist municipal staff in planning local mercury programs and can be tailored to the specific details of any state. The second product is a four-page case study on a mercury clean-out at a vocational technical high school. This is meant to encourage other vocational schools to participate in the MA school mercury clean out program. Both products will be available on the NEWMOA website by the beginning of July.

For more information contact: Karen Thomas, NEWMOA (617) 367-8558 x304, kthomas@newmoa.org.
Paper for the Northeast P2 News

This issue of the Northeast P2 News is printed on a new chlorine-free paper. The stock contains 50 percent sugarcane pulp and 50 percent recycled materials, of which 30 percent is post-consumer fiber. According to EPA, the use of tree-free fibers in the paper-making process has several environmental advantages over wood-based feed-stock. Tree-free fibers contain lower levels of lignin than tree cellulose and, therefore, require significantly fewer chemicals for processing. Additionally, less energy and water is used to process these fibers, and tree-free fibers can be blended with post-consumer materials to create papers for many applications.

NORTHEAST STATES POLLUTION PREVENTION NEWS

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