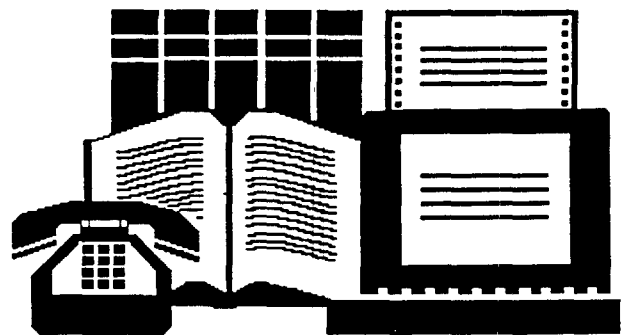




Superfund Information Access Series:

HAZARDOUS WASTE SUPERFUND DATABASE THESAURUS

Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection

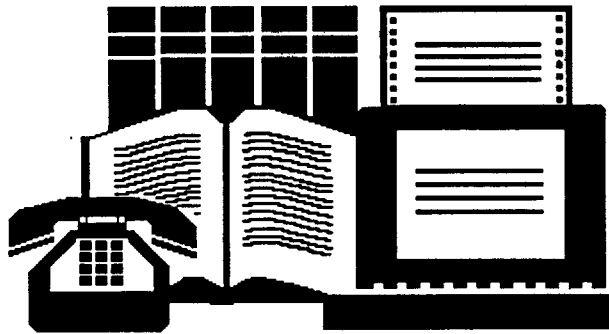


Printed on Recycled Paper

Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection

**Hazardous Waste
Superfund Database
Thesaurus**

January 1993



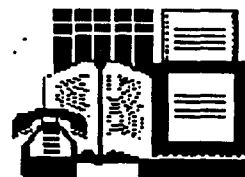
**Information Access Branch, PM-211D
Information Management and Services Division
Office of Information Resources Management
Office of Administration and Resources Management
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

**Room 2904
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20460
(202) 260-5934**

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5, Library (PL-12J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard, 12th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604-3590**

HAZARDOUS WASTE SUPERFUND COLLECTION AND DATABASE

■ The Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection (HWSFC) is a special EPA Headquarters Library Collection on the subject of hazardous waste. Access to the Collection is enhanced by a Database (HWSFD) of bibliographic entries which correspond to each item in the Collection. The EPA Information Access Branch is responsible for the contents and maintenance of the Collection and Database.



GOALS

The Collection and Database:

- Provide a unified resource of major hazardous waste reports, books and journals available through the EPA Library Network.
- Provide current information to assist EPA staff in making timely and effective policy and regulatory policy decisions.
- Assist in the transfer of hazardous waste information from the EPA to the states as part of the Agency's technology transfer effort.

CONTENTS

- Continually growing, the Collection contains books and journals, legislation and regulations, reports from Federal agencies, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) policy and guidance directives and EPA reports from selected program offices.
- The Database mirrors the contents of the Collection. A user can search the Database with little or no computer experience.

ACCESS

■ The Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection is available for use in the EPA Headquarters Library. Selected documents from the Collection are distributed to the 10 EPA Regional libraries and laboratories in Ada, OK; Cincinnati, OH; Edison, NJ; Las Vegas, NV; Research Triangle Park, NC and the National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) in Denver, CO.

■ The Database is updated quarterly and reflects ongoing acquisitions to the Collection.

■ The Database is available to the public through the EPA Online Library System (OLS) which resides on the EPA mainframe. To access it, the user will need a computer, modem and telecommunications software. The dial in number is (919) 549-0720. The parameters are as follows:

300-9600 baud rate
7 bits
1 stop bit
even parity

At the first prompt, the user types F to access "EPA OLS". The user then follows the prompts. To log off, the user types Q and follows the prompts. For user support, call: (800) 334-2405. For a user manual to OLS, call (919) 541-2777.

■ A PC version of the Database can be used at the HQ Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection Reference area. It is also on display at EPA's new Public Information Center.

For more information about the PC version call:

Felice Sacks (contractor)
Head Librarian of the HWSFC
(202) 260-3021

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	v
Guide to Format	vii
Keywords Added	viii
Acronyms	ix
PART ONE:	
Alphabetical List of Keywords	1
PART TWO:	
List of Corporate Sources	51

INTRODUCTION

This *Hazardous Waste Superfund Database Thesaurus* (Thesaurus) provides an index to terminology related to hazardous waste and facilitates the use of the Hazardous Waste Superfund Database (HWSFD). In this third edition of the Thesaurus new keywords have been added to ensure that the Thesaurus reflects current concerns in the field of hazardous waste. Several keywords, which were not used extensively, have been deleted.

The Thesaurus is divided into two parts: the Alphabetical List of Keywords and the List of Corporate Sources. The first part lists the Database indexing terms alphabetically with an accompanying definition. Beneath each term are found other terms that have been classified as "broader"(BT), "narrower"(NT), or "related"(RT) to the listed keyword. The List of Corporate Sources contains a complete list of names and acronyms for organizational sources currently indexed within the collection. This list will aid users in their search for documents prepared by EPA Offices or other government agencies.

The terms and their accompanying definitions have not been subject to peer review. This Thesaurus is meant as an aid to individuals searching only the Hazardous Waste Superfund Database. These terms and their definitions in no way reflect the official views or policy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The Hazardous Waste Superfund Database allows patrons access to information in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection (HWSFC). The Collection consists of: EPA reports, policy and guidance directives from the EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER), commercially published books, audiovisual materials, legislation, regulations, and reports from selected Government Agencies, such as the General Accounting Office. All items contained within the Collection have as their primary focus the subject of hazardous waste. For more information on these documents, please refer to *Guide to Key Documents and Information Sources* which is part of the *Superfund Information Access Series*.

Each item in the Collection corresponds to a record in the Hazardous Waste Superfund Database. The Thesaurus lists subject terms used to classify the documents in the Collection. Users of the Thesaurus will formulate more effective searches and retrieve more pertinent records from the Database.

The Hazardous Waste Superfund Database can be accessed by dialing into EPA's mainframe or using computer programs on a personal computer. Details for access are contained in the *Superfund Information Access Series* publication, *Hazardous Waste Superfund Database Users Manual*.

For further information about this document or the Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection, contact the following librarians of the Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection: Felice Sacks, (contractor), Head Librarian, or Fabienne McGovern (contractor), Reference Librarian at 202/260-5934. The address is U.S. EPA Headquarters Library, Room 2904, Mail Code PM-211A, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

This document is part of a series entitled Superfund Information Access Series. The series is a comprehensive guide to information resources available at the Environmental Protection Agency on the subject of the Superfund program and related hazardous waste topics. The individual publications comprising the series are as follows:

- *Guide to Key Documents and Information Sources* - describes individual document types forming the core of the Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection and categorizes the Collection according to reference type and subtopics. Provides information on obtaining publications.
- *Journals* - an annotated guide to journals and other serials covering hazardous waste topics.
- *Databases and Electronic Systems* - fact sheets on databases and bulletin board systems supported by EPA and containing data related to hazardous waste.
- *Hazardous Waste Superfund Database Users Manual* - a guide for using the online and PC versions of the Hazardous Waste Superfund Database.
- *Hazardous Waste Superfund Database Thesaurus* - a keyword guide for terms used to search the Hazardous Waste Superfund Database.
- *Legislation and Regulations* - information about legislative and regulatory sources within the Collection.
- *Building a Hazardous Waste Collection* - a "how to" book on acquiring basic items for a hazardous waste collection.

Reference herein to any specific commercial publisher or service does not constitute or imply endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the EPA. ■

GUIDE TO THE FORMAT

Shown below is a sample entry from the Alphabetical Display.

- 1——>**Remedial Actions** - Those solutions either proposed or actually
- 2——>undertaken for the permanent cleanup at a Superfund site. Use for
Remedial Designs, Remedial Response.
- 3——>**BT Cleanup**
- BT **Remedy Selection**
- 4——>**NT Data Quality Objectives (DQO)**
- 5——>**RT Removal Actions**

Remedial Designs

- 6——>use **Remedial Actions**

(1) Keyword

(2) Definition

- (3) **BT** - "Broader Term." Indicates that the keyword following BT is the more general concept under which the listed keyword would fall. The user might choose to search using the broader keyword for a more comprehensive or general search.

- (4) **NT** - "Narrower Term." Indicates that the keyword following NT is a more specific concept under the listed keyword. The user may choose to search using the narrower keyword for a more selective search.

- (5) **RT** - "Related Term." The keyword following RT is a concept closely related to the listed keyword other than the NT or BT relationships. The searcher may wish to search on the related keyword for a more comprehensive search.

- (6) **Use** - Directs the user from a term not recognized as a keyword to an acceptable, recognized keyword. The searcher would never search on the non-recognized term, rather he/she should search on the synonym or newer keyword that follows the phrase "use."

**KEYWORDS ADDED TO THE
HAZARDOUS WASTE SUPERFUND DATABASE
SINCE JANUARY 1, 1992**

Administrative Activities
ARARS
Carbon Adsorption
Closure
Community Relations
DOE
DOD
Decontamination
Dehalogenation
Documentation
Export
FOIA
Finances
GAO
Hazard Ranking System
Import
In-Situ Vitrification
Joint Permits
Lead
Lender Liability
Mass Spectrometry
Notice Letter
PAH
POTW
Plume
Post-Closure
R & D
Risk Assessment
Sediment
Soil Venting
Solvent Extraction
Standards
Statistics
Toluene
Total Quality Management
VOC
Vapor Extraction

ACRONYMS

<i>CERCLA</i>	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
<i>EPA</i>	Environmental Protection Agency
<i>HWSFC</i>	Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection
<i>HWSFD</i>	Hazardous Waste Superfund Database
<i>OSWER</i>	Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
<i>RCRA</i>	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
<i>SARA</i>	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF KEYWORDS

"A" List

use **Technology Transfer Documents**

Abandoned Sites - A hazardous site, facility or generator that is no longer used due to permanent shutdown or disrepair.

BT **Sites**

Acids - Compounds, either organic or inorganic, that have certain similar properties, one being a pH of less than 7.0.

BT **Inorganic Chemicals**

BT **Organic Chemicals**

NT **Phenol**

Administrative Activities - Any tasks or activities pertaining to the management of an office, project or program.

Adsorption - An advanced method of treating wastes in which activated carbon removes organic matter from wastewater.

BT **Physical Treatment**

Aerated Lagoons

use **Lagoons**

Aeration - Biological treatment that is marked by the circulation of oxygen through a substance such as wastewater.

BT **Biological Treatment**

NT **Aerated Lagoons**

RT **Aerobic Biodegradation**

RT **Anaerobic Biodegradation**

Aerobic Biodegradation - Biological treatment through which microorganisms metabolize biodegradable organics in aqueous waste in an oxygen environment. Includes activated sludge process.

BT **Biological Treatment**

RT **Aeration**

RT **Anaerobic Biodegradation**

Air

Air - The atmosphere of the earth, characterized by a mixture of gases, including nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, argon, neon, and helium.

BT **Environmental Media**

Air Stripping - System which provides for mass transfer of volatile organic contaminants from a liquid phase to a gas phase. A type of physical treatment.

BT **Physical Treatment**

Alternative Concentration Limits - (ACL) Limits, determined by an EPA Regional Administrator, which permit the occurrence of higher levels of hazardous substances than normally allowed.

BT **Regulations**

Alternative Technologies - Any unit operations and their related equipment that permanently alter the composition and toxicity of hazardous waste through biological, physical, thermal, and chemical treatment or through a stabilization/solidification process.

BT **Control Methods**
NT **Best Demonstrated Available Treatment**
NT **Biological Treatment**
NT **Chemical Treatment**
NT **Mobile Treatment**
NT **Physical Treatment**
NT **Stabilization/Solidification**
NT **Thermal Treatment**
RT **Conventional Treatment**
RT **SITE Program**

Anaerobic Biodegradation - Biological treatment in which microorganisms metabolize biodegradable organics in aqueous waste in an oxygen deficient environment.

BT **Biological Treatment**
RT **Aeration**
RT **Aerobic Biodegradation**

Analysis - The testing of substances to determine their chemical composition or hazardous characteristics. Use for testing.

BT **Assessment**
NT **Corrosivity**
NT **EP Toxicity**
NT **Gas Chromatography**
NT **Ignitability**

NT Incompatibility
NT Reactivity
RT Methodology
RT Monitoring

Appendix VIII Constituents - As listed in 40 CFR 261. These chemicals when found in a substance are used as criteria for placement on a Hazardous Substance List. Includes Principal Organic Constituents.

BT Hazardous Substance Lists

Aquifer - Underground bed or layer of earth, gravel, or porous stone containing water.

BT Soil

ARARS - (Applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements.) Requirements established by SARA to ensure that Federal or State cleanup standards of control and other environmental protection requirements, criteria or limitations for hazardous wastes are applicable or relevant and appropriate to the Superfund site.

Asbestos - Fibrous magnesium silicate. Highly carcinogenic.

BT Carcinogens
BT Inorganic Chemicals

Assessment - The quantitative and qualitative study of hazardous waste and its sources. May include its effects on the environment, including the human population.

NT Analysis
NT Ecological Risk
NT Economic Assessment
NT Generators
NT Human Health Risk
NT Methodology
NT Monitoring

ATSDR - (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.)

NT Toxicological Profile

Audits - A formal examination of the financial activities of an organization.

BT Economic Assessment

"B" List

"B" List

use **Technology Transfer Documents**

Backfill - The process through which a previously excavated hazardous waste site is filled with non-contaminated organic material and vegetation.

BT **Landfills**
RT **Capping**
RT **Excavation**

Batteries - A group of cells or one cell which store an electric charge and emit a current.
Source of hazardous waste.

BT **Industry**

BDAT - (Best Demonstrated Available Treatment). Ranking of hazardous waste alternative technologies for each specific waste. Ranking is based on factors such as availability and performance.

BT **Alternative Technologies**

Bibliographies - A list of citations of journal articles, books, or reports.

BT **Information Sources**

Bioassay - Use of living organisms to measure the effect of a substance on the environment.

BT **Sensing Techniques**

Biological Treatment - Alternative technology process whereby the organic components of hazardous waste are biologically decomposed or altered under controlled conditions to a state which is either non-toxic or less toxic than its pretreatment state. Includes composting.

BT **Alternative Technologies**
NT **Aeration**
NT **Aerobic Biodegradation**
NT **Anaerobic Biodegradation**
NT **Stabilization Ponds**

Boilers - Vessels in which hazardous waste is used as supplementary fuel to coal or oil.

BT **Incineration**

"C" List

use **Technology Transfer Documents**

California List - List of liquid hazardous wastes containing certain metals, cyanides, PCBs, corrosives, etc. List subsequently incorporated into the provisions of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments.

BT **Regulations**

Capping - The covering of a landfill, injection well, etc., after operations have ceased.

BT **Landfills**

BT **Underground Injection**

RT **Backfill**

Carbon Adsorption - The use of activated carbon to control effluents/emissions by absorbing VOCs from a flue gas stream or water.

Carcinogens - Chemicals that cause cancer. Includes polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

BT **Hazardous Substances**

NT **Asbestos**

NT **Dioxins**

NT **Phenol**

NT **PCB**

Case Studies - A document that summarizes the history, including contamination and remediation, of a particular hazardous waste site.

BT **Information Sources**

Cement Kiln Dust

use **Pozzolanic Process**

Cementing - Process through which wastes are stirred in water and then mixed directly with cement. Suspended particles are incorporated into hardened concrete.

BT **Stabilization/Solidification**

Centrifigation

Centrifigation - The separation of hazardous waste through the use of centrifugal force.

The waste is placed in a confined vessel and then rapidly rotated, forcing the components of the waste to break apart and separate at the outermost walls of the vessel.

BT Phase Separation

CERCLA - (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.)

BT Legislation

NT Post-Closure Liability Fund

RT CERCLIS

RT SARA

RT Superfund

CERCLIS - (Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Information System.) EPA database that tracks Superfund cleanup actions.

BT Superfund

RT CERCLA

RT Databases

Chemical Treatment - Alternative technology processes and related equipment that alter the chemical structure of the hazardous constituents so that the resulting material is less hazardous than the original waste.

BT Alternative Technologies

NT Chlorinolysis

NT Neutralization

NT Dechlorination

NT Dehalogenation

Chlorinolysis - Chemical treatment process characterized by the addition of large amounts of chlorine to waste at high temperatures. The process reduces the hazardous nature of the waste.

BT Chemical Treatment

Civil Judicial Action - Legal action brought about by the EPA to enforce or protect the private rights of citizens. Use for all types of legal action, except criminal proceedings.

BT Litigation

RT Criminal Judicial Action

Claims - Action through which a person or entity demands a right or due.

BT **Liability**

Clean Air Act

BT **Legislation**

Clean Water Act

BT **Legislation**
NT **311(K) Fund**

Cleanup - Process of restoring a hazardous waste site or spill.

BT **Superfund**
NT **Pre-Remedial**
NT **Remedial Actions**
NT **RI/FS**
NT **Remedy Selection**
NT **Removal Actions**
RT **Restoration**
RT **Treatability Study**

Closure - Actions taken by an owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility to prepare the site for long-term care and to make it suitable for other uses after wastes are no longer accepted.

Commercial

use **Industry**

Community Awareness - The disclosure of the dangers of hazardous chemicals to workers and the community at large; also, the participation of community groups in the preparation of emergency plans.

BT **Emergency Preparedness**
NT **Material Safety Data Sheets**
NT **Notification**
RT **Right-to-Know**

Community Relations - The effort to establish two-way communication with the public to create an understanding of EPA programs and related actions as well as assure the public input into the Agency's decision-making process.

Compliance

Compliance - Within the context of regulations, fulfilling the requirements of specific rules and provisions.

BT Regulations
RT Non-compliance

Composting

use Biological Treatment

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

use CERCLA

Confidentiality - Withholding of precise chemical information considered proprietary by private companies.

BT Notification

Consent Decree - Agreement by defendant to cease activities asserted as illegal by EPA. Upon approval of agreement by the court, the EPA action against the defendant is dropped.

BT Enforcement

Construction - Erection of both residential and nonresidential buildings. Potential source of hazardous waste.

BT Industry

Containers - Any package, can, barrel, or containing device other than tanks or drums, used to enclose a hazardous waste.

BT Storage
NT Corrosion
NT Drums
NT Storage Tanks

Contamination - The process by which a physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter has an adverse effect on air, water, or soil.

BT Ecological Risk

Contractors - Entities that are temporarily hired by the government to provide a particular service. In the case of hazardous waste management, contractors may be involved in the storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste.

BT **Management**
RT **Treatability Study**

Contracts - Agreements in which one party performs a service in exchange for financial remuneration or a return service.

BT **Management**

Control Methods - Means by which the toxicity of hazardous waste is lessened or its impact minimized through either: (1) containment and storage (Conventional Treatment),(2) treatment (see Alternative Technologies) or (3) minimization at the source.

NT **Alternative Technologies**
NT **Conventional Treatment**
NT **Equipment**
NT **In-situ**
NT **Ocean Dumping**
NT **TSDF**
NT **Waste Minimization**

Conventional Treatment - Removal or containment of hazardous waste to regulated land treatment sites. Waste is neither treated nor destroyed. Continued maintenance is required to monitor potential contamination of surrounding environment. Solution is not permanent.

BT **Control Methods**
NT **Land Treatment**
NT **Landfills**
NT **Liners**
NT **Storage**
NT **Surface Impoundments**
NT **Transportation**
NT **Underground Injection**
RT **Alternative Technologies**
RT **Waste Minimization**

Cooperative Agreements - The process by which a state enters into an agreement with the EPA to manage the remedial response of a site.

BT **Legal Aspects**

Corrective Actions

use **Removal Actions or Remedial Actions**

Corrosion

Corrosion - The gradual wearing away of storage tanks, that eventually leads to leakage and contamination.

BT Containers
BT Drums
BT Storage Tanks

Corrosivity - Characteristic of a hazardous waste marked by the waste's ability to dissolve metals or burn the skin.

BT Analysis
RT EP Toxicity
RT Ignitability
RT Reactivity

Cost Recovery - Process by which EPA documents and attempts to recover the maximum practical amount of money due from responsible parties for Superfund financed cleanups.

BT Liability
RT PRP
RT Responsible Parties
RT Settlements

Costs - The amount of money needed for the cleanup of a site or the maintenance of a program. Can also be used to define the long-term economic costs due to hazardous waste contamination.

BT Economic Assessment
RT Mixed Funding

Criminal Judicial Action - Legal action brought by EPA against those parties charged with violating criminal laws.

BT Litigation
RT Civil Judicial Action

Data - Information used to assess the toxic nature of a substance. Also used to mean general facts or figures from which conclusions can be made.

BT Methodology
RT Data Quality Objectives

Data Quality Objectives - (DQO) Quantitative and qualitative statements outlining the decision-making process and data required to support EPA remedial actions decisions.

BT Remedial Actions
RT Data
RT Methodology

Databases - Computerized information systems.

BT Information Sources
RT CERCLIS

De Minimis - Type of settlement through which parties that contribute very small amounts of hazardous wastes to a site are able to settle with the EPA for small or "de minimis" amounts.

BT Settlements

Decontamination - Purifying a substance by removing its hazardous characteristics.

RT Cleanup

Dehalogenation - Remediation technology where halogens remove organic chemicals by chemically replacing them with hydrogen or hydroxide ions in order to detoxify the substance.

BT Alternative Technologies

Delisting - Process of excluding a waste from regulation as hazardous.

BT Hazardous Substance Lists
RT Exemptions

Design - A general plan or program used in hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and storage.

BT Methodology

Dioxins - Family of compounds with common triple ring structure of two benzene rings interconnected with a pair of oxygen atoms.

BT Carcinogens
BT Organic Chemicals

Directives

Directives - Special series of policy and guidance documents that provide interpretation, suggestions, and recommendations consistent with legislation.

BT **Policy**
RT **Guidance**

Directories - Lists of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of a particular set of individuals or organizations.

BT **Information Sources**

Disposal

use **Conventional Treatment**

Documentation - A collection or compilation of written informational material.

DOD - (United States Department of Defense.)

DOE - (United States Department of Energy.)

Drinking Water - Any raw or finished water source that is or may be used as a public water system or as drinking water by one or more individuals.

BT **Water**

Drums - A circular vessel, commonly used to house hazardous waste.

BT **Containers**
NT **Corrosion**

Dumps

use **Landfills or Ocean Dumping**

Dusts - A finely ground dry mixture containing a small amount of pesticide with an inert carrier such as clay.

BT **Solid Wastes**

Ecological Risk - Discussion of the risk or damage to organic matter (plant and animal life) as well as inorganic matter (air, water, soil, etc.).

BT **Assessment**
NT **Contamination**
NT **Environmental Impact Statement**
NT **Natural Resources**
NT **Restoration**

Economic Assessment - Estimating the monetary value of a program, procedure or event, and/or the monetary value of the effects of such a procedure, program, or event.

BT **Assessment**
NT **Audits**
NT **Costs**
NT **Economic Impact**
NT **Fee Systems**
NT **Taxes**

Economic Impact - Includes the social and/or economic impact of a particular decision or action.

BT **Economic Assessment**
RT **Liability**

Electrodialysis - A physical treatment process through which heat energy is applied to a solution, slurry, or suspended solid mixture to vaporize part of the mixture while concentrating the semisolid components.

BT **Membrane Separation**

Electroplating - Production of a thin coat of metal on a surface. Source of hazardous waste.

BT **Industry**

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

use **Right-to-Know**

Emergency Preparedness - Protective measures, mandated by the Right-to-Know provision of Title 3 of SARA, that are to be implemented by a company or community after a hazardous waste spill or emission.

NT **Community Awareness**
NT **Emergency Response**
RT **Right-to-Know**

Emergency Response

Emergency Response - Action(s) taken to contain the release of hazardous substances in the environment.

- BT **Emergency Preparedness**
- NT **Emergency Response Plans**
- NT **Environmental Response Team**
- NT **Releases**
- NT **Removal Actions**

Emergency Response Plans - Plans developed at the State or local level, that detail procedures and responses to hazardous spills and releases in local communities.

- BT **Emergency Response**

Emissions - Gaseous waste materials discharged into the environment.

- BT **Waste Types**

Energy - Power produced from a source such as fuel.

- BT **Generators**
- NT **Geothermal**
- NT **Radioactivity**
- NT **Utilities**

Enforcement - The means employed to force violators or potential violators of the law to obey the laws or make restitution for the transgression of those laws.

- BT **Legal Aspects**
- NT **Consent Decree**
- NT **Illegal Actions**
- NT **Litigation**
- NT **Mediation**
- NT **Negotiations**
- NT **Settlements**
- RT **Section 3008(h)**

Environmental Impact Statement - (EIS) Document that provides information concerning the positive and negative effects on the environment of major projects or legislative proposals.

- BT **Ecological Risk**

Environmental Media - The three major components of the environment in which flora and fauna live: air, water, and soil.

BT **Natural Resources**
NT **Air**
NT **Sediment**
NT **Soil**
NT **Water**

Environmental Response Team - Group of hazardous waste experts who provide multidisciplinary assistance to EPA's other hazardous waste experts.

BT **Emergency Response**

Environmental Risk

use **Ecological Risk**

EP Toxicity - Characteristic of a hazardous waste marked by high concentrations of heavy metals or specific pesticides.

BT **Analysis**
RT **Corrosivity**
RT **Ignitability**
RT **Reactivity**

Equipment - Machines used to provide a variety of services in the treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste.

BT **Control Methods**
NT **Retro-fit**

Evaporation - A physical treatment process through which heat energy is applied to a solution, slurry, or suspended solid mixture to vaporize part of the mixture while concentrating the semisolid components.

BT **Physical Treatment**

Excavation - Physical treatment process through which a hazardous waste is removed from within the ground.

BT **Physical Treatment**
RT **Backfill**
RT **Extraction**

Exemptions

Exemptions - The release of an entity from a previously determined obligation related to hazardous waste regulation.

BT Regulations
RT Delisting

Export - The shipping/emission of hazardous waste outside of the original generators facility. Most commonly associated with transport of wastes over state/national borders.

RT Import

Extraction - Physical treatment process through which dissolved or absorbed substances are transferred from a liquid or solid phase of a solvent.

BT Physical Treatment
NT Soil Washing/Soil Flushing
NT Supercritical Extraction
RT Excavation

Facility Standards - Operating guidelines, determined by the EPA, for treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

BT Regulations
RT Location Standards

Feasibility Study

use RI/FS

Federal Facilities - Federally owned buildings or sites or federally run programs that are sources of hazardous waste.

BT Generators
RT DOD
RT DOE

Fee Systems - Method for funding hazardous waste disposal in which the "user" is assessed a fee for use of disposal program.

BT Economic Assessment

Filtration - A physical treatment process in which suspended solids are removed from a fluid by passage through a porous media with a force of gravity.

BT Physical Treatment

Finances - Relating to cost and other monetary transactions in the management of contracts, programs and other administrative activities.

Financial Responsibility Requirements - The requirement through which owners and operators prove adequate funding is available through insurance or trust funds for their closure or post-closure plans.

BT **Regulations**

Fires - Combustion associated with a release of hazardous materials.

BT **Releases**

Fluidized Bed Incineration - Type of incineration that uses refractory-lined vessels containing a bed of graded, inert granular material.

BT **Incineration**

FOIA - Documents that can only be requested pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

Fuels

use **Petroleum**

Funds - Sources of money for hazardous waste cleanup and control, raised through taxes and authorized by legislation.

BT **Legislation**
NT **311(K) Fund**
NT **LUST Trust Fund**
NT **Post-Closure Liability Fund**
RT **Superfund**
RT **Taxes**

GAO - (United States General Accounting Office.)

Garbage

use **Solid Wastes**

Gas Chromatography

Gas Chromatography - Method for separating and analyzing complex mixtures of volatile organic and inorganic compounds.

BT **Analysis**

Gasoline

use **Petroleum**

Generators - Producers of hazardous waste. May be further defined by industry, quantity, or source.

BT **Assessment**
NT **Energy**
NT **Federal Facilities**
NT **Industry**
NT **Municipalities**
NT **Sites**
NT **Small Quantity Generators**
RT **Waste Types**

Geothermal - A form of energy produced from the heat of the earth's interior.

BT **Energy**

Government - Reserved for items of a very general nature. Use international, local, or State for issues addressed at such levels; otherwise, items are assumed to address issues, policies, programs, etc., at the Federal or national level.

NT **Local**
NT **State**
RT **International**
RT **Legislation**
RT **Regulations**

Groundwater - Fresh water below the earth's surface.

BT **Water**
RT **Surface Water**

Guidance - Documents or portions of documents that provide interpretation, suggestions, or recommendations consistent with legislation.

BT **Policy**

Hazard Ranking System - A numerically based system designed to evaluate the relative risk to human health or the environment posed by a site.

RT Mitre Model
RT NPL

Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments

use HSWA

Hazardous Substance Lists - Total of four lists of substances that meet requirements as hazardous as defined by 40 CFR sec. 261 subpart D. Use for Listed Hazardous Waste.

BT Regulations
NT Appendix VIII Constituents
NT Delisting

Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund

use Superfund

Hazardous Substances - Substances that adversely affect the life process.

NT Carcinogens
NT Inorganic Chemicals
NT Mutagens
NT Organic Chemicals
NT Pesticides
RT Waste Types

Hazardous Waste Trust Fund

use Superfund

HEAS - (Health Effects Assessments.) Special type of document that summarizes and evaluates adverse health effects associated with a particular chemical.

BT Human Health Risk
RT HEEDS
RT HEEPS
RT Toxicological Profile

HEEDS

HEEDS - (Health and Environmental Effects Documents.) Special type of document prepared to support listings under RCRA and provide health-related limits for emergency actions under CERCLA.

BT Human Health Risk
RT HEAS
RT HEEPS
RT Toxicological Profile

HEEPS - (Health and Environmental Effects Profiles.) Special type of document prepared to support listings of hazardous constituents under Section 3001 of RCRA and provide health related limits for emergency actions under Section 101 of CERCLA.

BT Human Health Risk
RT HEAS
RT HEEDS
RT Toxicological Profile

Herbicides

use Pesticides

Households - A building that typically houses a family or a group of families. Households are potential sources of hazardous waste.

BT Municipalities
RT Solid Wastes

HSWA - (Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments.) Amendments to RCRA.

BT Legislation
BT RCRA
NT Section 3008(h)

Human Health Risk - Includes health risks to individuals as well as the public at large. For more general discussion of environmental risks use ecological risk.

BT Assessment
NT HEAS
NT HEEDS
NT HEEPS
NT Toxicological Profile
NT Worker Protection

Hyperfiltration

use **Membrane Separation**

Ignitability - Characteristic of hazardous waste whereby it is easily combustible or flammable.

BT **Analysis**
RT **Corrosivity**
RT **EP Toxicity**
RT **Reactivity**

Illegal Actions - Violation of a law or regulation.

BT **Enforcement**

Immobilization

use **Stabilization/Solidification**

Import - The bringing in of a substance deemed hazardous to an entity from an outside source.

RT **Export**

In-Situ - Treatment of contaminated soils applied without the excavation of the materials to be treated.

BT **Control Methods**

In-Situ Vitrification - Remediation technology process that treats soils and sludges, contaminated by mixtures of various wastes, by electrically melting the waste media, creating a stable glass-like solid.

BT **Alternative Technologies**

Incineration - Controlled process that uses combustion to convert a waste to a less bulky, less toxic material in an oxygenated environment.

BT **Thermal Treatment**
NT **Boilers**
NT **Fluidized Bed Incineration**
NT **Industrial Kilns**
NT **Liquid Injection Incineration**
NT **Molten Salt Incineration**

Incompatibility

Incompatibility - Characteristics of two hazardous waste substances that when put together cause combustion or any other potentially dangerous action.

BT **Analysis**

Indemnification - Securing against loss or damage.

BT **Liability**

Indian Lands - Land that is part of an Indian reservation.

Industrial Kilns - Vessels constructed of steel casings and lined with refractory brick in which hazardous waste is burned as fuel. Includes cement, lime, aggregated, and clay kilns.

BT **Incineration**

NT **Rotary Kilns**

Industry - Private generators of hazardous waste. Use for commercial.

BT **Generators**

NT **Batteries**

NT **Construction**

NT **Electroplating**

NT **Mining**

Infectious Wastes - Waste capable of producing an infectious disease, characterized by the presence of a pathogen with sufficient virulence to cause illness. Use for "Medical Wastes" or "Subtitle J".

BT **Waste Types**

Information Sources - Sources of information pertaining to hazardous waste.

BT **Management**

NT **Bibliographies**

NT **Case Studies**

NT **Databases**

NT **Directories**

NT **Inventories**

NT **Technology Transfer Documents**

RT **Statistics**

Injection Wells

use **Underground Injection**

Innovative Technologies

use **Alternative Technologies**

Inorganic Chemicals - Non-carbon chemical compounds.

BT **Hazardous Substances**
NT **Acids**
NT **Asbestos**
NT **Metals**
NT **Solvents**
RT **Organic Chemicals**

Inspections - Examination of a hazardous waste site, facility, or generator.

BT **Monitoring**

Insurance - Contract that guaranties protection, through compensation, from loss or damage.

BT **Liability**
NT **Private Insurance**

Interim Prohibition - Section 9003(g) of RCRA. Prohibits the installation of underground storage tanks for storing hazardous substances unless certain requirements are met.

BT **RCRA**

Interim Status - Status of hazardous waste disposal facility until a permit to operate the facility under RCRA guidelines is granted or denied.

BT **Regulation**
RT **Loss of Interim Status**
RT **Permits**
RT **RCRA**

International - Includes items that discuss the United States and other nations together, or items that solely discuss nations other than the United States.

BT **Government**
RT **Local**
RT **State**

Inventories - Lists of particular items.

BT **Information Sources**

Joint Permits

Joint Permits - The permitting of a Treatment, Storage, and Disposal facility under State and Federal permits.

Lagoons - Natural or artificial wastewater ponds or basins in which mechanical (or diffused) air is used to supplement natural oxygen supply.

Land Treatment - Means of waste management in which wastes are deposited and worked into the soil where natural processes degrade and demobilize the hazardous constituents within the soil.

BT **Conventional Treatment**

Landfills - Disposal facilities where hazardous waste is placed in containers, or in bulk form, covered with soils and left indefinitely.

BT **Conventional Treatment**

NT **Backfill**

NT **Capping**

NT **Open Landfills**

RT **Backfill**

Lawsuits

use **Litigation**

Leachates - A liquid that results from water collecting contaminants as it trickles through wastes, agricultural pesticides, or fertilizers.

BT **Waste Types**

RT **Leaching**

Leaching - Process by which hazardous chemicals are dissolved or carried away by water or moved into a lower layer of soil.

BT **Migration**

RT **Leachates**

Lead - A heavy metal that is hazardous to health if breathed or swallowed. Its use in gasoline, paints, and plumbing compounds has been sharply restricted or eliminated by Federal laws and regulations.

RT **Metals**

Legal Aspects - Legislation and resultant regulations, funds, enforcement procedures, and liability related to hazardous waste enforcement.

- NT Cooperative Agreements
- NT Enforcement
- NT Legislation
- NT Liability
- NT Regulations

Legislation - Laws, amendments, and particular funds created by the laws.

- BT Legal Aspects
- NT CERCLA
- NT Clean Air Act
- NT Clean Water Act
- NT Funds
- NT HSWA
- NT OSHA
- NT RCRA
- NT Reauthorization
- NT SARA
- NT TSCA
- RT Government

Lender Liability - The potential liability of a lending institution for the actions of the borrower.

Liability - Economic responsibility for costs involved in cleanup of a site.

- BT Legal Aspects
- NT Claims
- NT Cost Recovery
- NT Indemnification
- NT Insurance
- NT Penalties
- NT PRP
- NT Responsible Parties
- RT Economic Impact
- RT Mixed Funding

Liners - Materials used to prevent the migration of hazardous waste to the surrounding environment.

- BT Conventional Treatment

Liquid Injection Incineration

Liquid Injection Incineration - Process which uses a series of atomizing devices to introduce finely divided droplets of waste mixed with air into a refractory-lined combustion chamber.

BT Incineration

Liquid Wastes - A waste of fluid form.

BT Waste Types
NT Slurry

Listed Hazardous Waste

use Hazardous Substance Lists

Litigation - Use for lawsuits. Legal action brought in an administrative or judicial forum.

BT Enforcement
NT Civil Judicial Action
NT Criminal Judicial Action

Local - Includes Government agencies, programs, laws, etc., below the State level such as municipal or county.

BT Government
RT International
RT Municipalities
RT State

Location Standards - Requirements specific to a site.

BT Regulations
RT Facility Standards

Loss of Interim Status - (LOIS) The revocation of interim status of a hazardous waste facility, caused by the inability of the facility to meet certain RCRA requirements.

BT Regulations
RT Interim Status
RT Permits
RT RCRA

LUST Trust Fund - The Fund created by Subtitle I of the HSWA for Federal response to the problem of leaking underground storage tanks (LUST).

BT Funds
BT Subtitle I

Management - The supervision of programs, policies, regulations, etc., and the tools used in such supervision.

NT Contractors
NT Contracts
NT Policy
NT Training

Manifest - Invoice of cargo of a shipment of hazardous waste. Regulations require every shipment of hazardous waste to have a manifest with copies submitted to State and regional offices.

BT Transportation

Mass Spectrometry - Analysis of a substance or mixture of substances by electromagnetic separation of ions.

BT Analysis
BT Methodology

Material Safety Data Sheets - (MSDS) Document(s) which delineate physical properties, exposure limits, emergency procedures, etc., for specific hazardous chemicals.

BT Community Awareness
RT Training

Materials Recovery - Reclamation of useful constituent fractions within a waste material or the removal of contaminants from a waste source that allows it to be reused.

BT Waste Minimization
RT Recycling
RT Source Reduction

Mediation - The process of the settling of a dispute by a third party.

BT Enforcement
RT Negotiations
RT Settlements

Medical Waste

use Infectious Wastes

Membrane Separation

Membrane Separation - Separation of solutes or contaminants from liquids through the use of semipermeable membranes. The membranes selectively reject contaminants. Includes ultrafiltration and hyperfiltration. A physical treatment process.

BT **Physical Treatment**

NT **Electrodialysis**

Metals - Includes trace metals and heavy metals.

BT **Inorganic Chemicals**

RT **Lead**

Methodology - Procedures used, or the evaluation of procedures.

BT **Assessment**

NT **Data**

NT **Design**

NT **Models**

NT **Quality Assurance**

NT **Sampling**

RT **Analysis**

RT **Data Quality Objectives**

RT **Monitoring**

Migration - Uncontrolled movement of hazardous waste through the environment.

BT **Monitoring**

NT **Leaching**

Mining - An industry involved in the removal of ores, coal, etc. from under the surface of the ground.

BT **Industry**

Mitre Model - Developed by Mitre Corporation in 1981. Calculates score for potential Superfund sites. Those with high enough scores are placed on the National Priorities List.

BT **Models**

BT **NPL**

RT **Hazard Ranking System**

Mixed Funding - Monies from both Superfund and the responsible parties are used to pay for cleanup at Superfund sites.

BT **Superfund**

RT **Costs**

RT **Liability**

Mobile Treatment - Modular equipment and the corresponding processes that can be brought to a hazardous waste site and transported to a number of sites. Generally, the equipment is smaller than conventional equipment used in permanent structures.

BT **Alternative Technologies**

Models - An investigative tool using a mathematical or physical representation of a system or theory that accounts for all or some of its known properties.

BT **Methodology**

NT **Mitre Model**

Molten Salt Incineration - A form of incineration of waste material that takes place beneath a bed of molten salt.

BT **Incineration**

Monitoring - Periodic or continuous review of a program, facility, or the environment.

BT **Assessment**

NT **Inspection**

NT **Migration**

NT **Sensing Techniques**

RT **Analysis**

RT **Methodology**

Municipalities - Townships or cities.

BT **Generators**

NT **Households**

NT **Sewage**

RT **Local**

Mutagens - Any substance that can cause a change in genetic material.

BT **Hazardous Substances**

National Contingency Plan or National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan

use **NCP**

National Priorities List

use **NPL**

Natural Resources

Natural Resources - Land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, and other resources belonging to, managed by, or held in trust by the United States.

BT **Ecological Risk**
NT **Environmental Media**

NCP - (National Contingency Plan.) Establishes basic Government procedures for coordinating State and Federal response at Superfund sites. Use for National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan.

BT **Superfund**

Negotiations - The submitting and consideration of offers until an acceptable offer is made and accepted.

BT **Enforcement**
RT **Mediation**
RT **Settlements**

Neutralization - Chemical treatment process in which the interaction of an acid or base with another solution results in solution or mixture with a ph of between 5 and 9.

BT **Chemical Treatment**

Non-compliance - The act of not meeting up to the particular requirement of a regulation.

BT **Regulations**
RT **Compliance**

Notice Letter - EPA letter which conveys a message to a particular audience. For example, a letter to TSDF owners or operators informing them of loss of interim status; or a letter to PRPs advising them of their potential liability.

RT **Notification**
RT **PRP**
RT **TSDF**

Notification - As required by Right-to-Know Provision, Title III of SARA, companies must alert residents of the release of a hazardous substance. Also, refers to any other method for apprising a target audience.

BT **Community Awareness**
NT **Confidentiality**
RT **Notice Letter**

NPL - (National Priorities List.) List of the most hazardous sites under the Superfund program.

BT Superfund
RT Hazard Ranking System
RT Mitre Model

Nuclear Waste

use Radioactivity

Ocean Dumping - Disposal of hazardous and municipal waste at sea, subject to the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

BT Control Methods

Oceans - Bodies of salt water that cover approximately 3/4 of the surface of the earth.

BT Water

Off-site - Treatment, regulation, production, etc., of hazardous waste other than at the site of its generation.

BT Sites

Oils - Non-specific term applied to several groups of organic mixtures. Includes petroleum oils and lubricants.

BT Organic Compounds

On-site - Treatment, regulation, production, etc., of hazardous waste on the property of the generator of the hazardous waste.

BT Sites

Open Landfills - Any facility or site where hazardous waste is disposed of which is not a sanitary landfill meeting the criteria promulgated under section 4004 of RCRA.

BT Landfills
RT Solid Wastes

Organic Chemicals

Organic Chemicals - Chemical compounds of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates, and ammonium carbonate. Includes VOC or "volatile organic compounds."

BT Hazardous Substances
NT Acids
NT Dioxins
NT Oils
NT PAH
NT PCB
NT Solvents
RT Inorganic Chemicals

OSHA - (Occupational Safety and Health Act.)

BT Legislation

PAH - (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)

BT Organic Chemicals
RT VOC

PCB - (Polychlorinated Biphenyls.) Any of several organic compounds used in plastics manufacturing or transformers that are toxic and persistent environmental pollutants.

BT Carcinogens
BT Organic Chemicals

Penalties - Includes both civil and criminal penalties.

BT Liability

Permits - Compliance of a hazardous waste facility with requirements of RCRA.

BT RCRA
BT Regulations
RT Interim Status
RT Loss of Interim Status

Pesticides - Chemical agents used to kill both plant and animal life that are seen as threats to agricultural productivity. Includes herbicides.

BT Hazardous Substances

Petroleum - An oily, dark colored liquid (a form of bitumen or mixture of various hydrocarbons) which is processed for fuel. Includes motor fuels, gasoline, etc.

Phase Separation - Physical treatment process used to separate solid/liquid or liquid/liquid suspension with different specific gravities.

BT **Physical Treatment**
NT **Centrifigation**

Phenol - Carbolic acid.

BT **Acids**
BT **Carcinogens**

Physical Treatment - Processes that separate waste streams by either applying physical forces or changing the physical form of the waste. In either case, the chemical structure of the waste stays the same.

BT **Alternative Technologies**
NT **Adsorption**
NT **Air Stripping**
NT **Evaporation**
NT **Excavation**
NT **Extraction**
NT **Filtration**
NT **Membrane Separation**
NT **Phase Separation**
NT **Slurry Trenching**
NT **Steam Stripping**

Plume - A visible or measurable discharge of a contaminant from a point-source. It can be visible or thermal in water, or visible in air.

Policy - The general principles by which the Government is guided in its management of public affairs. May also include the intended audience of the policy.

BT **Management**
NT **Directives**
NT **Guidance**
NT **Regions**

Pollution Fund

use **311(K) Fund**

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

use **PCB**

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

use **Carcinogens**

Polymerization - Process which uses catalysts to convert a lower order polymer of a particular compound to a larger order chemical multiple with different properties for in-place stabilization/solidification.

BT **Stabilization/Solidification**

Post-Closure - Time period following the shutdown of a hazardous waste facility. For monitoring purposes, this is often considered to be 30 years.

BT **RCRA**

BT **TSD**

RT **Closure**

Post-Closure Liability Fund - Originally authorized by CERCLA to pay cost of monitoring and maintenance of hazardous waste sites. Repealed by SARA.

BT **CERCLA**

BT **Funds**

BT **SARA**

Potentially Responsible Parties

use **PRP**

Pozzolanic Process - Method of solidification/stabilization in which waste is mixed with fine grained siliceous materials such as fly ash or cement kiln dust to produce a solid. Use for "Fly Ash."

BT **Stabilization/Solidification**

Pre-Remedial - In the cleanup of a Superfund site the stage prior to the implementation of the selected remedy.

BT **Cleanup**

Principal Organic Hazardous Constituents

use **Appendix VIII Constituents**

Private Insurance - Any insurance not provided by a government entity.

BT **Insurance**

PRP - (Potentially Responsible Parties.) Parties identified by EPA which may be responsible for the hazardous waste at an uncontrolled hazardous waste site:

BT **Liability**
RT **Cost Recovery**
RT **Responsible Parties**

POTW - (Publicly Owned Treatment Works.) A waste treatment facility owned by a State, unit of local government or Indian tribe, usually designed to treat domestic wastewaters.

BT **Local**
BT **State**

Public Health

use **Human Health Risk**

Pyrolysis - Thermal decomposition of hazardous materials in an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

BT **Thermal Treatment**

Quality Assurance - A system of procedures, checks, audits, and corrective actions used to ensure that field work and laboratory analysis during the investigation and cleanup of Superfund sites meet established standards.

BT **Methodology**

R & D - Research and development of a technology application.

Radioactivity - Emission of alpha, beta, or gamma rays either naturally or as the result of human manipulation. Use for nuclear.

BT **Energy**

RCRA - (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.)

- BT **Legislation**
- NT **HSWA**
- NT **Interim Prohibition**
- NT **Subtitle C**
- NT **Subtitle D**
- NT **Subtitle I**
- RT **Interim Status**
- RT **Loss of Interim Status**
- RT **Permits**

RCRA Amendments

use **HSWA**

Reactivity - Characteristic of hazardous waste whereby it is unstable and rapidly undergoes a chemical reaction with other materials.

- BT **Analysis**
- RT **Corrosivity**
- RT **EP Toxicity**
- RT **Ignitability**

Reauthorization - The reapproval of a specific piece of legislation or program. Includes the debate and discussion of the issues associated with the reauthorization.

- BT **Legislation**
- RT **RCRA**
- RT **SARA**
- RT **Superfund**

Record of Decision

use **ROD**

Recordkeeping Requirements - Those requirements set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations for the transportation, collection, and disposal of hazardous waste.

- BT **Regulations**
- RT **Reporting Requirements**

Recycling - The use or reuse of a waste as an effective substitute for a commercial product or as an ingredient of feedstock in an industrial process.

- BT **Waste Minimization**
- RT **Materials Recovery**
- RT **Source Reduction**

Region 1 - Includes States of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

BT **Regions**

Region 2 - Includes States of New York and New Jersey; Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

BT **Regions**

Region 3 - Includes States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia; and the District of Columbia.

BT **Regions**

Region 4 - Includes States of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi.

BT **Regions**

Region 5 - Includes States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

BT **Regions**

Region 6 - Includes States of New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

BT **Regions**

Region 7 - Includes States of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri.

BT **Regions**

Region 8 - Includes States of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

BT **Regions**

Region 9 - Includes States of California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii; and Guam.

BT **Regions**

Region 10 - Includes States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska.

BT **Regions**

Regions

Regions - EPA administrative units.

NT	Region 1
NT	Region 2
NT	Region 3
NT	Region 4
NT	Region 5
NT	Region 6
NT	Region 7
NT	Region 8
NT	Region 9
NT	Region 10
RT	State

Regulations - Rules or orders issued by governmental departments to carry out the intent of the law. Use for standards.

BT	Legal Aspects
NT	Alternative Concentration Limits
NT	California List
NT	Compliance
NT	Exemptions
NT	Facility Standards
NT	Financial Responsibility Requirements
NT	Hazardous Substance Lists
NT	Interim Status
NT	Location Standards
NT	Loss of Interim Status
NT	Non-compliance
NT	Permits
NT	Recordkeeping Requirements
NT	Reporting Requirements
RT	Government

Releases - The unintentional spill or emission of hazardous materials into the environment.

BT	Emergency Response
NT	Fires

Remedial Actions - Those solutions either proposed or actually undertaken for the permanent cleanup at a Superfund site. Use for Remedial Designs, Remedial Response.

BT	Cleanup
BT	Remedy Selection
NT	Data Quality Objectives
RT	Removal Actions
RT	Superfund

Remedial Designs

use **Remedial Actions**

Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

use **RI/FS**

Remedial Response

use **Remedial Actions**

Remedy Selection - Process by which a methodology is chosen for the cleanup of a Superfund site. The selection process represents the best balance between the effectiveness, implementation, and cost factors examined in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study process.

BT **Cleanup**
NT **Remedial Actions**
NT **RI/FS**
NT **Removal Actions**

Removal Actions - Cleanup actions at Superfund sites which may not be permanent in nature.

BT **Cleanup**
BT **Emergency Response**
BT **Remedy Selection**
RT **Remedial Actions**

Reporting Requirements - Certain requirements for the reporting of a spill or unintentional release of hazardous waste into the environment.

BT **Regulations**
RT **Recordkeeping Requirements**

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

use **RCRA**

Resource Recovery

use **Materials Recovery**

Responsible Parties

Responsible Parties - Parties identified by EPA that are responsible for hazardous wastes at a controlled hazardous waste site. Such parties are liable for costs incurred by the Government for removal or immediate action, etc.

BT **Liability**
RT **Cost Recovery**
RT **PRP**

Restoration - Process of returning a damaged environment to its pre-damaged state, excludes Superfund program. Use for non Superfund program cleanup.

BT **Ecological Risk**
RT **Cleanup**

Retro-fit - The addition of a new item, modification or removal of an existing item of equipment beyond that of regular maintenance.

BT **Equipment**

RI/FS - (Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Studies.) Two studies conducted at all National Priority List sites. RI determines the type and extent of contamination. FS evaluates the cleanup alternatives.

BT **Cleanup**
BT **Remedy Selection**
RT **ROD**

Right-to-Know - Title III of SARA, "Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986." Establishes: (1) regulatory program that requires the disclosure of information about the danger of hazardous chemicals to the public; and (2) emergency response plans in case of endangerment from a hazardous chemical or substance.

BT **SARA**
RT **Community Awareness**
RT **Emergency Preparedness**

Risk Assessment - The qualitative and quantitative evaluation performed in an effort to define the risk posed to human health and/or the environment by the presence or potential presence and/or use of specific pollutants.

BT **Assessment**
RT **Ecological Risk**
RT **Human Health Risk**

ROD - (Record of Decision.) Compiled for each site on the National Priorities List. Delineates contamination, cleanup, and liability issues for each site.

BT **Superfund**
RT **RI/FS**

Rotary Kilns - Kilns in which the combustion of the waste is enhanced through the rotation of the kiln on its axis.

BT **Industrial Kilns**

Sampling - A statistical method in which a subset of a group is used for testing or analysis.

BT **Methodology**

SARA - (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.) Amendments to CERCLA.

BT **Legislation**
BT **Reauthorization**
NT **Post Closure Liability Fund**
NT **Right-to-Know**
RT **CERCLA**

Section 3008(H) - Part of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments. Allows the EPA to take enforcement action to require corrective action or other responses necessary to protect human life whenever there has been a hazardous release in the environment.

BT **HSWA**
RT **Enforcement**

Sediment - Soils and other solids that are deposited by water to the floor of the body of water.

RT **Soil**

Sensing Techniques - Specific means by which monitoring of the environment is accomplished.

BT **Monitoring**
NT **Bioassay**

Settlements

Settlements - An agreement between two parties relating to hazardous waste regulatory enforcement.

BT **Enforcement**
NT **De Minimis**
RT **Cost Recovery**
RT **Mediation**
RT **Negotiations**

Sewage - Waste matter, including human body wastes, carried within sewers or drains.

BT **Municipalities**

SITE Program - (Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation.) Program to accelerate development and use of new alternative technologies for cleanup at Superfund sites.

BT **Superfund**
RT **Alternative Technologies**

Sites - The location where hazardous waste is either generated, stored, abandoned, or treated, including adjacent land used in conjunction with such activities.

BT **Generators**
NT **Abandoned Sites**
NT **Off-Site**
NT **On-Site**
NT **Uncontrolled Sites**

Sludge - The concentration of solids removed from sewage during wastewater treatment.

BT **Solid Wastes**

Slurry - A watery mixture of insoluble matter that results from some pollution control techniques.

BT **Liquid Wastes**

Slurry Trenching - A subsurface cut-off or wall of low permeability placed near a polluting waste source in order to capture or contain resulting contamination. Use for "Slurry Wall."

BT **Physical Treatment**

Small Quantity Generators - Businesses that produce less than 1,000 kilograms or 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste in a month.

BT **Generators**

Soil - The surface layer of the earth.

BT Environmental Media
NT Aquifer

Soil Venting - Remediation technology which involves the excavation of soil for treatment in an aerated mill or drum, resulting in the volatilization of VOCs.

BT Alternative Technologies
BT Cleanup

Soil Washing/Soil Flushing - Physical treatment process which extracts contaminants from a sludge-soil matrix using a liquid medium process. An extraction process specifically for soils.

BT Alternative Technologies
BT Cleanup
BT Extraction

Solid Wastes - Non-liquid, non-soluble materials, ranging from municipal garbage to industrial wastes that contain complex, and sometimes hazardous substances.

BT Waste Types
NT Dusts
NT Sludge
RT Subtitle D

Solvent Extraction - Remediation technology which uses chemical extraction processes to separate contaminated soil and sludge into their respective phase fractions: organics, water and particulate solids.

BT Alternative Technologies
BT Cleanup
BT Extraction
RT Chemical Treatment

Solvents - A substance that dissolves other materials, reducing them to molecular or ionic form.

BT Inorganic Chemicals
BT Organic Chemicals

Sorption - Method of solidification/stabilization in which hazard contaminants are bound up in pozzolan type matrices through either physical or chemical sorption.

BT Stabilization/Solidification

Source Reduction

Source Reduction - The reduction or elimination of waste generated at the source, usually through an external process. Source reduction implies any action that reduces the amount from a process.

BT **Waste Minimization**
RT **Materials Recovery**
RT **Recycling**

Spills

use **Releases**

Stabilization Ponds - A large shallow basin for purifying industrial wastes which encourages the growth of bacteria and algae in converting organic materials to nontoxic organic substances.

BT **Biological Treatment**
RT **Lagoons**

Stabilization/Solidification - Treatment to improve the structural stability and reduce the migration of waste. Often involves the conversion of a liquid waste to a solid waste. An alternative technology. Includes related equipment. Use for immobilization or fixation.

BT **Alternative Technologies**
NT **Cementing**
NT **Polymerization**
NT **Pozzolanic Process**
NT **Sorption**

Standards - A measurement, criteria, model by which a program, procedure or performance can be compared.

RT **Models**
RT **Regulations**

State - Within the context of American political structure, the governing organizational unit which is directly below the national level.

BT **Government**

Statistics - Numerical facts or data tabulated to present significant information about a given subject.

RT **Information Sources**

Steam Stripping - Physical treatment process in which hazardous organic constituents are removed by volatilization through the dual process of heating wastewater to its boiling point and then forcing the resulting steam through the water.

BT Physical Treatment

Storage - The placement of non-treated hazardous waste at facilities or sites.

BT Conventional Treatment

NT Containers

Storage Tanks - Stationary devices constructed primarily of non-earthen materials designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste.

BT Containers

NT Corrosion

NT Underground Storage Tanks

Subtitle C - Part of RCRA. Concerns the management of hazardous waste.

BT RCRA

Subtitle D - Part of RCRA. Establishes a framework for coordinating Federal, State, and local government in the management of non-hazardous solid waste.

BT RCRA

RT Solid Wastes

Subtitle I - Part of RCRA. Concerns the regulations of Underground Storage Tanks.

BT RCRA

NT LUST Trust Fund

Subtitle J

use Infectious Wastes

Supercritical Extraction - Extraction process which is more efficient than traditional extraction. Within this process wastes are subjected to extremely high temperatures and pressures, thereby altering their solvent properties.

BT Extraction

Supercritical Water Oxidation

Supercritical Water Oxidation - Process in which air and aqueous wastes are mixed at a temperature and pressure above the critical point of water. The process results in the oxidation of organic wastes to carbon monoxide and water.

BT **Wet Oxidation**

Superfund - Refers to the Program and Fund created by CERCLA, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act for cleaning up abandoned and emergency hazardous waste sites.

BT **Reauthorization**
NT **CERCLIS**
NT **Cleanup**
NT **Mixed Funding**
NT **NCP**
NT **NPL**
NT **ROD**
NT **SITE Program**
NT **Superfund Study**
NT **Treatability Study**
RT **CERCLA**
RT **Funds**

Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation

use **SITE Program**

Superfund Study - Includes reports on or audits of the Superfund program, tracked by the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.

BT **Superfund**

Surface Impoundments - Facility or part of a facility that can be a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials. The impoundment may be lined with man-made materials, designed to hold hazardous waste.

BT **Conventional Treatment**

Surface Water - All water naturally open to the atmosphere and all springs, wells, or other collectors that are directly influenced by surface water.

BT **Water**
RT **Drinking Water**
RT **Groundwater**
RT **Oceans**

Taxes - Means of raising money for various funds.

- BT **Economic Assessment**
- RT **Finances**
- RT **Funds**

Technology Transfer Documents - A set of key documents, identified by EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response for the exchange of information on hazardous waste both within and outside EPA. Use for A List, B List, or C List.

- BT **Information Sources**

Testing

- use **Analysis**

Thermal Destruction

- use **Thermal Treatment**

Thermal Treatment - Alternative technology through which high temperature is used as the principal means of destroying or detoxifying hazardous waste. Includes related equipment.

- BT **Alternative Technologies**
- NT **Incineration**
- NT **Pyrolysis**
- NT **Wet Oxidation**

Title III

- use **Right-to-Know**

Toluene - An aromatic organic compound that is a source of phenols and is quite toxic in original form.

- BT **Organic Chemicals**

Total Quality Management - The application of management techniques and statistical controls to a process in order to improve any product "constantly and forever."

- BT **Management**

Toxic Substances

Toxic Substance Control Act

use TSCA

Toxicological Profile - Characterizes the toxicological and health effects information for a particular hazardous substance. Prepared by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

BT ATSDR
BT Human Health Risk
RT HEAS
RT HEEDS
RT HEEPS

Training - Includes the teaching or implementation of procedures for safe handling of hazardous waste materials.

BT Management
RT Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
RT Worker Protection

Transportation - The intentional movement of hazardous waste by any mode, including a pipeline. Use for transportation by a common or contract carrier, including stoppage in transit. For the unintentional movement of hazardous waste, use migration.

BT Conventional Treatment
NT Manifest

Treatability Study - A report (e.g., from the Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse) outlining the hazardous waste remediation activities undertaken at a hazardous waste site by a contractor.

BT Superfund
RT Cleanup
RT Contractors

Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility

use TSDF

TSCA - (Toxic Substance Control Act.)

BT Legislation

TSDf - (Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility.) Site where a hazardous substance is treated, stored, or disposed.

BT Control Methods

Uncontrolled Sites - Sources of hazardous waste where the contamination is increasing or migrating. No removal procedures or remedial actions have been undertaken.

BT Sites

Underground Injection - The disposal of liquid hazardous waste in deep wells drilled in land formations which ideally have no resource value and are non-permeable. Use for injection wells.

BT Conventional Treatment

NT Capping

Underground Storage Tanks - Stationary devices, often constructed of non-earthen materials, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste. Tanks are typically used to store petroleum related products.

BT Storage Tanks

Utilities - Companies engaged in the provision of electric power, gas, water, and other services to the general public.

BT Energy

Vapor Extraction - Remediation technology that removes VOCs from soils by applying vacuum pressure through production wells. Use for "Vacuum Extraction."

BT Alternative Technologies

BT Cleanup

BT Extraction

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compounds.) Any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions except for those designated by the EPA Administrator as having negligible photochemical reactivity.

RT Organic Chemicals

Waste Minimization

Waste Minimization - The reduction, to the fullest extent feasible, of hazardous waste that is generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed of.

BT Control Methods
RT Materials Recovery
RT Recycling
RT Source Reduction

Waste Types - Any solid, liquid or gaseous material, no longer used, that is either listed as hazardous under RCRA regulations or can be identified as hazardous by the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or EP toxicity.

NT Emissions
NT Infectious Wastes
NT Leachates
NT Liquid Wastes
NT Medical Waste
NT Solid Wastes
RT Hazardous Substances
RT Generators

Water - Liquid composed of hydrogen and oxygen that occurs on earth as rivers, lakes, and oceans.

BT Environmental Media
NT Drinking Water
NT Groundwater
NT Oceans
NT Surface Water

Wet Oxidation - Thermal treatment of hazardous waste in which organic materials are broken down through the use of elevated temperatures and pressures in a water solution or suspension.

BT Thermal Treatment
NT Supercritical Water Oxidation

Worker Protection - Includes the risks encountered in the workplace. For procedures concerning the safe handling of hazardous waste, see Training.

BT Human Health Risk
RT Training

311(K) Fund - Funds from Clean Water Act used to respond to hazardous substance discharge on interim basis before reauthorization of Superfund. Use for Pollution Fund.

BT Clean Water Act
BT Funds

:

LIST OF CORPORATE SOURCES

LIST OF CORPORATE SOURCES

Listed below are the names of Government agencies, EPA Offices, and other organizations that have produced documents which are included in the Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection and Database. Asterisked items (*) are non-EPA sources. These corporate sources can be searched in the Hazardous Waste Superfund Database using one or more terms in the name or the acronym.

AEERL	AIR AND ENERGY ENGINEERING RESEARCH LAB
ASRL	ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES RESEARCH LAB
ATSDR*	AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY
C&SD/OW	CRITERIA AND STANDARDS DIVISION/ OFFICE OF WATER
CAD/OSW	CHARACTERIZATION AND ASSESSMENT DIVISION/OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE
CBO*	CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
CDC*	CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL
CEC*	COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
CEPP	CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM
CERI	CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH & INFORMATION
CERLCOR	ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, CORVALLIS, OR
CRS*	CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE
DOD*	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DOE*	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
DOI*	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DOJ*	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DOT*	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
EAD	ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION
ECAO	ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA ASSESSMENT OFFICE
ECAOCIN	ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA ASSESSMENT OFFICE, CINCINNATI, OH
ECAORTP	ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA ASSESSMENT OFFICE, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC

EERF	EASTERN ENVIRONMENTAL RADIATION FACILITY, MONTGOMERY, AL
EMSLCIN	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND SUPPORT LAB, CINCINNATI, OH
EMSLLV	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEMS LAB, LAS VEGAS, NV
EMSLRTP	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEMS LAB, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC
EOP*	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
EPA	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
EPAHQLIB	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, HEADQUARTERS LIBRARY
EPRB	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE BRANCH, OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
ERD/OERR	EMERGENCY RESPONSE DIVISION/OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
ERL	ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
ERLATHENS	ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, ATHENS, GA
ERLDULUTH	ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, DULUTH, MN
ERLGULF	ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, GULF BREEZE, FL
ERLKERR	ROBERT S. KERR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB, ADA, OK
ESED	EMISSIONS STANDARDS AND ENGINEERING DIVISION
ESLLV	ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS LABORATORY, LAS VEGAS, NV
FEMA*	FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
GAO*	GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
GLNPO	GREAT LAKES NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE
GLWQB	GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY BOARD
GWPP	GROUND-WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
HERLCIN	HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LABORATORY, CINCINNATI, OH
HERLRTP	HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC
HIWD/OSW	HAZARDOUS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE DIVISION / OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE
HRSD/OERR	HAZARDOUS RESPONSE SUPPORT DIVISION / OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE

HSCD/OERR	HAZARDOUS SITE CONTROL DIVISION/ OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
HSE OF REP*	U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
HSED/OERR	HAZARDOUS SITE EVALUATION DIVISION/OERR
HWERL	HAZARDOUS WASTE ENGINEERING RESEARCH LAB, CINCINNATI, OH
HWGWTF	HAZARDOUS WASTE GROUND WATER TASK FORCE
IAEA*	INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY ASSOCIATION
IERL	INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB
IMSD	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES DIVISION
MDSD/OW	MONITORING AND DATA SUPPORT DIVISION/ OFFICE OF WATER
MERL	MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
NEA*	NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY
NEIC	NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER
NIOSH*	NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
NRC*	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
NRT	NATIONAL RESPONSE TEAM
OAE	OFFICE OF ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION
OAQPS	OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY PLANNING AND STANDARDS
ODW	OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER
OEA	OFFICE OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OECD*	ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT
OECM	OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING
OEMI	OFFICE OF ENERGY, MINERALS, AND INDUSTRY
OER	OFFICE OF EXPLORATORY RESEARCH
OERR	OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
OGC	OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
OGWP	OFFICE OF GROUND-WATER PROTECTION
OHEA	OFFICE OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

OHMS/OERR	OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL BRANCH/ OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
OIG	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OIRM	OFFICE OF INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
OLEC*	OFFICE OF LEGAL AND ENFORCEMENT COUNSEL
OPA	OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
OPE	OFFICE OF PLANNING AND EVALUATION
OPM/OERR	OFFICE OF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
OPMT/OSWER	OFFICE OF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY, OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE
OPP	OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS
OPPE	OFFICE OF POLICY PLANNING AND EVALUATION
OPPT	OFFICE OF POLLUTION PREVENTION AND TOXICS
OPRM	OFFICE OF POLICY AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
ORD	OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
ORNAL	OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
OSBO	OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS OMBUDSMAN
OSMCD	OIL AND SPECIAL MATERIALS CONTROL DIVISION
OSW	OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE
OSWER	OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE
OSWMP	OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS
OTA*	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
OUST	OFFICE OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
OW	OFFICE OF WATER
OWEP	OFFICE OF WATER ENFORCEMENT PERMITS
OWPE/OSWER	OFFICE OF WASTE PROGRAMS ENFORCEMENT/ OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE
OWRS/OW	OFFICE OF WATER REGULATION AND STANDARDS/ OFFICE OF WATER
OWWM	OFFICE OF WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT

PAS/OERR	POLICY ANALYSIS STAFF/OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
PSPD/OSW	PERMITS AND STATE PROGRAM DIVISION/OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE
REG.1	REGION 1, U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REG.2	REGION 2
REG.3	REGION 3
REG.4	REGION 4
REG.5	REGION 5
REG.6	REGION 6
REG.7	REGION 7
REG.8	REGION 8
REG.9	REGION 9
REG.10	REGION 10
RREL	RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LAB, CINCINNATI, OH
SAB	SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD
SENATE*	U.S. SENATE
SMB/OSW	STUDIES AND METHODS BRANCH/ OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE
SPB/OSW	STATE PROGRAMS BRANCH/ OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE
TRDB	TEST RULES DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
TREASURY*	U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT
USAF*	U.S. AIR FORCE
USGS*	U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WERL	WASTE ENGINEERING RESEARCH LAB
WIB/OSW	WASTE IDENTIFICATION BRANCH/OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE
WMED/OSW	WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS DIVISION/ OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE
