



EWC-ACHMM NEWSLETTER

PRESIDENT'S CORNER



I think every Chapter President has ended the year with surprise at how fast the year went by, how much the chapter had accomplished, as well as how many opportunities remain. Now, I understand this viewpoint! This year, I tried to harness the enthusiasm of our individual members so that we made our commitments as a group, and implemented them as group activities to achieve our goals. We have been privileged to have the benefit of so many of our chapter members talent and energy in committing to the efforts necessary to plan technical meetings, social events, the annual Essentials of Hazardous Materials Management course, the awards, the newsletter, the banquet and so much more.

Our profession of hazardous materials management continues to evolve and we clearly are engaged in that change and growth necessary to deal with the challenges of protecting human health and the environment. After passionate discussions, our membership decided to sign the charter agreement with the Alliance of Hazardous Materials Professionals (AHMP, who is the successor to the former Academy of Certified Hazardous Materials Managers (ACHMM). The chapter decided to keep our existing chapter name for now, since our membership and regional recognition is more tied to our chapters name recognition than to the national affiliation. In the discussions about what we expected from the national organization, I think we all gained a clearer perspective of what we expect our chapter and ourselves as well.

The EWC Annual Awards Banquet is just around the corner. I sincerely hope that each of you will attend this year. It is our GRAND event of the year and the one time many of us can get together for networking and catching up with friends.

I wish each of you a happy and safe holiday season. I also thank you all for the privilege of having served the Chapter in the leadership position. Please join me in welcoming our new 2011 Chapter officers!

From: Mike Schmoltdt, 2010 President

Eastern Washington Chapter of the Academy of Certified Hazardous Materials Managers

1370 Jadwin, Ste 113

Richland, WA 99352

<http://www.ewcachmm.org>

Current Officers:

President: Mike Schmoltdt

Vice President: Russ Johnson

Secretary: Pat Wicks / Tom Ashley

Treasurer: Chuck Mulkey

Past President: Robbie Tidwell

Committee Chairs:

Professional Development: Andrea Hopkins

Membership Development: Mandy Heasler

Public Relations: Robbie Tidwell

Awards: Scot Adams

Scholarships: Andrea Prignano

Government Liaison: Harold Tilden

Webmaster: Anne Dukelow

Education: Jim Jewitt

Newsletter: Roni Swan/Rose Nipper

Past President's Advisory Council: Chuck Mulkey, Rampur Viswanath, Andrea Prignano

Past Presidents:

2009—Robbie Tidwell

2008—Mark Riess

2007—Andrea Prignano

2006—Robbie Tidwell

2005—Michelle Y. Mandis.

2004—Chuck Mulkey

2003—R. Terry Winward

2002—Rampur Viswanath

2001—Stan Jones

2000—Roni Swan

1999—Chris Brevick

1998—Robert Newell

1997—Delores Lutter

1996—Terry Ostrander

1995—Bill Holstein

1994—Brian Dixon

1993—Bruce Vesper



ANNUAL WINTER AWARDS BANQUET

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 2010, from 6:00 to 9:00 pm

COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT

480 Columbia Point Dr. in Richland, Washington

Guest Speaker, Don Read



We welcome Don Read from PNNL's Leadership and Staff Development organization, as our Keynote Speaker this year. Don's insights into leadership will provide a fresh look at management challenges in the current environment. He will be providing an enjoyable evening for all. Don has 25+ years of experience in training and development, with most of that experience in management.



Dinner will be buffet style and is \$35 per person;

2011 EWC dues are \$25.

Please remember to make your reservations by December 2, 2010

(We need an absolute head count; remittance can be sent or paid at the door)

To make your reservation, please **contact**:

Robbie Tidwell, Hanford Plant Mail K2-40; email robbie.tidwell@pnl.gov;

or call 375-6411 or 948-6110

The CHMM Code of Ethics

A CHMM shall practice in a manner consistent with all applicable laws and regulations; shall demonstrate integrity, honesty, and fairness in all activities; and shall strive for excellence in all matters of ethical conduct.

The designations “Certified Hazardous Materials Manager” and “CHMM” may not be used by anyone for any purpose that is untruthful, misleading, or in violation of any law or government regulation.

A CHMM must approach other individuals with the requisite balance of knowledge, skill, experience, and professionalism in the conduct of all professional activities, and in a manner free of bias with regard to religion, ethnicity, gender, age, national origin, or disability.

A CHMM’s primary responsibility is to protect the public and the environment.

All actions taken on behalf of a client or employer must be consistent with this primary responsibility. The interests of individual clients and employers must be secondary to protecting public health and safety, national security, and the environment.

A CHMM shall act with integrity in any relationship that involves an employer or client.

A CHMM has an obligation to disclose fully to an affected employer or client any conflicts of interest resulting from business affiliations or personal interests, and to maintain the security and confidentiality of an employer or a client’s confidential information.

A CHMM shall represent his or her qualifications honestly, and shall function only within his or her area and level of competence.

A CHMM is expected to judge objectively his or her own level of competence, and to function within that level of personal confidence and professional expertise. When a CHMM is expected by a client or employer to function outside of his or her area or level of competence, the CHMM must seek appropriate expertise, or suggest that the client or employer find a qualified person.

A CHMM shall behave with professional decorum and restraint, and shall not exhibit conduct that brings discredit on the CHMM Program.

The CHMM is a professional and must conduct himself or herself accordingly.

A CHMM shall comply with and uphold all policies, procedures, guidelines, and requirements of IHMM; shall use the designations “CHMM” and “Certified Hazardous Materials Manager” only as authorized by IHMM; shall acknowledge that the certificate and marks are the property of IHMM; and shall return the certificate and discontinue use of the designation and marks when required to do so by IHMM.

A CHMM shall accept responsibility for maintaining the credential through recertification, shall remain current in the field, and shall continuously uphold the Code of Ethics.

The CHMM acknowledges that “Certified Hazardous Materials Manager” and “CHMM” are registered trademarks of the Institute of Hazardous Materials Management, and that he or she is authorized to use these designations only so long as the certification has not expired, been suspended, revoked or voluntarily relinquished, or converted to the Inactive or “CHMM (Ret.)” status.

The CHMM acknowledges that authorized use of “Certified Hazardous Materials Manager” and “CHMM” as described in this section does not include the right to use the logo of the Institute of Hazardous Materials Management without express written permission from IHMM.

A CHMM shall voluntarily and immediately report any felony convictions or other legal or disciplinary dispositions that would constitute violations of this Code of Ethics which have not already been disclosed to IHMM, regardless of when they occur.

I understand that violating the Code of Ethics could lead to revocation of my CHMM certification. I also understand that if my certification lapses, expires, or is revoked for any reason, I will no longer be authorized to use the CHMM designation.

SHIRTS NOW AVAILABLE FROM AHMP

**AHMP T-Shirts - \$15, Polo Shirts (Women) S, M, L, XL - \$30;
Polo Shirts (Men) S, M, L, - \$35 Or XL & XXL - \$40**

By Fax: (301) 634-7431 with your credit card.

By Phone: (800) 437-0137 with your credit card.

By Mail: 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814

Regulatory News

EPA Issues State Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Los Angeles Times (11/11/10) Banerjee, Neela

The Environmental Protection Agency on Nov. 10 unveiled new regulatory guidance intended to help states' air-pollution regulators and heavy industry evaluate the cost and kind of technologies that would best reduce greenhouse-gas emissions. It comes in the run-up to the first regulation of greenhouse gases from US industrial sources on Jan. 2. On that date, the EPA will require large new projects or plant upgrades that emit more than 75,000 tons of greenhouse gases to have a permit. After that, in July, the EPA will begin to include other "regulated" sources that emit more than 100,000 tons. By July 2012, it will begin to weigh smaller emitters, but none under 50,000 tons. All this has generated a firestorm of opposition in Congress and among business interests. While requiring states to secure plans for controlling carbon emissions, the guidelines gave states latitude to determine on a case-by-case basis the "best available" pollution control technology that industrial facilities could use. Gina McCarthy, the EPA's assistant administrator for air and radiation, says that reductions will be achieved by companies focusing on energy efficiency rather than still-distant and experimental processes such as carbon capture and sequestration. McCarthy says that the regulation of greenhouse gas emissions will be similar to the process industrial facilities go through in getting permits to release other pollutants. "For 40 years, we have found a way to issue permits that allowed the economy to grow," McCarthy notes. "We will not stop that with the greenhouse gas process." A 2007 Supreme Court decision pushed the EPA to issue a determination last year, after a review of available science, that carbon dioxide is a pollutant that endangers public welfare and therefore subject to regulation.

EPA Takes Steps to Expand List of Chemicals Subject to TRI Reporting

Defense Environment Alert (11/09/10)

EPA is broadening the roster of chemicals that must be reported to its Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), moving to issue a final rule that will add 16 carcinogenic compounds to the list in what Margaret Schneider in EPA's Office of Environmental Information (OEI) says will be the largest addition to TRI since the early 1990s. The chemicals suggested for addition to the TRI list include vinyl fluoride, furan, isoprene, 1-amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone, 2,2-bis(Bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol, glycidol, methyleugenol, 1,6-dinitropyrene, 1,8-dinitropyrene, 6-nitrochrysene, 4-nitropyrene, o-nitroanisole, nitromethane, phenolphthalein, tetrafluoroethylene, and tetranitromethane. EPA also is considering the addition of chemicals targeted by the agency's chemical action plans and appears ready to remove a stay on disclosing hydrogen sulfide (H₂S). An EPA official says the agency aims to lift the H₂S reporting stay and expand its list of regulated compounds prior to Nov. 30 in order that both measures can become effective next year. The agency's plan to expand the TRI list was challenged by several industry groups which criticized the National Toxicology Program's techniques for evaluating chemicals' cancer risks, and instead called on EPA to rely on evaluations performed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, in which case only six of the chemicals would be added to TRI. EPA's Nicole Paquette commented at the National Training Conference on TRI that OEI is weighing EPA's present action plan chemicals as a source of the next potential addition to the TRI list, and "some of these chemicals may be proposed for listing in the future." EPA's Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention has requested OEI to assess the current listing of chemicals for which there are action plans but no TRI requirements, and mull them as possible TRI additions.

European-Union Proposes Ban on Detergent Phosphates

United Press International (11/04/10)

A European-wide ban on phosphates in laundry detergents would improve water quality in the European Union, the EU government said. Antonio Tajani, the industrial commissioner and vice president of the European Commission, said he was proposing a ban on the use of phosphates and phosphate-containing compounds in laundry detergents in the union. "The commission's proposal to ban phosphates in laundry detergents will ensure that European citizens benefit from an increased water quality of their lakes, rivers and marine waters, while keeping European companies at the forefront of this sector." Detergents are the third-greatest source of phosphates after agriculture and sewage. Most member states have their own regulations on phosphates, though Tajani's measure entails EU-wide legislation.

Trucks/Buses Under Greenhouse Gas and Fuel Efficiency Proposal

October 26, 2010

The latest in a series of joint proposals by EPA and the Department of Transportation (DOT) that includes new fuel economy labeling rules and tougher fuel economy standards for cars and light trucks, new standards for greenhouse gas (GHG) emis-

(Continued from page 4)

sions and fuel efficiency would affect heavy-duty trucks and buses. The proposal is the first of its kind for three categories of heavy trucks: combination tractors, heavy-duty pickups and vans, and vocational vehicles. The agencies project the new national program will reduce GHG emissions by about 250 million metric tons and save 500 million barrels of oil over the lives of the vehicles produced within the program's first five years.

The agencies are proposing to address specific challenges to manufacturers in each area. The goals are as follows:

- Combination tractors —Vehicle standards that begin in the 2014 model year and achieve up to a 20 percent reduction in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions and fuel consumption by 2018 model year;
- Heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans —Separate gasoline and diesel truck standards, which phase in starting in the 2014 model year and achieve up to a 10 percent reduction for gasoline vehicles and 15 percent reduction for diesel vehicles by 2018 model year (12 and 17 percent respectively if accounting for air conditioning leakage); and
- Vocational vehicles —Engine and vehicle standards starting in the 2014 model year which would achieve up to a 10 percent reduction in fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions by 2018 model year.

According to the agencies, the heavy-duty national program would provide \$41 billion in net benefits over the lifetime of model year 2014 to 2018 vehicles. Drivers and operators would benefit from the potential for seven to 20 percent in fuel efficiency gains.

Other expected yields of the new program include new, innovative technologies that could produce economic benefits, enhance energy security, and improve air quality. Examples of new technologies include the widespread use of aerodynamic improvements and tire rolling resistance, as well as engine and transmission upgrades.

"These new standards are another step in our work to develop a new generation of clean, fuel-efficient American vehicles that will improve our environment and strengthen our economy," EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson said. "In addition to cutting greenhouse gas pollution, greater fuel economy will shrink fuel costs for small businesses that depend on pickups and heavy duty vehicles, shipping companies and cities and towns with fleets of these vehicles. Those savings can be invested in new jobs at home, rather than heading overseas and increasing our dependence on foreign oil."

Nuclear Waste from Italy

Bloomberg (11/09/10) Vergakis, Brock

A federal appeals court has ruled that an interstate compact can block EnergySolutions Inc. from disposing of low-level radioactive waste from foreign countries in Utah. EnergySolutions was looking to import up to 20,000 tons of waste into the U.S. from Italy's closed nuclear power program. The waste would have been processed in Tennessee, and about 1,600 tons would have been disposed of in the company's disposal site about 70 miles west of Salt Lake City. Despite the company abandoning those plans in July in favor of opening a disposal facility in Italy, the lawsuit continued to clarify the relationship between the company and the Northwest Compact. "The company is pleased that the court has now clarified its relationship with the eight-state regional compact, with which the company has had a long mutually satisfactory working relationship," says EnergySolutions president Val Christensen. EnergySolutions said it would not appeal the ruling as it does not affect its domestic business. Attorneys for EnergySolutions argued that Utah and the compact did not have the authority to keep the waste out because it was a private facility. The court ruled that the terms of the compact control and the member states were within the limits of their authority to deny permission regarding the waste. Initially, the U.S. District Court agreed with EnergySolutions, but the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals reversed that decision. Healthy Environment Alliance of Utah executive director Vanessa Pierce says the most recent ruling is a huge victory for Utah, as the original ruling left the state vulnerable to EnergySolutions bringing in unforeseen and larger waste streams.

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COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT

480 Columbia Point Dr. in Richland, Washington

See page 2 for further details.

EWC's Winery Social - 2010

EWC's annual Winery Social was held in September at Barnard Griffin Winery in Richland this year. It was a fun yet relaxed atmosphere for friendship, networking and "story telling," the attendees enjoyed themselves immensely. The EWC is grateful for the opportunity to provide an annual venue for light-hearted collaboration among hazardous materials professionals, of all disciplines, in the greater Eastern Washington area.



Barnard Griffin's signature Tulip Label wine (left) is one of Washington state's most recognized wines and is available across the country. Barnard Griffin is a family owned winery and one of the largest and one of the oldest in Washington state. The winery was founded in 1983 by veteran winemaker Rob Griffin and his wife Deborah Barnard. The winery works with small family growers and favors long-term contracts with dedicated acreage for vineyard continuity and quality. The grapes are selected from regions throughout Washington state's Columbia Valley including Wahluke Slope, Horse Heaven Hills, Red Mountain, and other American Viticultural Areas (federally-recognized growing regions).

The history of wine growth in Washington State began in Eastern Washington in 1903. Large-scale irrigation, fueled by runoff from the melting snowcaps of the Cascade Mountains, fueled the dormant potential of the rich volcanic soils and sunny, arid climate. In 1910, the first annual Columbia River Valley Grape Carnival was held in Kennewick.

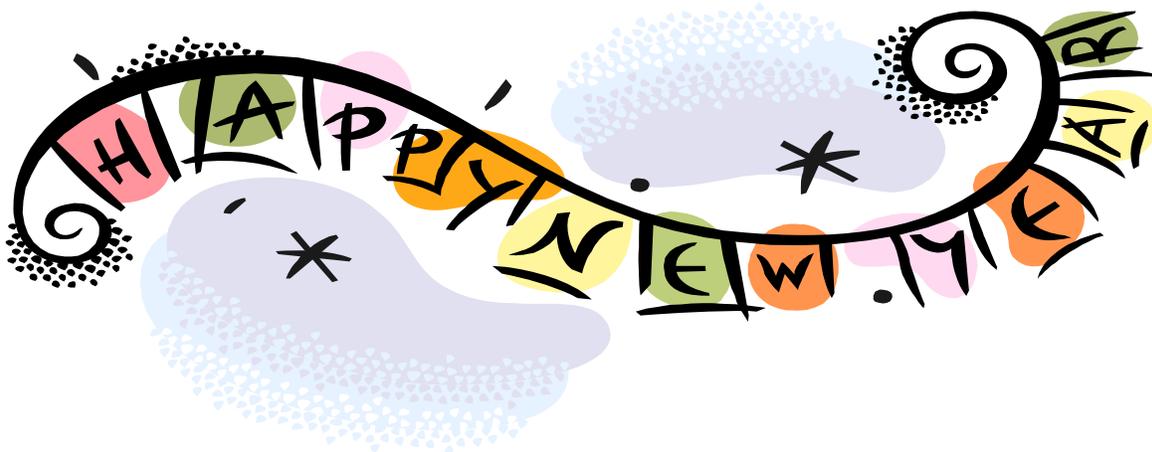
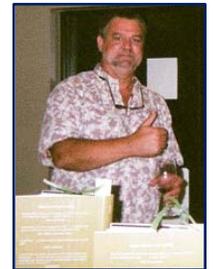


The arrival of Prohibition in 1920 put a damper on wine grape production, but actually may have helped spawn early interest in home winemaking. At the end of Prohibition (1938), there were 42 wineries located throughout the state.

The first commercial-scale plantings began in the 1960s. The resulting rapid expansion of the industry in the mid 70s is now rivaled by today's breakneck pace, where a new winery opens nearly every 15 days.



EWC wants to thank Tom Ashley, who with the help of Roni Swan, coordinated this year's event. Only the best reserve labels (both whites and reds) were poured in the tasting room to the attendees. Arrangements were also made to assure wide array of wonderful hors' de oeuvres from Castle Catering were provided.



Why Get a CHMM Certification?

Environmental programs are vital to our public health and safety. Management of hazardous materials and wastes requires proven and unquestionable skill and competence. Quality control over the professionals involved in programs of national importance, and particularly of public safety, is best accomplished through certification.

The CHMM credential is the premier credential for Hazardous Materials Managers, Waste Management Professionals, and Environmental Health and Safety Managers.

The Institute of Hazardous Materials Managers (IHMM) trademarked CHMM program recognizes your expertise and allows you to make a significant impact on your community. Corporations, universities and government agencies depend on the CHMM certification to identify qualified professionals in the field. If you manage hazardous or potentially hazardous materials in any capacity join a professional movement toward respect and recognition.

In today's business environment, it takes more than just a technically trained person to manage the risks that hazardous materials pose to organizations and the environment. It also takes managerial competence. That is why those seeking the CHMM credential must demonstrate both technical and managerial competence. The CHMM program believes successful EHS managers must understand business processes and create value to their organizations. They must identify environmental, health and safety risks and devise systems to manage and mitigate those risks. They must be able to prepare EHS budgets, manage finances, communicate, coach and train. CHMMs are prepared for this role. This is a major reason why we are considered the premier credential in the EHS field!

Five Tips for Managing Holiday Stress

From Dr. Richard Blonna, Oakland, CA

It's that time of year again. Planning holiday menus, attending the round of office Christmas parties and hosting family from out of town can increase anyone's anxiety level.

Blonna, author of "Stress Less, Live More", says that the source of a lot of holiday stress occurs when family values collide with each other. "For example, you might value sharing simple, meaningful yet inexpensive gifts but your siblings like to buy expensive, trendy gifts for you and your children."

Blonna says that they are five simple strategies that will reduce most holiday stress right off the bat:

1. Make a list of what you value about the holidays before making any plans. When you are done rank your holiday values from most to least important.
2. Set reasonable goals for your top three your values. It is better to break goals down into smaller objectives that answer the question; "Who will do how much of what by when?" This will make it easier to meet your values-based holiday goals.
3. Be willing to accept the pain that accompanies the joy associated with the holidays. Seeing your family will more than likely dredge up some old painful thoughts and feelings. The best way to deal with these feelings is to accept them. Tell yourself: "I am willing to co-exist with these painful thoughts and feelings in order to accomplish my holiday value.
4. Work in some daily physical activity or exercise. The stress response mobilizes energy and creates muscle tension. If you don't dissipate this through physical activity it has nowhere to go and can cause irritability, insomnia, fatigue, and muscle pain.