



**New Prices
Effective
May 1, 2010**

Martin Cleaning Service

**Carpet & Upholstery
Cleaning
Residential &
Commercial Services
Minimum Service CHG.
\$45.00**

A small distance/travel charge
may be applied

CARPET CLEANING
2 Cleaning Areas or
more \$30.00 Each Area
Pre-Spray Traffic Areas
(Includes: 1 small Hallway)

1 Cleaning Area (only)
\$40.00
Includes Pre-Spray Traffic Area
(Hallway Extra)

Stairs (12-16 stairs - With
Other Services): \$25.00

Area/Oriental Rugs:
\$25.00 Minimum
Area/Oriental Rugs (Wool):
\$40.00 Minimum

Heavily Soiled Area:
Additional \$10.00 each area
(Requiring Extensive Pre-Spraying)

UPHOLSTERY CLEANING

Sofa: \$69.00
Loveseat: \$49.00
Sectional: \$109 - \$139
Chair or Recliner:
\$25 - \$49
Throw Pillows (With
Other Services): \$5.00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Area & Oriental Rug
Cleaning
- Auto/Boat/RV Cleaning
- Deodorizing & Pet
Odor Treatment
- Spot & Stain
Removal Service
- Scotchguard Protection
- Minor Water Damage
Services

**SEE CURRENT FLYER
FOR ADDITIONAL
PRICES & SERVICES
Call for Appointment
(503) 281-3949**

OPINION

Opinion articles do not necessarily represent the views of the
Portland Observer. We welcome reader essays, photos and
story ideas. Submit to news@portlandobserver.com.



Clean Air Safeguards are Needed

Coal plants put profits before people

BY OSCAR EASON

In my role and
steward of the
civil and human
rights agenda of
the NAACP in
Oregon, I learned
something that scared me. There is
a threat to communities nationwide,
particularly communities of color
and low income communities that
we scarcely knew a thing about.

Arsenic, mercury, lead and acid
gases are spewing from the
nation's coal fired power plants,
putting people at risk across the
country. Sixty-eight percent of
African Americans live within 30
miles of a coal fired power plant.
Coal power plants produce 74
percent of all sulfur dioxide pollu-
tion, 18 percent of all nitrogen
dioxide pollution and 42 percent
of mercury pollution from indus-
trial sources in the U.S.



A report on power plant pollu-
tion found that emissions from all
power plants in the U.S. are re-
sponsible for 30,000 premature
deaths, 7,000 asthma-related emer-
gency room visits, and 18,000
cases of chronic bronchitis each
year.

We know from friends like the
American Lung Association, the
American Cancer Society, and oth-
ers that African Americans are
twice as likely to die from asthma
attacks and are more likely to have
lung disease, in spite of lower
rates of smoking. All of these cre-
ate a grim intersecting pattern of
exposure, impact, and outcomes.
NAACP and our partners re-
cently released a report, Coal
Blooded: Putting Profits before
People.

The report analyzes 378 coal
fired power plants across the
country and ranks them based on
their level of polluting emissions
and their proximity to people. In
Oregon, there is one coal fire power
plant that was studied.

According to our ranking, the
Boardman Plant in Boardman, Ore.,

earned a grade of D- because of its
level of emissions and its close
proximity to people, particularly
people of color and people with
low incomes. Consequently, our
communities are disproportion-
ately exposed to the toxins, like
mercury, arsenic, and lead, being
pumped into the air by the
Boardman Plant.

The attack on Oregon's health
by polluting facilities has a real
cost on our lives.

In July, the NAACP 102nd An-
nual Convention delegates unani-
mously passed a resolution call-
ing for affirmation of strong regu-
lations to safeguard clean air for
immediate action to address pol-
lution from coal fired power plants.

One of our constituents ex-
pressed concern at a recent
NAACP town hall meeting stat-
ing that he knew several people
who suffer from asthma, cardio-
vascular disease, and other health
problems associated with air tox-
ins and poor air quality.

Our legislators should strongly
consider current and proposed
measures that reduce the pollu-

tion caused by coal fired power
plants, like the Mercury and Air
Toxics Rule, the Greenhouse Gas
Rule and other related rules.

Implementing the Mercury and
Air Toxics Rule can result in major
pollution reduction, which would
save a significant number of lives
in Oregon. Other proposed stan-
dards for the Mercury and Air
Toxics Rule and an upcoming util-
ity carbon rule would be instru-
mental in protecting our health
and economy.

According to the Environmen-
tal Protection Agency, Oregon
could also see a possible yield of
\$11 million to \$28 million in health
benefits each year if these rules
were implemented. Supporting
such safeguards would serve as
an advantage for each and every
Oregonian.

We say yes to a healthier envi-
ronment and economy by sup-
porting and implementing the
Mercury and Air Toxics Rule and
other upcoming safeguards. Let's
take the lead Oregon!

Oscar Eason is president of the
NAACP Oregon State Conference.