



**Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC)**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, SW (7407)  
Washington, DC 20460  
(Operated by GCI Information Services)

Reference & Referral  
202-260-1023  
Fax  
202-260-4659  
E-mail Address  
ppic@epa.gov

**WINTER 1999 NEW PUBLICATIONS**

Mail, call, fax, or e-mail requests to the address and numbers above. EPA documents and fact sheets are provided at no cost based on availability. Please allow 3 weeks for delivery and limit your request to a total of 10 items.

**DESIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**

**GARMENT & TEXTILE CARE**

EPA/744/P-98/001 **Cleaner Technologies Substitutes Assessment for Professional Fabricare Processes: Response to Peer Review Comments**

(1000 pp) June 1998

This document contains a list of verbatim comments and formal responses written by the EPA/OPPT Technical workgroup responsible for the development of the fabricare CTSA.

**Web Site:** <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/dfe/garment/garment.html>

EPA/744/S-98/002 **Cleaner Technologies Substitutes Assessment for Professional Fabricare Processes: Peer Review Process**

(130 pp) June 1998

This document summarizes the results of the independent technical peer review of the EPA fabricare CTSA.

**Web Site:** <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/dfe/garment/garment.html>

**GREEN CHEMISTRY**

EPA/744/R-98/001 **Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Awards Program: Summary of 1998 Award Entries and Recipients**

(77 pp) November 1998

This document provides a collection of summaries of the entries received for the 1998 Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Awards. It also highlights the five green chemistry technologies

selected to receive the 1998 Awards.

**Web Site:** <http://www.epa.gov/greenchemistry/past.htm>

### **PRINTED WIRING BOARDS**

**EPA/742/F-98/024 IPC-EPA DfE Direct Metalization Seminars Wrap Up  
in Phoenix**

(2 pp) February 1998

This article announces the completion of a series of seven seminars presented by the Design for the Environment Printed Wiring Board Project. Project participants presented the results of an analysis of the comparative risk, performance, cost, and natural resource use of technologies that can perform the "making holes conductive" function during printed wiring board manufacturing. The technologies evaluated include the standard electroless copper process and six formaldehyde-free alternatives.

### **ENFORCEMENT**

**EPA/300/B-98/001 Supplemental Environmental Projects**  
(8 pp) October 1998

A Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) is an environmental project that a violator voluntarily agrees to perform as part of the settlement of an enforcement action. This brochure explains about Supplemental Environmental Projects and the opportunities available for public involvement in the SEP process.

**Web Site:** <http://es.epa.gov/oeca/sep/>

**EPA/300/F-98/006 Final EPA Supplemental Environment Projects Policy**  
(18 pp) May 1998

This policy statement sets forth the types of projects that are permissible as SEPs, the penalty mitigation appropriate for a particular SEP, and the terms and conditions under which they may become part of a settlement. The primary purpose of this policy is to encourage and obtain environmental and public health protection and improvements that may not otherwise have occurred without the settlement incentives provided by this policy.

**Web Site:** <http://es.epa.gov/oeca/sep/sepfinal.html>

### **ENVIRONMENTAL LABELING**

**EPA/742/F-98/022 Consumer Labeling Initiative Fact Sheet**  
(2 pp) December 1998

This document will serve as a general information source for the Consumer Labeling Initiative. It includes the objectives, background research process, and projects underway.

**Web Site:** <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/labeling/>

**PBT STRATEGY**

**EPA/742/D-98/001 Draft Multimedia Strategy for Priority Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Pollutants**  
(29 pp) November 1998

The goal of this strategy is to further reduce risks to human health and the environment from existing and future exposure to priority persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) pollutants. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed this draft strategy to overcome the remaining challenges in addressing priority PBT pollutants. The pollutants pose risks because they are toxic, persist in ecosystems, and accumulate in fish and up the food chain.

**Web Site:** <http://www.epa.gov/pbt/pbtstrat.htm>  
<http://www.epa.gov/pbt/pbtstrat.pdf>

**EPA/742/D-98/002 Draft Mercury Action Plan**  
(23 pp) November 1998

The Draft Mercury Action Plan illustrates EPA's approach to PBT pollutants under the PBT Strategy. This action plan focuses on regulatory and voluntary actions, enforcement and compliance, research, and outreach to characterize and reduce risks associated with mercury. It involves multimedia and cross-office actions, quantitative challenge goals, stakeholder engagement, international coordination, and long-term emphasis on pollution prevention. In these ways, the Draft Mercury Action Plan is representative of the overall Agency approach to PBT pollutants.

**Web Site:** <http://www.epa.gov/pbt/hgaction.htm>  
<http://www.epa.gov/pbt/pbtact.pdf>

**EPA/742/F-98/020 Draft Multimedia Strategy for Priority Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Pollutants Fact Sheet**  
(2 pp) November 1998

This fact sheet describes the Agency's strategy for dealing with PBT pollutants.

**Web Site:** <http://www.epa.gov/pbt/>

**EPA/742/F-98/023 Draft EPA Action Plan for Mercury Fact Sheet**  
(2 pp) November 1998

This fact sheet describes the Agency's action plan for dealing with mercury as part of the overall multimedia PBT strategy.

**Web Site:** <http://www.epa.gov/pbt/hgfacts.htm>

