



H₂O Line

City of Grand Prairie
Environmental Services Department
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972.237.8055



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EnvironmentalQuality

Creating raving fans
by delivering world
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Environmental Compliance Workshop

On July 14, 2009, Heather Woodward, Senior Consultant with W&M Environmental Group, will be speaking on *Pollution Prevention for Manufacturing Environments*. Her presentation focuses on the "4 R's - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle & Re-Buy" as they relate to chemicals, energy, air emissions, wastewater and more. She will also address the Waste Reduction Policy Act (WRPA) and pollution prevention plans.

The July meeting will be held at the Public Works Training Center, located at 317 N. Beltline. The meeting is scheduled from 9:30 - 11:00 am and will include a continental breakfast.



To register or for more information, contact Cheri He-

bison at 972.237.8070 or chebison@gptx.org, or fax your registration form to 972.237.8228.

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EPA Says it is "Back on the Job"



With the largest level of funding in 39 years for FY2010,

the EPA says it is ready to use its 3 core values to implement its five priorities. The core values include: 1) Science must be the backbone for EPA programs, 2) EPA always must adhere to the rule of law, and 3) EPA's actions must be transparent. With values in place, the EPA identified its priorities.

#1 - Reduce green house gas

emissions: For the first time, the US government has officially recognized that greenhouse gases pose a danger to public health. Towards that end, on April 10, EPA published a proposed rule to create the first mandatory greenhouse gas reporting system.

#2 - Improve air quality: On April 21, the EPA proposed a rule to establish, for the first time, new mercury emission limits on Portland cement kilns.

#3 - Better management of

chemical risks: On April 21, the EPA announced that they were reinstating reporting requirements under the Toxic Release Inventory program.

#4 - Accelerating clean-up of Superfund sites: Recovery Act funding has been allocated to fund at risk sites where funds have been cut.

#5 - Protecting America's waters: The FY2010 budget provides \$3.9 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund grants to finance overdue improvements to public waters and wastewater systems.

Pollution Prevention Awards

It's time to start thinking about projects that could qualify for a pollution prevention award. Projects will be judged based on initial cost, return on investment, savings due to the project, long term impact, and employee involvement. Nominations must be received by August 31, 2009. Awards will be presented at the October compliance meeting.



Grand Prairie Enacts Water Conservation Ordinance

The State of Texas recently approved the Grand Prairie Water Conservation Plan as approved by the Grand Prairie City Council in April. The plan, required by law, outlines year-round water conservation efforts for residents and businesses. These requirements are in place regardless of whether drought conditions exist or not. Should a drought occur, stricter requirements could be enacted.



sprinklers must be off

- Sprinklers must water the lawn, not the concrete, stone, brick or other impervious surface
- Broken or missing sprinkler heads must be fixed

- The sprinkler system must be maintained so that it does not waste water
- For systems installed after June 1, 2009, rain, wind, and freeze sensors must be installed

- Maintenance, repair or testing of an irrigation system
- Watering by use of a hand-held or soaker hose

Thorough, but infrequent watering (no more than every five days) develops deeper roots and plants that are healthier and more drought tolerant. Persons or companies who refuse to comply with the ordinance face fines up to \$2,000. For more information, contact the City of Grand Prairie Water Utilities at 972.237.8377.

Highlights of the plan are as follows:

- Watering of lawns are only permitted after 6 p.m. and before 10 a.m. from April 1 to Oct. 31
- If Mother Nature is watering, be it drizzle, rain, hail, snow or ice,

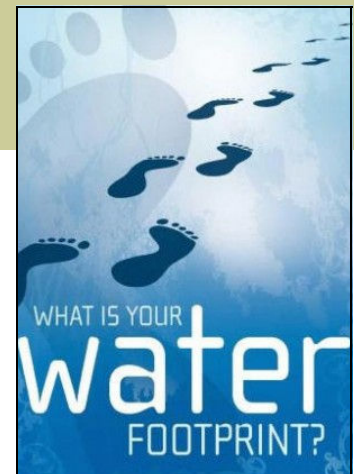
The ordinance allows watering outside the parameters above for 30 days for the purpose of:

- Establishing hydromulch, grass sod or grass seed
- Dust control of a sport field

"These requirements are in place regardless of whether drought conditions exist or not. Should a drought occur, stricter requirements could be enacted."

Our Mission

The Environmental Quality Division advocates and ensures responsible environmental practices for the protection of human and environmental health through monitoring, oversight, and education.



What is EPP?



EPP is Environmentally Preferable Purchasing and your company should be weighing the economic and environmental

benefits. EPP includes many activities from purchasing recycled-content supplies to reducing the number of toxic chemicals purchased to reducing energy consumption through energy-efficient technologies. An EPP pro-

gram has four main elements:

- 1) A green team to guide and promote the program.
- 2) Measurable goals to evaluate success.
- 3) An organization-wide EPP policy.
- 4) Support and involvement from all levels in the organization.

If getting started seems to be a tough goal, find 3 people to do 3 things:

- 1) Purchase only recycled content office supplies - easy
- 2) Purchase only green cleaning products - easy
- 3) Replace electronics with Energy Star rated electronics - easy

When you find the 3 people passionate about doing the 3 things, your program will succeed. Assign someone now and have them go to www.epa.gov/oppt/epp for tools and resources!

Texas Trouble

An industrial gas manufacturer in Ector County was assessed \$700 for failing to obtain a multi-sector general permit for stormwater.



unauthorized discharge of air contaminants and failing to adhere to permit limitations for abrasive cleaning materials.

A painting and sand blasting plant in Gregg County was assessed \$16,200 for failing to obtain air authorization.

A metal fabrication manufacturer in Tarrant County was assessed \$1,050 for failing to obtain authorization for a surface coating and dry abrasive cleaning operation.

"A medical lab in Houston was assessed \$51,000 for alleged waste violations"

A steel manufacturer in Jefferson County was assessed \$2,000 for failing to obtain authorization to discharge stormwater.

A surface coating and abrasive blasting facility in San Patricio County was assessed \$5,775 for failing to prevent an

A medical lab in Houston was assessed \$51,000 for alleged waste violations including failing to obtain authorization for acceptance of untreated medical waste, failing to determine if a waste is hazardous and failing to ensure that the date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection, failing to ensure that containers holding hazardous waste is always closed during storage and failing to maintain records.

A metal plating facility in Bexar County was assessed \$9,500 for failing to prevent the discharge of industrial waste into or adjacent to waters, failing to ensure that hazardous waste is not accumulated on site for more than 90 days without a permit, failing to ensure that containers of hazardous waste are always closed, and failing to mark containers with words identifying the contents of the containers.

TRI Report Due July 1

The annual Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) for calendar year 2008 was due 7/1/09. Facilities covered by EPCRA 313 reporting, who employ 10 or more full time employees were required to evaluate whether Listed Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR Part 372) have been manufactured, processed, and/or imported in quantities greater than 25,000 lbs or otherwise used in quantities greater than 10,000 lbs. In addition, reporting requirements for certain listed toxic chemicals such as lead and mercury is 100 lbs. or less. All facilities under specific SIC groups must have evaluated whether or not they exceeded the threshold reporting requirements and must keep all records of supporting documentation for three years.




For more information, go to <http://www.epa.gov/tri/>.

Don't Get Caught on the EPA's Most Wanted List

Think environmental crimes go unpunished? Think again. Local, state, and federal officials are continually on the look out for environmental violators. And for those attempting to evade justice rather than face prosecution or serve a sentence, the EPA has created a Most Wanted Fugitives list.

Listed fugitives are charged with violations such as smuggling of ozone-depleting substances, illegally disposing of hazardous waste, discharging pollutants into the air and water, laundering money, and making criminally false statements. The EPA recently listed their first female fugitive, Albania Deleon, for the illegal distribu-



WANTED

by the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

Name:	Deleon, Albania
Alias:	
Sex:	Female
Race:	White
Date of Birth:	11/10/1969
Place of Birth:	Dominican Republic
Height:	5'6"
Weight:	150 lbs
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Brown
Scars/Tattoos:	
FBI #:	732609RC0
NIC #:	W180219351
Last Known Address:	Salem, New Hampshire



tion of asbestos training certificates. Once trained, many of the fraudulently licensed workers were employed by Deleon through her temporary employment agency. Deleon was convicted on 28 felony charges related to her involvement; however, she failed to appear to sentencing on March 23, 2009.

In an effort to expose these violators to the public, the EPA has also created a Web site to promote this list. This Web site includes the fugitive's profile, which describes the physical description of the subject, where he/she was charged, a summary of the charges, his/her possible whereabouts, and whom the public can contact if they sight the fugitive. You can keep yourself off of this list: know the environmental regulations that apply to your facility and ensure they are followed! To check out the Most Wanted Fugitives list, visit www.epa.gov/fugitives/.

City of Grand Prairie

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This newsletter is a publication of:

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Environmental Quality Division**
Submit your comments and suggestions to:

Editor: Cindy Mendez
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Fax: 972.237.8228
Email: cmendez@gptx.org

Spotlight on TMAC

At our last Compliance Workshop, Texas Manufacturing Assistance Center (TMAC) engineer Kurt Middlekoop explained the cost savings and other benefits of integrating Lean and "clean" Manufacturing techniques. If you are not familiar with TMAC, it is a state-wide organization designed to assist small to mid-size manufacturers. The initial site visit is free and includes a 2-hour walk-through to identify cost-saving, environmental, and sustainability opportunities which you can implement immediately.

TMAC also provides fee-based training and technical assistance in several areas including cost/waste reduction, environmental compliance (U.S. and international), energy conservation, safety, quality, and environmental management systems. TMAC is a public/private partnership funded primarily through a combination of customer fees and federal support. This allows TMAC to maintain its experienced staff and provide affordable services to smaller manufacturers.

For additional information, or to schedule a site visit, contact TMAC at (817) 272-5922.

Remodeling?

Are you considering remodeling your business? If so, then asbestos laws may be of interest to you. State law requires that any remodel, rehab, addition or demolition etc., must have an asbestos survey performed before a building permit can be approved.



Asbestos can be found in sprayed-on fire proofing and insulation, insulation for pipes and boilers wall and ceiling insulation, ceiling tiles, floor tiles, putties, caulks and cements (such as in chemical carrying cement pipes), roofing shingles, wall and ceiling texture in older buildings, and joint compounds in older buildings. Asbestos is most hazardous when it is friable, which means that the asbestos is easily crumbled by hand, releasing fibers into the air.

Asbestos breaks into tiny fibers. Some fibers may be up to 700 times smaller

than a human hair. Once these are released, the fibers can stay suspended in the air for days.

Because it is so hard to destroy asbestos fibers, the body cannot break them down or remove them once they are lodged in lung or body tissues. They remain in place where they can cause disease. The three primary diseases associated with asbestos exposure are asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma.

An asbestos survey can only be performed by a licensed company registered with the State of Texas. Contact the Environmental Services Department at 972.237.8055 for more information on obtaining an asbestos survey packet for your project.

**Registration Form
Environmental Services Department
City of Grand Prairie
Environmental Compliance Workshop
Pollution Prevention for Manufacturing Environments
Public Works Training Center
317 N. Beltline
July 14, 2009
9:30 am to 11:00 am
(Continental Breakfast Provided)**

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Attendees: _____

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