



**Mōlama ka 'Aina a me ke Kai**  
**"Caring for the Land and the Sea"**  
*An Environmental Protection Program Newsletter*  
*For NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center Pearl Harbor*



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**NAVSUPFLCPHINST 5090.1J**

For those who aren't familiar with this instruction, it's the command's oil and hazardous substance (OHS) contingency plan. The update was recently signed on 15 April 2013 by CAPT Verrastro and applies to all personnel. Here's a brief description of some key elements in this important instruction:

- Small spills, which are those that do not pose a serious health and safety hazard, can be cleaned up by in-house personnel as long as they were trained and have the proper personal protective equipment (PPE). Note that the size of the spill is not determined by the volume but by the degree of hazard that the spill presents.

- Large spills, which are those that pose significant health or physical dangers and for which personnel in the area have not been trained to clean up, require an emergency response from the Federal Fire Department HAZMAT Team. That means everyone must immediately evacuate the area and call the Region Dispatch Center ("911").

- Very large spills that pose significant impacts to the environment or the surrounding community may require Navy Region Hawaii to step in and assume management of the spill response. Certain NAVSUP FLCPH personnel who have special technical skills may be asked to support the Region spill management team.

- Emergency Spill Coordinators (ESCs) have been identified as Code 700 for all large spills from Code 700 facilities or activities and Code 442 for spills involving all other command departments. The main function of the ESC is to coordinate the response and serve as the command liaison with Navy Region Hawaii for major incidents when Region support is required or when the State of Hawaii, US Coast Guard or the US Environmental Protection Agency is involved.



Training and participation in spill exercises are also features of this updated instruction. Everyone is encouraged to become familiar with this instruction. Supervisors should

review hazards in their work place and develop evacuation and notification plans in case of an OHS emergency. ♻️

### Environmental Protection Quiz

Question: "The office's projector lamp burned out. The replacement lamp had "Hg" marked on the package, so I'm thinking that the old bulb was probably the same type. Can I toss that old light bulb into the trash can?"

Go to the end of this newsletter for the answer. ♻️

### Earth Day 2013



"Global Reach - Local Action" was the Department of the Navy's theme for this year's Earth Day. Once again, NAVSUP FLCPH personnel took that to heart and participated in several events this year. Here's a brief summary of this year's Earth Day activities.



In January and March, teams of NAVSUP FLC Pearl Harbor whale watchers assisted National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) in their annual humpback whale count. In January, the team reported



to Marine Corps Base Hawaii (MCBH) and was assigned to their viewing spot at Pyramid Rock. In March, the assigned viewing location was also at MCBH but at Mokapu Point on the Kailua side of the base.

A display was set up at the Navy Exchange in their Earth Day Fair that was held on 20 April. It showed how NAVSUP FLC Pearl Harbor personnel protect the environment through their actions, such as keeping the wharves free of dirt and debris, planting "un-thirsty" plants to reduce



water consumption, recycling cell phones and other electronic equipment, and managing hazardous materials to reduce generating hazardous waste.



An Earth Day coloring contest was held for Hale Keiki School students. All of the entries showed that these youngsters have a keen awareness of the importance to protect this fragile environment. Congratulations to all of the artists who entered the contest! The judges had a very difficult time determining the best drawings in each of the three categories.

Here are the winners:

Emma Helwig (Pre-Kindergarten)  
 Kayla Creasy (Kindergarten)  
 Breanna Hutchinson (1st to 4th Grade)

The fourth annual Earth Day Fair was held at Kilo 7/8. Several new exhibits on pest management, green sea turtles, Pearl Harbor streams and fish ponds, the Waianae



watershed and others were on display. Several vehicles were set up inside of the building to demonstrate the latest in alternative energy technology. The Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Navy and Chief of Naval Operations environmental awards that NAVSUP FLCPH won in 2010 and 2011 were also on display.

***"Mahalo!"** to LTJG Luke Dragovich, Code 700, and all Earth Day participants for contributing to the success of this year's Earth Day. 🌱*

### **Best-Practices for Fishing Around Sea Turtles**

Have you ever accidentally hooked a sea turtle and didn't know what to do? Sea turtles are a protected species; however, it's okay to help reduce injury to a hooked or entangled sea turtle if an interaction occurs while fishing.

The *Fishing Around Sea Turtles* program supports recreational fisheries through "Turtle Friendly" fishing gear, such as barbless circle hooks, and provides best-practice guidelines to assist hooked or entangled turtles. The program also includes practical fishing tips suggested by fishermen that may reduce the potential for interactions, and encourages reporting injured or dead turtles to NOAA's sea turtle stranding program at 808-983-5730.



Fisherman helps by cutting line close to hook.

### "It's Ok to Help"

It's okay to help an animal in distress, whether one makes a phone call or can physically help to reduce further injury. Trailing gear is the biggest threat to sea turtles and removing as much line as possible will prevent line entanglement that can result in loss of flippers, strangulation or death. In this way, fishermen can help in the continued recovery of sea turtles in Hawaii.

Before assisting, make sure it is safe for both you and the turtle. Follow these steps:

- REEL-IN the turtle carefully,
- HOLD it by its shell or flippers,
- CUT the line as close to the hook as possible, and
- RELEASE with no (or as little) gear/line attached as possible.

*Fishing Around Sea Turtles* tackle box stickers provide best-practice suggestions for assisting a hooked turtle and are available at fishing supply shops across the islands (or by mail by sending a request to one of the emails below). Keep the information handy by applying the sticker to your cooler, bucket or tackle box.



### Fishermen Strategies to Reduce Interactions

While fishermen aren't trying to catch turtles, a turtle on the hook means tackle is likely lost or damaged, bait is wasted, and a fishing opportunity missed. Experienced fishermen have shared some strategies they use to reduce fishing interactions with turtles. For example, use live bait. Live bait is attractive to big fish, but turtles tend to go for dead fish, eel, tako (octopus), or ika (squid). Another tip includes cleaning catch away from turtles. Turtles can get accustomed to being fed and can develop an unnatural taste for fish making them more



Use Barbless Circle Hooks to reduce injuries to sea turtles. Follow the BCH program at [www.facebook.com/barblescirclehook](http://www.facebook.com/barblescirclehook)

likely to take a baited hook. Take care to not inadvertently feed turtles when cleaning fish, especially in harbors and piers where fishing effort can be high. Also, although interactions can occur at night, some fishermen tell us they have fewer interactions with turtles at night. Therefore fishing sunset to sunrise may also reduce the potential for interactions. Of course, always review and adhere to Hawaii State fishing regulations and please REPORT illegal activities, including illegal gillnets, to 643-DLNR (3567)! By reporting to Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) you are helping sea turtles, fish and fishermen.

The *Fishing Around Sea Turtles* program was first launched as a pilot project in 2010 and relies on suggestions and advice from fishermen and local experts. It was developed through a multi-agency partnership that includes NOAA Fisheries, the State of Hawaii, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council. Please visit: [http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/PRD/prd\\_fishing\\_around\\_sea\\_turtles.html](http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/PRD/prd_fishing_around_sea_turtles.html) for additional information.

To share feedback, provide suggestions, or if you have other concerns relating to sea turtles, please contact:

Irene Kelly, NOAA Fisheries: [Irene.Kelly@noaa.gov](mailto:Irene.Kelly@noaa.gov)

Earl Miyamoto, DLNR: [Earl.Miyamoto@hawaiiantel.net](mailto:Earl.Miyamoto@hawaiiantel.net)

***"Mahalo!"*** to Irene Kelly, NOAA Sea Turtle Recovery Coordinator, for this *article and for participating in the NAVSUP FLCPH Earth Day Fair.* ♣

### Sweet Hard Hats

Hard hats are an important part of the personal protective equipment program when workers are exposed to falling objects. These have been made from a variety of impact resistant plastics, such as high density polyethylene (HDPE). One manufacturer recently introduced a new hard hat that's made of renewable sources, specifically ethanol that's derived from sugar cane. According to the press release:

"By developing a hard hat sourced from sugar, we have reduced the overall carbon footprint that's associated with the entire life-cycle of this particular product, from start to finish. That "green" polyethylene is made from sugarcane ethanol, which results in a smaller carbon footprint because, for each ton of the material produced, up to 2.5 pounds of carbon dioxide are captured from the atmosphere.

"Conversely, one ton of polyethylene sourced from petrochemicals actually emits more than two pounds of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. 'Green' polyethylene is 100 percent recyclable, making it suitable for reuse in non-safety products, which further enhances the sustainability benefits of the new hard hat."

Since "hard hats" isn't a category designated by federal regulations for biobased products, first preference for procurement is not mandated. However, this is an interesting example of how industry develops new green and sustainable products. You might recall an article in the spring 2012 issue of this newsletter about tires that were

made from sugar. And don't worry about this sugar-based hard hat melting in the rain: Not gonna happen. What will happen is that it will protect you as well as the environment. How sweet is that! 🌱

### Get SMART!

Some old timers might remember movies and the TV series about a dolphin named Flipper. As typical with Hollywood, some (if not all) actions were staged and not typical of wild dolphin behavior. Also, new laws have been passed since the time when those shows were filmed. So, what should people do when they encounter a wild dolphin while boating? That's easy: Get SMART! (and I don't mean the TV comedy based on the bumbling secret agent, Maxwell Smart).

"Dolphin SMART" is a program established by NOAA and its partners to help businesses understand how to protect dolphins while allowing their clients to enjoy this exhilarating experience. Although the target audience is ocean tour operators, there are several things that everyone should know if they encounter dolphins while boating. Just remember these five key points:

- S**tay at least 50 yards from dolphins
- M**ove away cautiously if dolphins show signs of disturbance
- A**lways put your engine in neutral when dolphins are near
- R**efrain from feeding, touching, or swimming with wild dolphins
- T**each others to be Dolphin SMART



If you decide to go on a boat tour that features dolphin viewing, be sure to ask if the operator is Dolphin SMART and that the tour boat displays the current year "Dolphin SMART" decal. For more information, just send an email to [laura.mccue@noaa.gov](mailto:laura.mccue@noaa.gov) or visit their web site at [www.dolphinmart.org](http://www.dolphinmart.org).

*"Mahalo!" to Laura McCue, NOAA Dolphin SMART Program Coordinator, for contributing to this article and for participating in the NAVSUP FLCPH Earth Day Fair. 🌱*

### 409 Might Not Be So Fine

Back in the '60's, the Beach Boys sang "She's real fine, my 409". Fast forward to today: Federal regulations require federal agencies to give first preference to biobased products when procuring certain items. The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Part 2902, "Guidelines for Designating Biobased Products for Federal Procurement", includes a category of multipurpose cleaners. Those are defined as "Products used to clean dirt, grease, and grime from a variety of items in both industrial and domestic settings. This designated item does not include products that are formulated for use as disinfectants." Further, the preferred product must have a minimum biobased content of at least 65 percent. So, cleaning products such as Formula 409 would not likely meet those regulations. There are also green



procurement requirements in other regulations or policies, such as for recycled content, low volatile organic compounds (VOCs), etc.

If you need to use such cleaners in your office or shop, here is an alternative from the NAVSUP Weapon Systems Support's "Buy It Green" 2012 guide:

Cleaning Compound, Spray, NSN 7930-01-373-8849

"AbilityOne Power Green biobased cleaner is an all-purpose cleaner. Concentrated formula removes grease, oil, and dirt from bare and painted surfaces. May be diluted to suit specific cleaning jobs. 22-oz trigger spray bottle. 36-month maximum shelf life (extendable)." (note that this product is biobased, biodegradeable and has low VOC.)

The private sector also has green alternatives. For example, here are two green, biobased cleaning products:

Bio Soy Cleaner Degreaser

"Fragrance Citrus Orange, Contains Non Flammable Biobased Soy Solvents, Non Ozone Depleting, Low Foaming, VOC Content Under 3 Percent, Container Type Trigger Spray Bottle, Size 12 oz."

CRC Super Soy Degreaser

"Cleaner Degreaser, Recommended Dilution Ready to Use, Contains Soy Bean and Corn Based Solvents, VOC Content 75.1g/L., Container Type Aerosol Can, Size 20 oz., Net Weight 15 oz."

Remember that there are other mandatory purchasing program sources, such as AbilityOne (formerly known as Javits-Wagner-O'Day or JWOD) and UNICOR (formerly known as Federal Prison Industries, Inc.). It may take some searching to comply with green procurement and mandatory purchasing program policies but this is required to meet current federal regulations. Future issues of this newsletter will feature other items for which green alternatives should be used. 🌱

### **Earth Tips from the EPA**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes on-line tips to prevent pollution, conserve resources and to protect human health and the environment. Here are some that you can use at home and maybe even save you some money.

- Be sensible! The Earth might seem like it has abundant water, but in fact only one percent of all water on the planet is available for humans. Buy fixtures and products that are water efficient - you can use less water to get the same job done just as well. When you go shopping for faucets, shower heads, etc., look for the WaterSense label to find water efficient products.

- Make it a full load! The average washing machine uses 40.9 gallons of water per load. If you buy a new washer, shop for a high-efficiency washer that needs less than 28 gallons of water per load. To achieve even greater savings, wash only full loads of laundry or be sure to choose the appropriate load size on the washing machine.

- During hot weather (which is about every day in Hawaii), don't top off your gas tank. Refuel your car or truck in the early morning or the evening when it's cooler. A small fuel spill may not seem like much, but every spill evaporates and adds to air pollution. So, in hot weather - don't top off!

- Proper maintenance reduces waste! Keep your appliances in good working order and follow the manufacturer's suggestions for operation and maintenance. Shop for products with high consumer satisfaction and fewer breakdowns. If kept in good working order, your appliances should last a long time and not end up as waste before their time.

- Make your home an Energy Star! When you do home maintenance, also do a home energy audit to find out how you can save money by making your home more energy efficient. And if every American home replaced just one conventional light bulb with a compact fluorescent light bulb, we would save enough energy to light more than 3 million homes a year.

- Be extra aware of environmental conditions where older people live! As we age, our bodies become more sensitive to chemicals and environmental conditions. So you should carefully use products such as pesticides or cleaning solvents near areas where older adults live and sleep. Always follow the directions on the product package or label.

- Increase your gas mileage: Obey the speed limit; go easy on the brakes and avoid hard accelerations; reduce your time idling; and unload unnecessary items in your trunk to reduce weight. Use this tip to reduce exhaust gas emissions and save money!

For more consumer tips, go to <http://www.epa.gov/gogreen>.

*"Mahalo!" to the EPA for contributing to this article. ♣*

### **Environmental Quiz Answer**

Answer: Don't dispose of the old bulb into the trash! Certain light bulbs have high amounts of mercury and they must be managed and disposed as regulated hazardous waste. The hint is the marking "Hg", which is the chemical abbreviation for mercury. If you have a light bulb that has mercury and you need to dispose of it, contact the Environmental Storefront at 473-7807 or send an email to [alan.sugihara@navy.mil](mailto:alan.sugihara@navy.mil) to get instructions on how to properly manage and dispose of the waste. Other types of bulbs that may contain mercury include high pressure sodium, regular fluorescent lamps, and most compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs). ♣

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❖ *Do you have an environmental program question? Are you curious about something regarding the environment? Do you have an idea for a future newsletter article? Just contact the NAVSUP FLC Pearl Harbor Environmental Storefront at 473-7807 or send an email to [alan.sugihara@navy.mil](mailto:alan.sugihara@navy.mil).*

❖ *Any product or company named in this newsletter is only for illustration purposes and is not an endorsement of that product or company.*