THE DAILY CLIPS

July 5, 2010

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Teresa and Ed Dunevant of Lexington take a break during orientation on June 28 while waiting for their son and incoming first-year student, Maxwell, to join them. Classes begin for the fall semester on Aug. 24.
Cliff Hollis/ECU News Service

ECU orientation participants Logan Parker, Matthew Raisner and Max Scalf, from left, move with the group from one campus area to the next during first-year student orientation on June 28.
Cliff Hollis/ECU News Service

'Nonrequired Reading' is ECU's summer reading selection
Saturday, July 3, 2010
ECU News Services
A Dave Eggers-edited compilation of fiction, nonfiction, essays and other writings has been chosen has East Carolina University’s Pirate Read.
The volume, described by Publishers Weekly as “both uproarious and illuminating,” was picked as the summer reading selection for first-year students because it addresses a mix of topics and composition styles.
“The variety of material could relate to a wide range of courses and campus activities,” Karen Smith, who oversees orientation as associate director of ECU’s First Year Center, said. “The
pieces are selected by a committee comprised of high school seniors, which is the population we are targeting.”

“Best American Nonrequired Reading 2009” was compiled by Eggers and students from his nonprofit writing center in San Francisco. Eggers is best known for his memoir, “A Heartbreaking Work of Staggering Genius,” and for founding McSweeney’s, a publishing house. The book will be used in many classes, including introductory English 1100 courses and Counselor and Adult Education 1000. Faculty and staff also are planning activities to complement the book, Smith said.

This is the third year of ECU’s summer reading initiative for first-year students. Many universities ask incoming students to read a common book.

“It provides a uniting academic experience,” Smith said.

Disparities in lung cancer treatment

A study that looks at newly diagnosed lung cancer patients and follows them after diagnosis is one of the first to give reasons why patients don’t undergo lung surgery and why surgery occurs less often in blacks.

Researchers found that when black patients had two or more additional medical conditions, they rarely had surgeries, only about four out of 100, whereas white patients in the same situation had surgery just as often as if they didn’t have those conditions.

In addition, when black patients did not have a regular source of care, such as a primary care doctor, physicians recommended surgery only one-fifth as often as they did with whites who had no primary care doctor.

“African-Americans have a poorer outcome in lung cancer because they get less treatment,” said Dr. Paul Walker, a study co-author and director of the thoracic oncology clinic at the Leo W. Jenkins Cancer Center. “If and when they get the same treatment as Caucasians, the outcome is the same.”

The study was composed of patients and physicians at five medical centers in North and South Carolina, including the Leo W. Jenkins Cancer Center at the Brody School of Medicine at ECU. It was led by researchers at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and published in the June 16 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Among patients newly diagnosed with early-stage lung cancer, surgery to remove the diseased portion of lung is the only reliable cure, researchers said. With surgery, at least half will survive more than four years. Without it, most will die within a year.

“This study is the first study to delve into the reasons why African-Americans get less treatment,” Walker said. “Based upon this study, the reason is surprising. It is not the system or the patient. It is the physician. Physicians view African-Americans differently than Caucasians.”

The study analyzes data from 386 lung cancer patients. Each study participant, at the time of diagnosis, answered a 106-item survey that included questions about their demographics, perceptions of patient-physician communication, perceived certainty of diagnosis, attitudes about lung cancer, religiosity, past health care experiences, access to a regular source of care (such as a primary care doctor) and their medical decision-makers (such as a spouse, child or spiritual advisor).

Researchers reviewed the medical charts of each patient to see if the patient received surgery within four months of study enrollment.

The results show that 66 percent of white patients had surgery, compared to 55 percent of black patients. Surgical rates for blacks were especially low when they had two or more additional illnesses or lacked a regular source of care. For blacks with an additional illness, the surgical rate was 13 percent, compared to 62 percent among black patients without other illnesses. When blacks lacked a regular source of care, their surgical rate was 42 percent, compared to 57 percent for blacks with regular care.
These results suggest that there may be thousands of black patients with lung cancer in the United States who should be getting surgery but aren't, researchers said. The differences in care go beyond what can be explained by differences between blacks and whites in health insurance, education and income, they said. To correct this disparity, researchers said, physicians need to look at cases where black patients with lung cancer have been steered away from surgery. In such cases, doctors should push for second opinions or other fail-safe mechanisms. Researchers also recommended improvements in electronic medical records to better track patients and their treatments.

"This simple recognition and awareness that we can't blame the system or the patient for the racial disparity in the treatment of lung cancer, but we as physicians have to look in the mirror, will hopefully change our perspective and change this poorer outcome," Walker said. "It is not a racial bias in my opinion but it is a medical perspective bias of viewing medical issues and clues differently in African-Americans than Caucasians. It has opened my eyes that when I see the same things in African-Americans as Caucasians, I have a different clinical sense of that impact on their tolerance of treatment."

Better care management, communication and patient education are also important, researchers said.

In addition to researchers at UNC and ECU, physicians from Charlotte and Charleston, S.C., also participated. The study was funded by the American Cancer Society. Researchers plan to further analyze their data to see if differences exist across institutions based upon the makeup of each institution's lung cancer programs. They also plan an intervention study to focus on changing physicians' medical sense and perspectives of African-Americans in lung cancer treatment, Walker said.

**ECU official to lead donor services**

A top administrator at ECU has been named president of the board of directors for Carolina Donor Services, a regional organ-procurement organization. Gary Vanderpool, executive associate vice chancellor for health sciences administration and finance, will serve as president to June 30, 2011. He will be eligible for re-election following his term, which began Thursday.

During nearly 10 years of service with the organization, Vanderpool has served as a board member in the roles of treasurer and vice president.

"We are delighted to have Gary Vanderpool take on this vital leadership role as president of our board of directors, and we sincerely appreciate his long-standing support and service," said Lloyd Jordan, chief executive officer of Carolina Donor Services.

Carolina Donor Services is the federally designated organ procurement organization serving 78 counties in North Carolina and Danville, Va. It serves 6.1 million people, 102 hospitals and four transplant centers that provide heart, lung, liver, pancreas and kidney transplants.

The mission of Carolina Donor Services is to maximize the passing of the heroic gift of life from one human being to another through organ and tissue donation.
Teeth are N.C.’s business

BY WILLIAM B. BRUNK

RALEIGH

The Federal Trade Commission, as recently reported, has charged that North Carolina’s dentists are stifling competition from nonprofessionals whitening teeth. Several observations are pertinent.

The N.C. Dental Practice Act clearly details what actions constitute the practice of dentistry. These actions include, among others, the removal of “stains, accretions or deposits from the human teeth.” The State Board of Dental Examiners has determined that bleaching of natural teeth is covered under this clause.

Charged as it is with enforcing the Dental Practice Act, the board would be negligent in its duties if it failed to take action against anyone violating this statute. In its complaint, the FTC charges that the board “may be motivated by financial self-interest rather than a desire to protect public health.”

The real question that comes to mind is: Why is the Federal Trade Commission interested in this matter in the first place? It is a question involving a practice that is taking place within North Carolina. Isn’t the FTC charged with regulating interstate commerce?

This is a matter that should be dealt with by the regulating agencies within our state, and not by a federal agency from Washington. It is difficult to understand how North Carolina residents might benefit from federal intervention in this matter.

North Carolina is recognized by dental professionals across the country as enjoying an extremely high level of dental care, arguably as good as can be found anywhere in our nation. This is not due solely to the fact that we have one of the top-rated dental schools in the country; it is also due to the ongoing diligence on the part of our state board in ensuring that the laws of our state are followed, as well as to the high professional standard our dental community strives to maintain.

While argument can be made that our board, like any other, is not always perfect in the performance of its duties, no credible argument exists that this group of individuals has any motive other than to provide for the best interest of the public and to sustain dental care at the highest level possible. Service on the board requires of its members a substantial amount of time and energy, with the only remuneration being the gratification that a certain amount of good is being imparted to society.

A strong argument can easily be made, however, that those individuals who provide dental whitening in day spas, mall kiosks, etc., have only a financial gain in mind. They appear to want to reap a financial benefit without spending the time, effort and cost of obtaining professional training.

Joyce Osborn, president and founding member of the Council for Cosmetic Teeth Whitening (CCTW), was quoted as saying, “This is no different than coloring your hair at home.” It is rather doubtful that, lacking formal dental training, she has sufficient knowledge to be aware of the complex physiologic changes that take place during vital bleaching of teeth. She can, however, be assured that, unlike hair that has been damaged in a coloring process, teeth do not grow back.

Indeed, there are numerous home alternatives to professional whitening procedures (e.g., Crest Whitestrips, Rembrandt, etc.). Many professionals suggest these methods as a low-cost alternative to in-office whitening, with the admonition that professional procedures can be implemented if in-home results are not satisfactory.

The N.C. State Board of Dental Examiners and the dentists of our state have an interest in protecting the health of our residents. With the outstanding training provided by our existing School of Dentistry at UNC-Chapel Hill and the soon-to-open school at East Carolina University in Greenville, we can be confident that dental care in North Carolina will continue to equal or exceed that to be found anywhere. The Federal Trade Commission ought not interfere with this trust.

William B. Brunk, D.D.S., is past president of the N.C. Association of Orthodontists.
ECU alumni get down to business

Some East Carolina alums are trying to raise the profile of their alma mater in the Triangle.

They’ve formed Pirate Pulse, a nonprofit business networking group, to advocate for issues related to their favorite university. According to the East Carolina University Alumni Association, the Triangle area has the highest concentration of ECU alumni in the state, said Nick Francis, a co-founder of the group.

"However, there is not currently a mechanism in place for Triangle-area alumni to advocate for our alma mater," Francis said in a press release. "Pirate Pulse will help focus the Pirate Nation on advocating for our university, not just having the largest caravan going down highway 264 for sporting events."

The group will hold quarterly meetings and social events at the Sheraton Imperial Hotel in Research Triangle Park. More information is available on the group's website, www.piratelpulse.org.
4-H provides activities as part of summer fun program

By Jackie Drake
The Daily Reflector
Monday, July 5, 2010

They may not know what they want to be when they grow up, but some kids in Pitt County are off to a good start.

Seventeen youth between the ages of 11 and 18 attended a career day Thursday hosted by the 4-H summer fun program. They listened to presentations from five local professionals — a teacher, police officer, therapist, newspaper reporter and a representative from the ECU career center.

"I think it turned out really well," Toni Carter Kirby, volunteer career day coordinator, said. "The kids learned a lot and had a lot of fun."

While the summer fun program has been going on for several years, this is the second time career day was offered as one of the many activities.

"We were trying to do something exciting to get kids thinking about their career," Kirby said. "A lot of kids only see certain kinds of jobs in their everyday life, and career day gave them one-on-one contact with a variety of professionals. We wanted them to see how life turns out when they
dream big. We wanted the kids to see these people might have important jobs but they can still relate to them and be like them.”
The 4-H summer fun program offers one- and two-day activity sessions at low costs through Aug. 12 to all children in Pitt County, not just 4-H members. Classes are designed to make learning fun and encourage healthy lifestyles. Activities include cooking, nutrition, art, citizenship, farm animals, fish and frog dissection, world culture, technology, interview and business skills, crafts and more. “This is a wonderful program,” Kirby said. For more information, call 902-1710.

Contact Jackie Drake at jdrake@reflector.com or (252) 329-9567.
Public cash fills private need

Students: Funds go a long way

BY ERIC FERRERI
STAFF WRITER

Though he went to a private college, Keith Woodard still got a financial boost from North Carolina taxpayers as he worked his way to an English degree.

Now, the recent Mount Olive College graduate says he couldn’t have done it without the state’s help. Woodard, who is from Princeton, was one of more than 35,000 North Carolinians at a private college or university to receive $1,850 or more last year from state-appropriated grant money.

In four years, Woodard received about $7,600 from the state’s legislative tuition grant fund, one of two pots of public money for citizens attending private colleges within the state. The tuition grant of $1,850 goes to each North Carolinian attending a private institution in the state. The second, a scholarship fund, is for such students who demonstrate financial need. The subsidies are intended to help the state’s citizens afford a college education, even if they don’t attend a public institution.

“The $7,600 made a huge difference,” said Woodard, who worked three jobs during college, paid about $70,000 in tuition, fees, room and board, and graduated without debt. “That’s no small piece of change for someone paying his way through school.”

In all, taxpayers put about $100 million into those funds last year. And though legislators were torn about whether to increase or cut it for the 2010-11 academic year, the final state budget included an additional $4.5 million for the two funds.

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MONEY

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an acknowledgement that enrollment at private colleges is surging just as it is within the UNC system and community colleges.

Spend a little, save a lot

North Carolina is one of more than 40 states that contribute public money to the education of their citizens attending private institutions. In North Carolina, lawmakers say the subsidy is a good deal for the state, which invests about $12,000 a year in the education of every student attending a public university.

“Those are North Carolina kids who, if not going to a private university, might be going to a public university, and the cost to the taxpayer would be far greater,” said State Rep. Rick Glazier, a Cumberland County Democrat.

But some wonder whether that’s true.

“Is it realistic to think that all of those students would have gone to a University of North Carolina school?” said Hannah Gage, chairwoman of the UNC system’s Board of Governors. “You can’t say one way or another.”

Before the state budget’s adoption, Gage suggested legislators reduce private college funding, since public universities were expected to take a big budget hit. The UNC system took a $70 million cut in the final state budget.

Earlier, the state Senate had recommended a $1.5 million reduction to the two private college funds, with some lawmakers saying that since public universities were facing significant budget cuts, students at private colleges should shoulder some of the burden as well.

But legislators ultimately funded enrollment growth for the UNC system and community colleges and decided to do the same for the private college funds, said State Sen. Richard Stevens, a Wake County Republican.

As enrollment at private colleges has grown in the last decade, so have those two funds. In 2000, taxpayers contributed $70.4 million to them; this year, the funds will top $104 million.

In 2009, Campbell University

BY THE NUMBERS

Students at the state’s 36 private colleges and universities received about $100 million in public aid in 2009, the most recent year for which data were available. Some local highlights:

■ 950 Duke students received $1,850, and 331 of them qualified for an additional $3,512, on average, in need-based aid.
■ 1,350 Elon students received $1,850, and 317 qualified for an additional $5,585, on average, in need-based aid.
■ 1,650 Shaw students received $1,850, and 1,141 qualified for an additional $1,675, on average, in need-based aid.

SOURCE: NORTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

was the largest beneficiary of this public money, with 2,951 students receiving the $1,850 tuition grant and 1,358 also receiving a chunk of more than $4 million in need-based public aid.

It adds up, big time

One was Daniel Stanley, a sophomore from Lillington. Stanley received about $5,800 from the two funds last year.

“By the time I get to graduation, that’s $20,000,” Stanley said. “So it definitely helps.”

About 80 percent of Campbell’s students are North Carolinians, and 88 percent of them receive at least some financial aid, said Michelle Day, the university’s financial aid director. The public grants make Campbell, where the total cost of attendance this fall will be about $30,000, a more viable option for students, Day said.

“Those are two funds that make us competitive with public institutions in our area,” Day said. “They even the playing field.”

At Mount Olive, more than 2,700 students received the tuition grant last year, and nearly 2,000 of them received additional need-based aid from the funds. In many cases, the state funding makes a difference for students deciding where to enroll, said Philip Kerstetter, Mount Olive’s president.

“Students have choices in terms of location, size and mission, and the program allows students to look in totality at the programs open to them,” Kerstetter said. “It makes sure we’re accessible.”

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Scott Mooneyham: No fireworks or popular support, but state budget is passed on time
Sunday, July 4, 2010

No pay raises for state employees. More spending cuts for public schools and universities. So, why is everyone smiling?
OK, everyone isn’t smiling. State Treasurer Janet Cowell isn’t. The business owners who provide in-home care to Medicaid recipients aren’t either.
Still, for the first time in seven years, North Carolina legislators passed a state budget on time, a day before the start of the new fiscal year. They did so without much acrimony or drama. Unlike states like California, Washington or New York, North Carolina isn’t laying off large numbers of state employees or ordering across-the-board worker furloughs. K-12 education will see a real, year-over-year reduction in state spending of $330 million. The cut isn’t quite as big as it seems because of the shifting around of $121 million in state lottery money, but the numbers do reflect a shrinking budget. For the 16 campuses of the University of North Carolina, the year-over-year cut will be $40 million.
The budget cutting could get larger if Congress fails to provide additional Medicaid help to the states. North Carolina had expected another $500 million by January. Now Congress looks like it will scale the money back, or not provide it all. So, legislative budget writers had to put together a contingency plan. It calls for another 1-percent across-the-board cut to state agencies and a 1-percent reduction in Medicaid provider rates if the money from Washington doesn’t flow. And a scheduled $160 million contribution to the state pension fund would be reduced to $21 million.
Cowell wasn’t pleased with the provision, saying legislators had put the state on a path to substantially underfund the pot of money responsible for paying state retiree pensions.
There was one other group that didn’t look happy as legislators debated the $19 billion budget bill — the spending rising to $20.6 billion when accounting for federal stimulus dollars. Legislative Republicans, in overwhelming numbers, voted against the bill.
Mostly, the Republicans railed against a spending plan that puts off tough decisions until next year, when that $1.6 billion in federal stimulus money will be gone and when $1.3 billion in taxes adopted in 2009 as “temporary” will expire.
But away from the House and Senate floors, the Republicans weren’t angry either. They like their prospects in the fall election. Their rhetoric, including one legislator calling the budget bill “legislative malpractice,” fits their mission.
As for those tough decisions being put off, isn’t that the way of government? The only question is, who will be making the decisions and can they put them off even longer?

Scott Mooneyham writes about North Carolina government and politics for the Capitol Press Association.
Jane Welborn Hudson: **Picnic in Elmhurst woods a glorious ways to celebrate July 4**  
Saturday, July 3, 2010

Growing up in the Forest Hills neighborhood was magical for me. Nearly every household had kids around my age, so there were always plenty of playmates. There were flat roads for riding bikes and a hill for sledding (the few times in my childhood we got some real snow). There was a little trickle of a creek where we searched for shark’s teeth. But, for me, one of the best parts of growing up in the Forest Hills neighborhood was the Elmhurst woods.

This 5-acre oasis — beside Elmhurst Elementary School and directly across the street from the house on Berkley Road where I grew up — was a magnet for the neighborhood kids. From the entrance at Circle Drive, there were winding dirt pathways that lead in several directions, perfect for walking a dog or whiling away an afternoon.

When I was upset or overwhelmed and needed some space and quiet, the woods were my sanctuary. I could duck into the cool canopy of the woods, find a spot on a tree stump and listen to the mockingbirds sing and watch the squirrels scamper about, while keeping my eyes open for spiders and lizards. If I looked really carefully in the underbrush, I’d find ferns, lady slippers and mushrooms.

Neighborhood boys, including my brother David, would jump in piles of leaves and build forts from fallen limbs and dig tunnels in the soft, damp earth. Every now and then, they’d even make “traps” for unsuspecting sisters.

At twilight, when the owl started hooting and the streetlights came on, it was time to leave the woods and head home for supper.

Once a year, on the Fourth of July, the entire Forest Hills neighborhood — young and old — gathered together in the woods to celebrate Independence Day.

The dads would go over early in the day with lawn mowers and rakes to spruce up the biggest clearing in the woods. They’d set up sawhorses and plywood for makeshift tables. And they’d hang American flags from trees, including the one flown over the U.S. Capitol that was donated to the neighborhood by Sen. Walter B. Jones Sr. The men were encouraged to chip in some money for the keg of a “cold beverage” that always materialized.

Meanwhile, the moms would be cooking up a storm, creating picnic fare to share. My mom would make ham biscuits, fried chicken, corn pudding — and a crowd-pleasing dessert: a huge red, white and blue trifle with layers of pound cake, custard, whipped cream, strawberries and blueberries.

About 5 p.m., the Forest Hills neighbors would leave their houses and walk to the woods, carrying platters of food, lawn chairs and bug spray. The adults would lay out the feast and chat while the kids, decked out in patriotic clothing, would gather with our decorated bikes and little red wagons at the far end of the woods for the parade led by neighbor Harry Allen. After we
paraded up to join our parents, we’d say the Pledge of Allegiance, led by neighbor J.B. Spillman, and say a prayer before digging into the feast.
I’d pile my plate with several different variations of deviled eggs, Nancy Singleton’s macaroni salad, baked beans and a brownie or two. The neighbors would sit under the canopy of the trees and eat and visit with each other until it was dark. Then we’d gather up the empty casserole dishes and head back to the porch lights at our respective homes.
That picnic in the Elmhurst woods was a glorious way to celebrate Independence Day. And it still is. This afternoon, about 5 p.m., the families who now live in the Forest Hill neighborhood will continue the tradition that began more than 50 years ago as they gather for a covered dish meal in the same woods.
But this year, the dads won’t have to go over early to spruce up. That’s because a private contractor spent several days in June using a bush hog to clear the underbrush so that, this fall, the Elmhurst woods could potentially be used as a parking lot for East Carolina University football fans. A few days later, crews returned to clean out fallen logs and cut down dead trees.
So much for the piles of leaves, the mushrooms and the winding pathways. Goodbye lizards and logs and lady slippers. Who knows what damage would be incurred if cars park in the loamy soil and visitors who don’t live in the neighborhood have their tailgate parties in the woods.
My hope is that next year, on the Fourth of July, the Forest Hills neighbors still will have a special place where they can gather, where the youngsters can discover nature and make their own hideaways, and where the lady slippers, squirrels and owls can reside. Without the Elmhurst woods, the magic will be just a memory.

Contact Jane Hudson at jhudson@reflector.com or (252) 329-9577.
ECU team offers tips for green improvements

Russ Lay | July 5, 2010

ECU's Hunt McKinnon saw plenty of ways this house could be more environmentally friendly, including labeling switches so that outside lights don't stay on in the middle of the day.

Take one part environmental umbrella group, Outer Banks BlueGreen, add one part local rental management company, Resort Realty, and combine with a professor and several students from East Carolina University. Marinade for several months and allow the ingredients to set.

What you get is a survey of Outer Banks rental homes and how they can be "greened" at the next remodeling cycle. Add to the mix a rental home donated by Resort Realty as a platform for "green" modifications and we have a possible template for the future of our large carbon-footprint rental homes.

This was the message brought by Hunt McKinnon of the East Carolina School of Interior Design and Merchandising and Stefanie Benjamin of the ECU Center for Sustainable Tourism to a recent meeting of the Outer Banks Homebuilder's Remodelers Council.

McKinnon and Benjamin, supported by a group of undergraduate students, undertook an "audit" of several rental homes managed by Resort Realty. The project was initiated under the auspices of Outer Banks BlueGreen.

The students surveyed close to a dozen homes, noting areas for potential improvement as well as examples of "green" techniques that were done correctly.
McKinnon and company faced a diverse group, including Nancy White of the Costal Studies Institute, John Bone of The Outer Banks Chamber of Commerce and Lee Nettles, managing director of the Outer Banks Visitors Bureau.

Among the builders present, there were enthusiasts and some skeptics. Many builders feel “green” translates to increased costs, government subsidies of otherwise unprofitable green technology and higher prices for their customers.

In Hunt McKinnon, the builders were exposed to a “green” advocate who understands the concept of cost and return on investment, as well as a person willing to listen to objections and hurdles to design a program specific to the Outer Banks.

The week before the meeting, McKinnon provided a tour of a house Resort Realty has dedicated to the project. McKinnon was complimentary of the builder and his methods and focused on common sense techniques that could easily be incorporated at little cost.

Outside, he spied a shed housing the pool’s filtration system. Why not add a solar collector to the roof to help heat the pool? Could the pool water be used in concert with a water source heat pump? After all, the pool is nothing more than a huge reservoir. And if the rental home has a hot tub, which is typically drained each week, re-use that water in the pool or as a means to irrigate the yard.

McKinnon opened the front door. New weather stripping was present, but it was the old style most of us have on our exterior doors. There’s a greener version, not much more expensive, that interlocks. It saves much more heating and air conditioning from escaping.

All of the exterior lights were on and the cleaning crew was there. McKinnon noted most people turn on switches until they find one that lights the room they are in. In the process, other lights are turned on inadvertently and left on. A simple labeling of multiple light switches on the same panel solves the problem.

Next we looked at hot water heaters. In many homes, one heater, on the lowest floor, supplies the entire house. How much water is wasted on the third floor as water runs freely while waiting for it to warm up? McKinnon suggests using smaller, “point source” water heaters — in bathrooms, washer/dryer rooms or kitchens rather than one large one to service the entire home.

The recreation room was lit by several indoor floodlights high in the ceiling. There was a pool table in the room, and McKinnon explained that in billiards, shadows are a problem, which is why in pool halls the lighting is just above the table.

Why not replace some, or all of those flood lights with a pool table lighting system and floor lamps for the rest of the room? Not only would it save energy, it would serve a functional purpose for the central fixture in the room — the pool table.