

**TRI COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE DELIVERY PLAN ANNUAL REPORT
2005 – 2006**

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Landfill Monitoring | 5 |
| # of Solid Waste Complaints Recv'd | 55 |
| # of Solid Waste Complaints Inspec. | 29 |
| # of Solid Waste Complaints Resolved | 28 |
| # of Waste Tire Inspections | 2 |
| Meth Lab Involvements | 2 |
| Meth Lab Identified | 1 |
| Meth Lab Resolved/Inspected | 2 |

Training Log Fiscal Year 2006

| Date | Training | who attended |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 11/2/2005 | CLEHA | Darrin Brown |
| 12/8/2005 | UST Inspector Training | Darrin Brown |
| 2/14/2006 | Uintah Basin Water Conference | Darrin Brown |
| 3/20/2006 | Visible Emissions Training | Darrin Brown |
| 1/6/2006 | Asbestos Inspector Refresher | Darrin Brown |
| 4/11/2006 | Post Training | Darrin Brown |
| 5/10/2006 | Drillsite Wastewater Permit Meeting | Darrin Brown |
| 5/31/2006 | Air Quality Sumposium | Darrin Brown |

| | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 6/7/2006 | CLEHA | Darrin Brown |
| | | |
| 2/14/2006 | Uintah Basin Water Conference | Misty Jorgensen |
| 3/14/2006 | Food Safety Manager | Misty Jorgensen |
| 11/28/2005 | Registered Env. Health Specialist | Misty Jorgensen |
| 5/23/2006 | Sanitary Survey Training | Misty Jorgensen |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 11/4/2005 | OSHA 8-Hour Hazardous Waste | Gary Stewart |
| 12/12/2005 | CFSM Code Change Meeting | Gary Stewart |
| 1/10/2006 | Food Code Committee Meeting | Gary Stewart |
| | | |
| | | |
| 5/1/2006 | Onsite Wastewater Level 1 | Lynn Durtschi |
| 5/8/2006 | Sanitary Survey Training | Lynn Durtschi |
| 5/23/2006 | Onsite Wastewater Level 2 | Lynn Durtschi |
| 6/21/2006 | Certified Pool Operator | Lynn Durtschi |
| 6/8/2006 | Certified Food Safety Manager | Lynn Durtschi |

Date: June 16, 2006

RE: Narrative on Radon Activity

Information from the EPA website regarding Radon was printed out and made available to the public as needed. Several phone calls from the public regarding Radon were received in the Environmental Health Offices throughout the year. The questions and concerns of these individual phone calls were addressed on an as needed basis.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT WOODSTOVES AND FIREPLACES AND AIR POLLUTION



Woodstoves and fireplace inserts have become very popular over the past twenty years. Although these wood burning heat suppliers are relatively cheap to operate, they have some disadvantages, including polluting the air. During the winter months, smoke from these appliances is a major contributor to air pollution in the Uintah Basin. Smoldering, smoky fires that produce a plume of blue-grey smoke from the chimney are the main cause of wood heat-related air pollution.

What air pollutants do woodstoves and fireplaces produce?

Woodstoves and fireplaces produce several types of pollution including particulate matter, carbon monoxide, organic gases, formaldehyde, and nitrogen oxides. Pollutants from wood smoke are so tiny they seep into houses—even through closed doors and windows.

How do the smoke pollutants affect our health?

These pollutants are known to cause respiratory and cardiovascular illness. Senior citizens, infants and people who are sick are most at risk, but healthy adults and children have been known to develop respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses also.

What can we do to reduce pollution from woodstoves and fireplaces?

The most obvious way is to reduce or eliminate the frequency of wood burning. If you heat with wood, consider cleaner alternatives such as gas or electric heat. Make sure your house is properly winterized to use energy in the most efficient way possible. Use a newer more efficient appliance. Build a hotter fire that will completely burn the wood fuel.

How can I tell if my wood burning is not efficient?

Chimney smoke will likely be visible when you light your fire, but for the rest of the burn it should be almost invisible. If more smoke is coming from your chimney, you and your neighbors are going to be breathing in polluted air until the smoke is blow away or you stop burning.

Are there items that I am not supposed to burn in my woodstove or fireplace?

Never burn garbage, trash, or treated woods such as plywood or pressure-treated wood. These materials are highly polluting and may be health hazards.

6 ways you can reduce wood smoke (and save money on wood fuel)

1. Use a stove that's certified clean-burning and tested to EPA 1990 standards

2. Make sure it's the proper size for its location and use. Bigger is not always better.
3. Make sure it's properly installed and inspected.
4. Avoid smoldering fires by using proper burning techniques.
5. Use only dry, seasoned, firewood split to the right size for your stove.
6. Reduce your need for wood fuel by making your house more energy-efficient (caulk windows and doors, etc.).



TRICOUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

News Release

*Promoting Healthy Lifestyles
Daggett, Duchesne and Uintah Counties*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

For more information contact:
Toni Bolton, Public Information Officer
TriCounty Health Department
Phone # (435) 722-6312
Toll Free #1-866-275-0246
www.tricountyhealth.com

Health Official Urges Residents to Protect Communities

June 29, 2006, Vernal – – Joseph B. Shaffer, Director / Health Officer, TriCounty Health Department, reminds residents that wood-burning appliances and outdoor burning of debris and leaves are among the primary sources of air pollution. These sources emit high concentrations of particulates, carcinogens, carbon monoxide, and other respiratory irritants and toxins directly into the air we breathe.

Shaffer states, “This air pollution compromises the health of children and adults in the home, as well as, the health of the surrounding neighbors. So the question to burn or not to burn becomes a critical health concern and air pollution concern. Burn windows for outdoor burning and requirements for wood burning stoves and fireplaces have been established. These rules play an integral part in reducing air pollutant emissions.”

The burn window for this season is now closed, but Tri-County Health Department has become aware of many violations of indiscriminate burning in the Uintah Basin. The burning of items, such as, household garbage, construction debris, and lawn debris is not only bad for the environment, but a violation of Utah State code.

To avoid being issued a citation, please dispose of your debris at your local landfill.

For more information about the many services that TriCounty Health Department provides contact Toni Bolton, TriCounty Health Department, Vernal (435) 781-5475, Roosevelt (435) 722-6300, Duchesne (435) 738-2202. You can also contact us through our web site: www.tricountyhealth.com.