



# FULL CIRCLE

Newsletter for Tribes  
Waste Management & Tribal Response

## Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals



NORTHERN ARIZONA  
UNIVERSITY

Tribal Solid Waste Education and Assistance Program  
Tribal Waste and Response Assistance Program

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### Welcome to Full Circle Newsletter

## Seasons Greetings



From all of us at ITEP  
~2018~



### Meet Our Staff:

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### ■ Need Your 8-Hour HAZWOPER Refresher? We Have You Covered!

**Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) 8-Hour Refresher** training has just been added to the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals' (ITEP's) **free online courses!** This online course has been developed to provide **refresher training** to employees that work for federally-recognized tribes who are exposed or potentially exposed to hazardous substances or health hazards. Participants that take this HAZWOPER 8-hour refresher are expected to have successfully completed 24-hour or 40-hour HAZWOPER training and maintained 8-hour refresher training each year since their initial training to meet OSHA's mandated refresher requirements under 29 CFR 1910.120. It is crucial that employees receive proper prior off-site training and on-the-job training specific to their job duties. **It is the employer's responsibility to ensure workers remain competent in activities specific to their job functions and determine if this training meets the needs for annual refresher training.** Additionally, participants require site-specific hands on training and this responsibility remains with employers. The employer may determine that hands-on training is unnecessary for a refresher course, however, must assess the employees' skill level, and ensure that workers remain competent in their current and any newly assigned duties. See <http://bit.ly/HAZWOPERTrainingRequirements> for more information.

This course has been developed in collaboration with highly qualified subject matter experts and an experienced development and delivery team. Online course facilitators are available to answer questions through online discussion forums. This online course is equivalent to 0.8 continuing education units (CEUs) and requires a minimum of eight hours of total learning

■ **Full Circle Network**  
Did someone forward this newsletter to you? Send an email to Todd Barnell to subscribe or unsubscribe to the newsletter. Archived issues can be found at: [www7.nau.edu/itep/waste](http://www7.nau.edu/itep/waste)

time. CEUs and a certificate of completion are earned by passing the final exam with a 70% or better and completing the following course modules:

- >> HAZWOPER Regulations, Training Requirements, and Medical Surveillance
- >> Identifying Site-Specific Hazards
- >> Health and Safety Plans, Personal Protective Equipment, and Site Control
- >> Emergency Response

**Employees that work for federally-recognized tribes can access this course by creating a free user account and selecting HAZWOPER 8-Hour Refresher under the “New” courses menu. Affiliation with a tribe will be verified prior to enrollment. Start now by visiting [Create New Account!](#)**

### ■ **Are You Notified When a Spill Happens On Your Tribal Lands?**

As a government entity, you may receive email notifications of oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment within your jurisdiction by submitting a completed application to the National Response Center (NRC). The form is available at <http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/FOIAFiles/ApplicationToReceiveNRCReportsForm.pdf> with NRC’s address, email, and a phone number for any assistance and questions. You may choose which types of incidents you would like to receive notifications for: aircraft, continuous release, fixed, storage tank, pipeline, platform, railroad, railroad non-release, mobile, unknown sheen, and vessel. The form describes each type of release. For example, a continuous release is an EPA permitted release, from an industrial process, that occurs without interruption or abatement, or that is routine, anticipated, intermittent, and incidental to normal operations or treatment processes of a manufacturing or treatment facility.

Resources such as the spill notification process described here were part of the discussion at Tribal Emergency Response training delivered by the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals in collaboration with the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri, and US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 7 in October 2018. Twenty-two tribal representatives and 21 agency and private organization personnel were in attendance over the 3-day event to foster response partnerships at all levels of government and the private sector to prepare for a unified response to disasters and emergencies. This course was delivered to strengthen tribal capacity in emergency response situations by providing: the foundation for tribes to determine their role in the Incident Command System, experience with emergency response situations for each tribal participant to be an effective liaison and an advocate for preventing and responding to emergencies in their community, and an awareness level of training needed to act as first responders to various incidents.



Aaron Stevens, Enbridge Inc. describes how a water gate works. Other equipment from their emergency response trailer Aaron set up for demonstration included river boom, boom vane, tow bridle, buoys, anchors, vacuum pump with power pack, fast tank, drum skimmer, and various sorbents.

#### ■ **New Training Course on Tribal Solid Waste Management Plans**

We will be offering a training course focused on developing and utilizing a Tribal Solid Waste Management Plan February 26-28, 2019 in Palm Springs. The application for this course is attached to this email and is also available at our website. Be sure to visit <http://www7.nau.edu/itep/main/Training/training> where you can see more of the courses ITEP's waste and response are developing for you in 2019.

#### ■ **Other News of Interest**

##### **Two Upcoming Disaster Debris Webinars**

- **Dec. 13 – Planning for Natural Disaster Debris on Tribal Lands** - Learn about the basics of disaster debris management planning and available guidance and resources, and a tribal perspective from Fond du Lac on disaster debris response. To register please visit <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/8106191652158424589>
- **Dec. 18 - The Disaster Debris Recovery Tool: Materials Management for Debris Planning and Emergency Response** – Learn how the DDRT can be used for disaster debris and overall waste and materials management, including a tribal perspective on how Mille Lacs used the tool for disaster debris planning and response. To register please visit <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/6913244625941262594>

##### **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (deadline January 31, 2019)**

<https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program#>

The PDM Program is designed to assist States, U.S. Territories, Federally-recognized tribes, and local communities in implementing a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program. The goal is to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events,

while also reducing reliance on Federal funding in future disasters. This program awards planning and project grants and provides opportunities for raising public awareness about reducing future losses before disaster strikes. FEMA requires state, territorial, tribal, and local governments to develop and adopt hazard mitigation plans as a condition for receiving certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance, including funding for PDM mitigation projects. See <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-plan-requirement>

### **Tribal Mitigation Plan Review Guide Effective as of December 5, 2018**

The Tribal Mitigation Plan Review Guide released last December is effective as of December 5, 2018. The guide is FEMA's official policy on tribal mitigation planning requirements and supersedes the Tribal Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance issued in 2010. The guide's updates are more streamlined and provides greater clarity regarding FEMA mitigation planning requirements and can facilitate tribal governments' successful development and adoption of mitigation plans. The underlying regulatory requirements for tribal mitigation planning in [44 CFR Part 201](#) have not changed. Tribal mitigation plans are community-driven, living documents that tribal governments use to strengthen and protect their land and people from the negative impact of natural events like floods and wildfires. They are a pre-requisite for certain kinds of non-emergency disaster assistance. For more information on the guide, contact your [Regional Tribal Liaison](#) or the [Regional Mitigation Planning Lead](#) in your FEMA Region.



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#### **Learn more...**

➔ **[Tribal Waste and Response Assistance Program \(TWRAP\)](#)**

**TWRAP is a program focused on assisting tribes with all waste management, brownfields, USTs, contaminated sites, and response programs. This program is funded by the USEPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management.**

➔ **[Tribal Solid Waste Education and Assistance Program \(TSWEAP\)](#)**

**TSWEAP's focus is providing training and assistance to tribes working on solid and hazardous waste management and diversion. This program is funded by the USDA, IHS, and USEPA.**