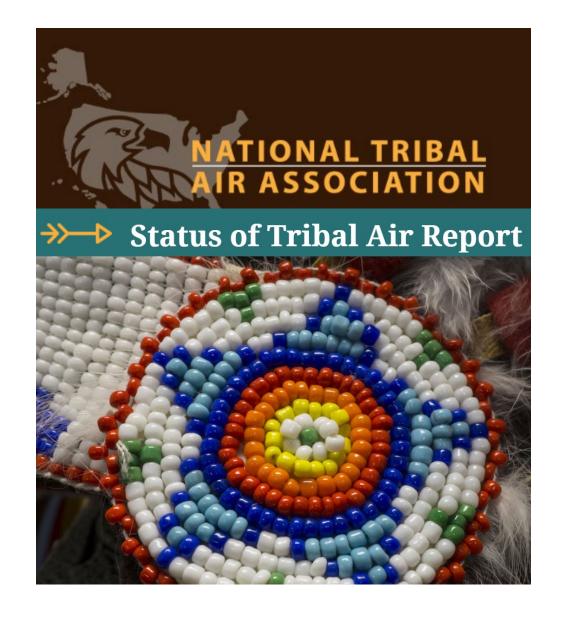


# Tribal Housing Support from the EPA

Erin McTigue, MPH EPA Region 10

# Region 10 Tribes Rate Indoor Air Pollution as a Priority Air Concern

- Ventilation and filtration
- Home heating
- Wildfire smoke
- COVID
- How to conduct assessments
- Tools and technology
- Asthma and lung infections



# **EPA Roles in Supporting Tribal Housing**



Technical assistance

Training, science, technical guidance, outreach tools



**Coordination** 

of federal agencies, funders, others on tribal indoor air and healthy homes



**Funding** 

Tribal enviro.

programs &

technical

assistance

providers

Tribal Healthy

Homes Network,

ANTHC, ITEP

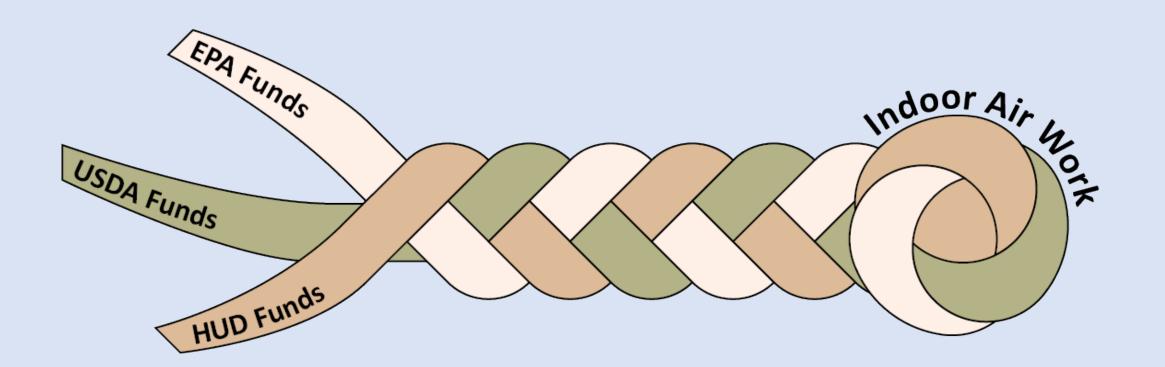


'Voluntary'
indoor air
program
Limited

Limited regulatory authority for the indoor environment

# Funding Resources

Tribes that collaborate among departments and braid funding sources have had success in reaching indoor air goals.



# Housing-Related EPA Grant Authorities



# Wildfire Smoke Preparedness in Community Buildings Grant Program

- Eligible activities may include research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, surveys, and studies intended for the assessment, prevention, control, or abatement of wildfire smoke hazards in community buildings (including schools) and related activities.
- Feedback on design of grant program requested -<u>WildfireSmokeGrants Feedback@e</u> <u>pa.gov</u> by 11/2



### EPA PROGRAMS

**EPA received \$41.5 billion in appropriations** to support 24 new and existing programs. This makes EPA the second largest recipient of discretionary funding after USDA (see exhibit to right). In addition, Superfund will receive a projected \$11.7 billion in tax revenue.

#### Six new EPA programs account for 98% of this total funding:

- **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (\$27 billion)** Provide capital to greenhouse gas mitigation projects not currently able to access private capital, particularly in low-income and disadvantaged communities.
- Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (\$5 billion) Provide grants at the state, local, and Tribal level to develop plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and implement those plans. At least one grant will go to an eligible entity in every state.
- Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants (\$3 billion) Fund community-based nonprofit organizations to support a wide range of climate and environmental justice activities.
- Grants to Reduce Air Pollution at Ports (\$3 billion) Award rebates and grants for ports to purchase and install zero-emission technology and develop climate action plans.
- **Methane Emissions Reduction Program (\$1.55 billion)** Fund grants and technical assistance to accelerate emissions reduction from petroleum and natural gas systems. Also establish a methane waste emissions charge starting at \$900 per ton in 2024 and increasing to \$1,500 per ton by 2026.
- Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles (\$1 billion) Provide grants, rebates, and contract support to replace heavy duty vehicles with zero emission alternatives. \$400 million is specifically for nonattainment areas.



# ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS TOTAL \$906 MILLION

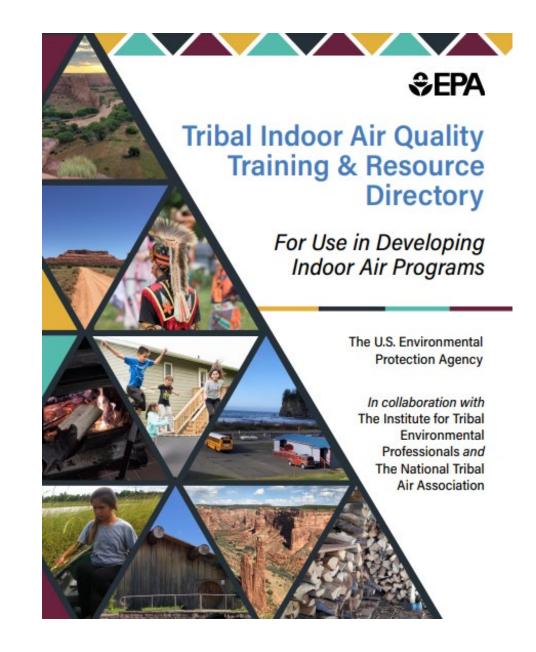
National Program Office and Program	Funding (\$)
Office of Air (OAR)	491,000,000
Funding to Address Air Pollution - Fenceline Air Monitoring & Screening Air Monitoring	235,500,000
Low Emissions Electricity Program	87,000,000
Diesel Emissions Reductions	60,000,000
Funding to Address Air Pollution at Schools	50,000,000
Funding for Implementation of the American Innovation & Manufacturing Act on HFCs	38,500,000
Funding for Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act (Renewable Fuels)	15,000,000
GHG Corporate Reporting	5,000,000
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (OCSPP)	350,000,000
Environmental Product Declaration Assistance	250,000,000
Low-Embodied Carbon Labeling for Construction Materials	100,000,000
Permitting (Multiple Offices)	40,000,000
Efficient, Accurate, and Timely Permitting Reviews	40,000,000
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA)	25,000,000
Funding for Enforcement Technology & Public Information	25,000,000

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- Many of these programs
   build on existing programs
   and can proceed quickly
   through established
   relationships with state and
   local partners.
- OCSPP's embodied carbon programs will inform other infrastructure projects such as roads, bridges, and ports.
- A major investment in permitting will bolster EPA's capacity to provide quality, timely environmental reviews and permitting for critical projects.

# Technical Resources

New! Tribal Indoor Air Resource Directory



## **Contents**

Healthy Homes, Schools, and Buildings	4
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Disaster Preparedness & Mitigation	21
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Helpful IAQ Contacts	32
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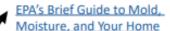
#### **Mold Resources Continued**

#### Tribal Mold Webinars

The Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals presents a few webinars that discuss the basics of mold and moisture and how to craft prevention and remediation plans.

#### EPA's Mold Page

The hub for all of EPA's mold and moisture resources.



A distributable resource for homeowners and renters on how to clean up mold growth and prevent future mold problems in the home.

#### Policy Highlight

Tulalip Tribes Housing Department Mold and Mildew Policy Tribal policy example with tenant obligations and guidelines to prevent and quickly remediate any mold or mildew problems.

#### CDC's Mold Page

Information on the health effects of mold exposure and how to prevent, safely clean up, and control mold. This webpage also includes information about mold for clinicians.

HUD's Mold & Moisture Prevention: A Guide for Residents in Indian Country

A detailed resource guide written for tribal homeowners and renters about how to recognize and mitigate mold problems and prevent future mold growth.

EPA's Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings

A detailed resource for leaders and managers of public buildings to help promote and maintain mold-free environments.

EPA's Moisture Control Guidance and Maintenance

A detailed resource for anyone who designs, builds, operates or maintains buildings and heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment. It provides practical guidance on how to control moisture in buildings.

For resources specific to the response, recovery, and mitigation of flood emergencies, see the Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation and Disaster Response and Recovery sections on pages 21 and

#### Disaster Preparedness & Mitigation





Bedrock Fire on Nez Perce Reservation. Photo courtesy of the Nez Perce Tribe

Since the year 2000, 286 disasters have been declared by tribal nations.

As of 2015, only 117 out of 566 federally recognized tribes had a FEMA-approved disaster mitigation plan in effect.

Good preparations today can decrease fear, reduce losses and speed recovery in a time of disaster or emergency.

Is your Tribe Ready? Prepare For Emergencies in Tribal Nations.

1. Federal Emergency Management Agency 2. Lucy Carter, 3. Ready.gov

Preparation and response to weather-related and man-made emergencies is particularly important when it comes to indoor environments, since humans spend most of their time indoors, and rely on indoor spaces for

#### Resources

#### Emergency Preparedness

A resource to help tribes develop and implement an emergency preparedness plan for responding to natural and man-made disasters if and when they occur.

#### ◀ Tribal Climate Change Guide

From the University of Oregon, this guide hosts tribal funding opportunities, resources, and examples of climate adaptation plans.

#### 

FEMA's tribal website that includes more information and links to FEMA tribal consultation information, and policies, disaster declarations and guidance and mitigation information.

#### 

Learn about how to prepare indoor environments for emergencies and disasters to protect healthy IAQ. This page includes information on power outages and portable generators, flood cleanup, and how to create a clean room indoors during wildfires

21

# Protecting Building Occupants From Smoke During Wildfire and Prescribed Burn Events

BY TOM TAYING PELLIFF MEMBER ASHRAF GAIL ROBARGE FMILLY GIRR SNYDER PH.D. GREGORY NILSSON. STEVEN LEMMERICH FELLOW ASHRAF

ASHRAE Guideline 44P, *Protecting Building Occupants from Smoke During Wildfire and Prescribed Burn Events*, will provide HVAC and building measures to minimize occupant exposures and health impacts from smoke during wildfire and prescribed burn smoke events. This column summarizes the planning framework for Guideline 44P, which is being shared by the guideline committee to provide immediate information on this pressing issue while the committee continues work on the complete guideline.

The planning framework includes information for building managers on developing their Smoke Readiness Plan, preparing for smoke events by having supplies on hand and testing procedures in advance, and knowing when and how to implement measures in their plans. The document, "Planning Framework for Protecting Commercial Building Occupants from Smoke During Wildfire Events," can be found at https://tinyurl.com/yxyuqh72.

#### What is the Concern and Who is at Risk?

In 2020, in the U.S. alone, over 58,000 wildfires

occurred, burning more than 10 million acres (4 million ha). Increasing numbers of wildfires and large numbers of people living at wildland-urban interfaces makes protecting building occupants from smoke critically important. Wildfire smoke is composed of fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>, particles less than 2.5  $\mu$ m in diameter) and gases. Although wildfire smoke contains multiple contaminants, this document focuses on controlling exposure to PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Breathing high concentrations of these pollutants can cause respiratory

and cardiovascular health effects, especially for those Tom Javins, P.E., is a mechanical engineer at the University of Montana in Missoula, Mont. Gail Robarge is a physical scientist and Emily Gibb Snyder, Ph.D., is a chemist



# Recommendations for Reducing Wildfire Smoke in Commercial Buildings and Schools

When a community is impacted by a wildfire, reducing smoke infiltration into buildings is important to protecting public health. Smoke can enter buildings through a variety of ways, including a building's heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system.

Recommendations to help building owners prepare their HVAC systems for wildfire smoke are available in the *Planning Framework for Protecting Commercial Building Occupants from Smoke During Wildfire Events.* 

This interim guidance document is offered by ASHRAE, (formerly the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers) and is available to the public free of charge. The document was developed by ASHRAE's

#### Ten Elements of a Smoke Readiness Plan

The Planning Framework recommends a written, buildingspecific Smoke Readiness Plan that includes:

- Purchase smoke preparation supplies such as portable air cleaners and extra filters.
- Evaluate the ability of the HVAC System to handle a higher efficiency filter, like MERV 13 or higher.
- Conduct a full maintenance check on the HVAC system and make repairs if needed.
- Assess and maintain adequate air flows to protect occupant health and equipment during smoke events.
- Prepare to add supplemental filtration at the intake air vent where possible



## **Borrow Air Sensors**

### **Tribal Air Sensor Loan Program**

Purple Air, PM + gas monitors, etc.

Contact: India Young, <a href="mailto:young.india@epa.gov">young.india@epa.gov</a>

# Wildfire Smoke Air Monitoring Response Technologies Program

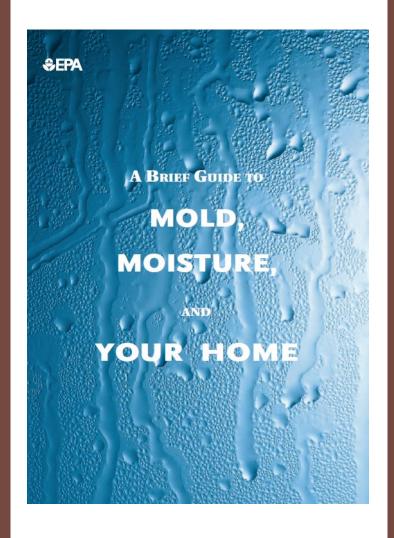
Sensor loans for States, Tribes, Local

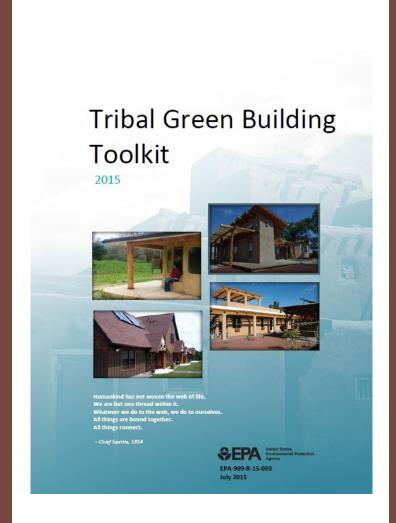
Agencies: PurpleAir, ThingyAQ, VAMMS

Contact: Will Wallace, wallace.will@epa.gov









# **Learn More**

https://www.epa.gov/smoke-ready-toolbox-wildfires

# **Smoke-Ready Toolbox for Wildfires**

Smoke from wildfires in the United States is adversely affecting air quality and potentially putting more people at health risk from smoke exposure. EPA, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and other federal, state and community agencies and organizations are working together to identify ways the public can prepare to reduce their health risk *before* a wildfire. Public health officials and others can use the resources in the Smoke-Ready Toolbox to help educate people about the risks of smoke exposure and actions they can take to protect their health.

#### Smoke & Your Health



- AirNow
- AirNow Fire and Smoke Map
- Smoke Advisories
- Fires and Your Health

#### **Current Fires**



- Current Fires
- Current Fire Incident Information System
- NOAA's Fire Weather Outlook
- MODIS Active Fire Mapping

## Wildfire Smoke and COVID-19 Resources

- CDC: Wildfire Smoke and COVID-19
- <u>CDC: Wildfire Smoke and COVID-19 Considerations for Cleaner Air Shelters/Spaces</u>
- Interim Guidance for General Population
   Disaster Shelters During
  the COVID-19 Pandemic
- <u>FAQs for Wildland</u>
   Firefighters
- Environmental Health
   Assessment Form for
   Disaster Shelters

**Indoor Air Quality and** 

Related Topics: Air Research CONTACT US

# Research on DIY Air Cleaners to Reduce Wildfire Smoke Indoors

#### On this page:

- Study Overview
- UL Safety Report Findings
- Frequently Asked Questions
- DIY Air Cleaner to Reduce Wildfire Smoke Indoors Infographic
- Related Resources, Presentations, and References

https://www.epa.gov/air-research/research-diy-air-cleaners-reduce-wildfire-smoke-indoors



How to make your own clean air fan

Español https://youtu.be/paDqiIZUECw | 한국어 https://youtu.be/z...

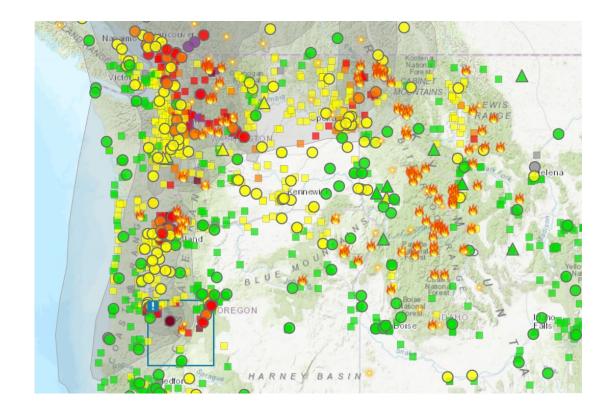
# DIY air cleaners can be effective, safe, and affordable.

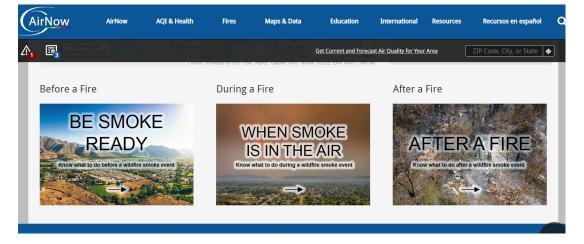
Materials: MERV 13 HEPA filter + box fan (2012 or newer)

# Outreach Materials

### **EPA AirNow**

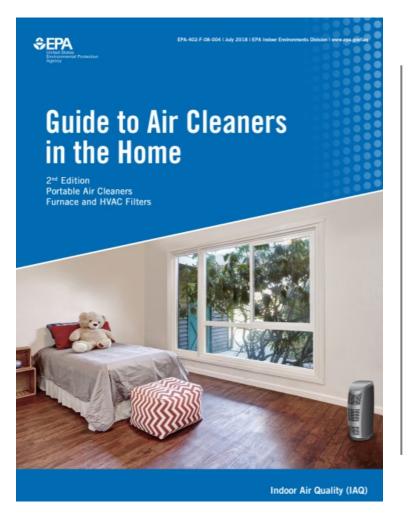
- Fire & Smoke Map Fire.AirNow.Gov
- AirNow.gov/wildfires/ What to do before, during, and after smoke episodes

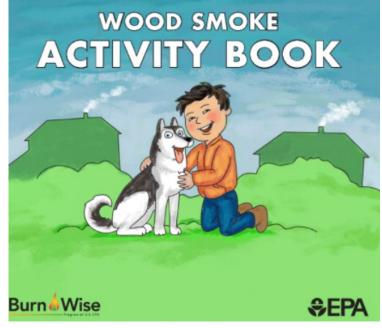






Wildfire Smoke and Indoor Air Quality: How to Create a Clean Room at Home

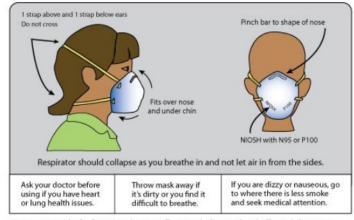




## The right respirator \* and proper fit can reduce your exposure to wildfire smoke.

Cloth (wet or dry), paper masks, and tissues will **NOT** filter out wildfire smoke. Look for respirators (masks) marked NIOSH with N95 or P100. They can be found online, or in hardware, home repair, or drugstores.

\* Respirators are not designed to fit children. Facial hair prevents proper fit and reduces effectiveness.



Use a respirator only after first trying other, more effective methods to avoid smoke. That includes staying indoors and reducing activity. When possible, people at risk should move away from the smoky area.

airnow.g

Tribal Air
Quality
Programs as
Partners



Nez Perce Air Quality
Program DIY Air Cleaner
Class and Library Flag
Program Partnership,
credit: Johna Boulafentis,
NPT Air Program





**Quinault Indian Nation** Air Cleaner Distribution & Healthy Homes Education Program, credit: Tia Allen, QIN Air Program



# Thank you!

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EPA Region 10
Indoor Air Specialist
Smoke Management Coordinator
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mctigue.erin@epa.gov

