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Division of
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Washington, D.C.20460

April 1978

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Annotated Bibliography for Water Quality Management

Fifth Edition

Environmental Protection Agency
Region V, Library
230 South Dearborn Street
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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SUBJECT: Annotated Bibliography for Water Quality Management DATE: FEB 19 1978

FROM: Merna Hurd, Director
Water Planning Division Merna Hurd

TO: All Regional Water Division Directors

ATTN: All Regional 208 Coordinators

Information Memorandum: INFO: 78- 47

The enclosed Bibliography is prepared by EPA to assist those agencies engaged in water quality management planning. This fifth edition has been restructured for easier use. As before, references cited have been selected for their applicability to 208 planning and for their availability.

Each reference is followed by a short abstract, and whenever possible, by detailed price and ordering information. Instructions for using the Government Printing Office and the National Technical Information Service are included on the last two pages.

Questions, comments or suggestions regarding this edition should be addressed to "WQM Information Center", Program Management Branch, Water Planning Division, (WH/554), U.S. EPA, Washington, D.C. 20460, telephone (202)755-6993.

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EPA Form 1320-6 (Rev. 6-72)

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5th Edition

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GPO PUBLICATIONS 150-164

NTIS PUBLICATIONS 200-258

OTHER PUBLICATIONS 300-373

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

BASIC INFORMATION MATERIALS ON WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Big Cleanup, The - What the Restoration of Our Nation's Waterways Could Mean for Parks and Recreation. National Recreation and Parks Association. February 1977. Available from EPA Regional Offices.

The NRPA devoted this issue to a discussion of PL 92-500. The discussion emphasizes the important benefits which can accrue to the public through combined efforts to attain clean water and more open space or recreation opportunities. Recommended for citizen education.

Common Environmental Terms: A Glossary. Gloria J. Studdard. U.S. EPA, November 1974. Available from EPA Office of Printing Management. Washington, D.C. 20460. 23 pages, 240 entries.

Glossary of common words and terms essential to the study, understanding and solution of environmental problems.

Environmental Comment. January 1976. Available from the Urban Land Institute. 1200 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. $.50/copy.

Contains eight articles offering varying perspectives on the State and areawide WQM program, ranging from that of a Congressional staff member to that of the local planner. Provides an excellent introduction to the program, its goals and it's methodologies. Suitable for public information.

Federalism and Clean Waters, The 1972 Water Pollution Control Act. Harvey Lieber. D.C. Heath and Company. 1975. Avalaible from Lexington Books, 125 Spring Street, Lexington, Massachusetts 02417. $18.50/copy. 350 pages.

Use the concept of federalism as a framework in which to examine the Water Pollution Control Act and study its intergovernmental implications. Examines the legislative background and history of the Act. Deals with implementation and draws conclusions concerning Federal-State and executive-legislative relations. Evaluation of 5 State programs geared toward answering the questions: Was the assumption of greater Federal responsibility justified by State inaction, and will the new legislation achieve the desired ends?

First Things First: A Strategy Against Water Pollution. U.S. EPA. Washington, D.C. September 1974. Copies available from U.S. EPA Office of Printing Management, Washington, D.C. 20460. Available from GPO (551-507).

Booklet explaining the major elements of the strategy used by EPA and the States in their attack on water pollution, the problems faced and what is being done about them. Suitable for public information.

National Profile of Section 208 Areawide Management Planning Agencies. U.S. EPA. July 1975. Single copies available from the WQM Information Center. 69 pages.

A general compilation of information on 149 of the 208 agencies and their activities including these topics: agency profiles, environmental aspects, land use aspects, management/institutional aspects, public participation, budget, timing and financial problems, designation and grant application, coordination, and evaluation and guidance.

Nonpoint Pollution: An EPA view of areawide water quality management. Journal of Soil and Water Conservation. Mark Pisano. May-June 1976. Available from the WQM Information Center. Washington, D.C. 20460. 6 pages.

Provides an introduction to the concept of nonpoint pollution by describing its characteristics and discussing its importance relative to point source pollution. Considers the mechanisms with which Section 208 will deal with nonpoint pollution. Written in lay terms.

Promoting Environmental Quality Through Urban Planning and Controls. U.S. EPA Report No. 600/5-73-015. February 1974. Available from NTIS PB-227-090/8. $11.50/copy.

Focusing on the changing awareness and current practices in promoting environmental quality through urban planning and controls in local and metropolitan planning agencies. Includes a review of planning practices in the 1960's related to environmental quality, and a detailed examination of numerous planning approaches and controls considered to be promising for future environmental quality enhancement.

Recreational Benefits of Water Quality Improvement, The: Analysis of Day Trips in an Urban Setting. Clark S. Binkley and W. Michael Haneman. February 1977. EPA 600/5-77-003. NTIS PB 257-719. $10.75/copy.

Report explores demand models, new to recreational analysis, which are based on site characteristics and individual preferences to estimate benefit measures by consumers's surplus. The empirical findings of this study are based on a structured survey of 467 representative households in the Boston SMSA. Focus was specifically day trips to a system of Boston area beaches, but considerable additional data on willingness-to-pay, substitution between general recreation behaviour was developed as well. The reader will find an extensive review of the post-war literature on recreation economics and water quality benefits.

"Spend the next two minutes reading this leaflet and perhaps you'll want to spend a few hours getting involved." U.S. EPA. Novmeber 1976. 2 pages. Available from U.S. EPA Office of Printing Management, Washington, D.C. 20460.

A brief non-technical flyer aimed at motivating citizens to take part in making decisions about how to clean up the water. Emphasizes the effect which water clean up might have on citizen lifestyle, and the need for the public to get involved in the decision making process to insure that all view points are heard.

Stream Quality Through Planned Urban Development. U.S. EPA. Report No. R-5-73-019. May 1973. Available from GPO $2.60/copy and NTIS PB 222-177.

The effects of land use planning to restrict urban development in areas critical to the water resource system are identified through empirical studies. For example, relationships are established between amount, density, type and location of urban development, on the one hand, and stream water quality and stream channel enlargement on the other.

Towards Clean Water: A Citizen's Guide to Action. The Conservation Foundation. Fall 1976. Available from the Conservation Foundation, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036. $7.00/copy. Bulk rates available.

Examines the FWPCA through regulations, guidance, and court decisions. Focuses on the key points at which decisions are made and provides guidance to citizen leaders on means of assuring the most environmentally sound implementation of this law. Examines legislative proposals that will affect implementation of the law.

Water Quality Management Directory. Second Edition. U.S. EPA. September 1977. Available from EPA Regional Offices.

Includes the State and local water quality management agencies, EPA Regional project officers, and key State, Regional Office and Headquarters contacts. Maps of each State are provided showing the boundaries of the local agencies jurisdictions. Next to the agencies addresses are the grant amounts each received and the counties included in the planning.

Environmental Comment. April 1977. "208: The Transition from Planning to Management". Available free in limited quantities from WOM Information Center and also at $.50 per copy from Urban Land Institute, 1200 18th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036.

Contains eight articles concerning different aspects of the 208 program as it moves from the planning to implementation stage. A current summary of the program and its goals.

Setting the Course for Clean Water. November 1977. The National Wildlife Federation. 65 pages. Available free from the WOM Information Center and the EPA Regional Offices. Also available at $2.00/copy from the National Wildlife Federation's Education Division. 1412 16th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036.

A handbook designed to enable citizens to participate effectively in 208 programs. All aspects of 208 are covered including requirements, sources of pollution, citizen's role, and alternative programs to control water pollution problems.

Tools and Rules . . . Federal Environmental Protection Programs. February 1977. The Association of New Jersey Environmental Commissions. 100 pages. Available in limited quantities from the WOM Information Center.

A manual which outlines major Federal environmental statutes including the Federal Water Pollution Control act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Resource Recovery Act, NEPA and othe significant environmental statutes. The implication of Federal legislation on States and localities is addressed in a chart at the end.

EXHIBITS; FILMS; TRAINING PROGRAMS

HOW TO BORROW FILMS

EPA Films are reserved in the order requests are received. To avoid disappointment, requests should be made at least three weeks in advance of the intended showing date.

Where acceptable, alternative titles should be given and, if the showing date is flexible, it is helpful to include alternative showing dates at least one week apart. Request letters should indicate the number of showings, the size and type of audience, and how long the film will be needed.

A confirmation of film reservation will be sent to you indicating the title and the date reserved.

Please include your name, addresse, and zip code on your film request. Send request to the designated distributor:

Film Comm
208 S. LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604
312-263-0497

Modern Talking Pictures
1687 Elmhurst Road
Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007
312-593-3250

RHR Filmedia, Inc.
48 W. 48th Street
New York, New York 10036
212-541-9692
(All RHR films may be ordered through Film Comm)

All films are free... borrowers pay only return shipping (fourth class book rate).

All films are 16mm, sound, and color--unless otherwise noted.

Speak-Up

A 10 minute motivational film, designed to alert people to the issues which may be considered during 208 planning aand how these issues may impact their lives. To be used as an introduction to local programs in which specific local issues and the local planning process are discussed. Single copies available from the WQM Information Center.

A Small Victory

A 28 minute film documentary. Traces the citizen action inspired by the water quality condition of Lake Winnisquam in New Hampshire which ultimately led to the initiation of the Winnipesaukee River Basin Project. Available for viewing from: 1) Lakes Region Planning Commission, Attn: Rick Saunders, Main Street, Meredith, NH 03253; 2) EPA Region I or 3) NH Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission, 105 Loudon Road, Concord, NH 03301

Water Quality Through 208 Planning

e/tape presentation developed by the State of Kansas to introduce groups and organizations to statewide water quality planning. resentation illustrates the reasons for water quality planning, f the major water quality concerns and ways citizens can become ed in the water quality management plan. Copies of the script are available from the WOM Information Center.

articipation in the Clean Water Program

e/tape show on the public recreational benefits of water cleanup ms. Produced by the National Recreation and Parks Association, ws how recipient communities of 201 construction grants and 208 ng grants can capitalize on the renewed recreational potentials roved water quality afforded by these programs. Available on om: EPA Regional Offices.

levision Public Service Spots

os of 30 and 60 second announcements for use on television ete with visuals) and radio promoting clean water. Copies of ipt are available from: Lakes Region Planning Commission, Street, Meredith, NH 03253.

TV Spots

second television spots featuring Will Geer produced by EPA e Izaak Walton League. Copies are available from the WOM ation Center.

Sources Slide Series

six-part slide show series provides an introduction to the serious m of nonpoint source pollution. The series includes an overview Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments and then in te presentations, the problems are discussed and the possible ons are covered for each of these nonpoint source areas: lture, mining, silviculture, and construction. The sixth slide tation discusses the legal and management aspects of 208. Each presentation has audio tape cassettes and is approximately 45 s long. Available on loan with supplemental fact sheets from ional Offices.

ormwater Runoff

e show which discusses urban stormwater pollution on a national and management techniques for abating pollution. Designed for l, non-technical audiences. 12 1/2 minutes, 76 slides, 1 audio cassette. Available for 2-week loan from all EPA Regional Offices Branch at Headquarters. Contact: Dennis Athayde or Gene Kolak 755-4911.

Is Your Drinking Water Safe?

A 30 minute film which provides vital information about the Safe Drinking Water Law, facts about the Nation's drinking water and problems many suppliers will have in meeting the new standards. Available on free loan from: Modern Talking Pictures.

Can We Fish Again?

A 14 minutes film on toxic substances. Available for viewing from EPA Region V. Prints are $105.

Smith Cove-Winnipesaukee

A slide show which discusses the pollution problems occuring in this heavily populated cove as seen through the eyes of a property owner and marina operator. Copies of the script only are available from: Lakes Region Planning Commission, Main Street, Meredith, NH 03253.

Planning for Floods

A 28 minute film produced by the Environmental Defense Fund concentrating on floods on the Mississippi River and the historic flood at Rapid City, South Dakota, the film drastically demonstrates the tragedies that can result from total reliance on dams, channelization, levees, and other structural measures for protection. Needed reforms in Federal flood control policy are presented including flood plain zoning and insurance. Available for $10 from Environmental Defense Fund. Film Inc., at any of the film centers nearest you.

600 Grand Avenue, Ridgefield, NJ 07657
324 Delaware Avenue, Oakmont, PA 15139
5797 New Peachtree Road, Atlanta, GA 30340
512 Burlington Avenue, La Grange, Illinois 60525
8615 Directors Row, Dallas, TX 75247
6644 Sierra Lane, Dublin, CA 94566
410 Great Road, Littleton, MA 01460
7838 San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, CA 91352
915 NW 19th Avenue, Portland, OR 97209

Get Together

First film about environmental clean up in the Midwest. Shows pollution control approaches to a variety of environmental problems in Chicago, Detroit and other urban and agricultural areas of the Midwest. Produced by EPA Region V. 25 minutes. Available from Film Comm.

The Gifts

Documentary film about the American landscape depicting the environmental degradation that has occured over the last two centuries. The scene moves through 18 States showing dismal pictures of poisoned fish, garbage filled waterways, dead, oil-coated birds and air turning into smog. Narrated by Lorne Greene from a script by Robert McBride with original music by Skitch Henderson, this is an inspiring introduction to environmental problems, ideal for classroom and citizen action groups use. EPA produced 26 minute film. Available from Modern Talking Pictures.

In Order to Change

Produced in Chicago, this film tells of a community group that won environmental safeguards. 90 minute film produced by the University of Illinois. Available from Film Comm.

A Man and A River

The man is Thomas Hart Benton, a great citizen of America, painter, author, conservationist and raconteur. The River is the Buffalo, a clear-running waterway that winds throuh the Ozark Hills in northwestern Arkansas. A MAN AND A RIVER is a fervent call to preserve beauty by a man who perceives beauty. 14 minute film produced by EPA. Available from Modern Talking Pictures.

Meecology

A unique learning experience for elementary school children. MEECOLOGY (just add ecology to me), shows how any child can relate to his environment in an ecologically sensitive way. Young children from rural, urban, suburban and inner city surroundings are seen actively involved in preserving nature, conserving energy, and avoiding waste. The children on film "speak out" to children, inviting them to find the right thing to do in a meecology situation. A catchy, original tune and creative film technique make this an entertaining, educational viewing experience for elementary school children. 26 minute film produced by McDonald's Corp. Available from Modern Talking Pictures.

A Question of Values

This film illuminates an intense public dabate in a small Maine town torn by conflict between environmental preservation and economic development. A New York oil company wants to build a modern refinery in Maine, and crude oil would be provided by giant 200,000 ton tankers which would move through approaches to Penobscot Bay. Huge oil spills could wipe out lobstering, fishing and the tourist-based economy of the area. But, there is high unemployment in the area, and the refinery would bring jobs and attract satellite industries. The Maine people involved have taken sides because they know their future could be at stake. Available from RHR.

The First Pollution

A new film about water pollution problems, what they are, who produces them, what's being done about it, and what will happen in the future. The film visits the Potomac, the Kanawha, the Tittabawassee, the Houston Ship Channel and other streams. It takes the viewer into the combined sewers of St. Paul, to the advance wasted treatment plant at Lake Tahoe, to Dow's chemical recycling plant, and Armco Steel's industrial waste recovery system. New concepts such as the "living filter", oxygen aeration and sewage reclamation are shown. 26 minute film produced by Stuart Findley. Available from RHR.

Fresh Water from Waste Water

Discussion of water reclamation and the possibilities of wastewater reuse even for drinking water. Technical explanation of tertiary treatment at the South Tahoe Public Utility District on Lake Tahoe. 16 minute film produced by EPA. Available from Film Comm.

The Great Cleanup

A new film about a commonly cherished possession the Great Lakes, the largest collective body of fresh water in the world and one of the hardest hit by severe pollution. The film carefully examines the major damage to the Great Lakes and the combined efforts which have resulted in an unprecedented, multi-million dollar cleanup effort. 54 minute film produced by EPA. Available from Modern Talking Pictures.

A New Mandate

William D. Ruckelshaus, former Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, explains the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. The new law builds upon earlier Federal water pollution control legislation. The States retain primary responsibility to eliminate water pollution within the framework of Federal standards. And, if the State need help, the US EPA is directed to take action. 20 minute film produced by EPA. Available from Film Comm.

Stormwater Pollution Control

Stormwater runoff is a major pollution problem. EPA is spending 85 million dollars on more than 120 research and development projects aimed at solving it. When it rains, filth by the ton is suddenly washed into sewage systems which can't handle the load--the heavily polluted water bypasses treatment and pours into the waterways in a concentrated slug which can poison fish and constitute a health hazard. This film shows some of the ways in which various cities are coping with stormwater runoff. 26 minute film produced by EPA. Available from Film Comm.

The Water Plan

Water quality management in the Alameda Creek Water Shed in surburban San Francisco. Three cities got together and developed a water quality management plan for the entire valley, rather than the three cities doing it separately. It turned out to be a better plan and cost less than if done independently by the three cities. Produced by EPA Region IX. Available from Film Comm.

The Bellevue Experience

A 17 minute slide-tape show concerning an innovative solution to a stormwater drainage problem in Bellevue, Washington, which almost failed due to inadequate public participation. Also available is an accompanying 8 page leaflet on the same subject. 2 tapes - one for pulsed recorders and one with audible beeps. Produced by Hall & Associates, Seattle, Washington. Available on loan from the EPA WQM Information Center and from the EPA Regional Offices.

American Voices on America's Waters

A 24 minute video-tape, filmed in documentary style using interviews. The tape shows how various segments of the public are involved in water quality management and covers a wide range of 208 issues. Produced by USER, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts. Available from the WQM Information Center and from EPA Regional Offices.

Nonpoint Source 1983

A 25 minute film describing various sources of nonpoint source pollution and alternative methods of solving the problems by 1983. Available from and produced by the National Association of Conservation Districts, P.O. Box 855, League City, Texas 77573. Rental fee: $13.50. Purchase price: $125.

208 Water Quality Management Planning

A 20 minute slide-tape program giving a general overview of the Section 208 program with a western perspective. Excellent as a basic education tool. Produced by the Oklahoma State University. Available on loan from the WQM Information Center or from the Environmental Extension Project, Oklahoma State University, 408 Whitehurst Hall, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074.

The Safe Drinking Water Act

An instructional program including a 15 minute slide-tape program, an instructors guide, and a students handbook. The course is directed at public officials and addresses the impact of the Safe Drinking Water Act on local communities. Available from the American Water Works Association, Publications Order Department, 6666 W. Quincy Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80235. Also available on loan from Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

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WPD Publications

001 Revised Grant Application and Work Plan Handbook for Section 208 Areawide Water Quality Management. U.S. EPA, December 1975. Available from EPA Regional Offices.

Provides details on the preparation of areawide planning workplans, and examples of workplan elements to assist locally designated planning agencies in preparing 208 workplans. Divided into three parts: Grant Application Requirements, Outline of Workplan, and Refinement of Workplan. 53 pages.

002 Guidelines for State and Areawide WQM Program Development. U.S. EPA. November 1976. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

Intended to assist WQM planning agencies in carrying out their water quality management responsibilities within designated and nondesignated areas. It applies also to other agencies - local, State, and Federal--that may be involved in the planning process for those areas or in the plan review procedures.

003 "Part 130 - Policies and Procedures for State Continuing Planning Process", Vol. 40, No. 230. November 28, 1975. Available from the WQM Information Center.

These regulations describe the necessary elements of a State's continuing planning process, and therefore, provides policies and procedures for review, revisions, and approval of a State's continuing planning process. Also provided is a mechanism for satisfaction of the statewide responsibilities of other sections of the Act.

004 "Part 131 - Preparation of State Water Quality Management Plans". Vol. 40 No. 230. November 28, 1975. Available from the WQM Information Center.

These amended regulations describe the requirements for preparation of water quality management plans and the procedures governing plan adoption, submission, revision, and EPA approval.

005 "Part 35 - Procedures for Providing Grants to State and Designated Areawide Planning Agencies". Vol. 40, No. 230, November 28, 1975.

These regulations concern the allocation of funds, requirements for a financially self-sustaining planning process, and establishment of a State management role in areawide planning.

Federal Register. Vol. 40, No. 230, November 1975 supercedes the following:

"Policies and Procedures for the State Continuing Planning Process". (40 CFR Part 130). Federal Register. Vol. 40, No. 137, July 16, 1975.

"Preparation of State Water Quality Management Plans (Proposed Rules)" 40 CFR Part 131. Federal Register, Vol. 40, No. 137, July 15, 1975.

"Preparation of Water Quality Management Plans". (40 CFR Part 131) Federal Register. Vol 39, No. 107, June 3, 1974.

006 State Continuing Planning Process Handbook. U.S. EPA, December 1975. Available from EPA Regional Offices.

Assists in the States' revision of the Continuing Planning Process. Provides an explanation of the revised regulations, summarizes the requirements and gives an example of a hypothetical State submission for each of the sixteen parts of the CPP. 81 pages.

007 Revised Area and Agency Designation Handbook for Section 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Planning. U.S. EPA, November 1975. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

Discusses the procedure and criteria for designation of eligible area and agencies to conduct 208 areawide planning. The factors it explicates include population, industrial activity, water quality factors, local government intent, and public participation. 30 pages.

008 Cost Analysis Handbook for Section 208 Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning Federal Assistance Applications. U.S. EPA, May 1975. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

Describes the review process required to assess the grantee's systems for financial management and accounting, and his/her planned system for contracting for services, required in support of completing the planning grant. 51 pages.

009 Interim Output Evaluation Handbook for Section 208 Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning. U.S. EPA. Available from the WQM Information Center or the EPA Regional Offices.

Deals with interim outputs expected within the first nine months of the two-year WQM areawide waste treatment management planning program, namely: service area delineation, population and land use projects, flow and waste load projections, and waste load allocation revisions.

010 Relationship of Level B Planning and Water Quality Management Planning. U.S. EPA, November 1976. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

Section 209 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 requires the preparation of a "Level B Plan under the Water Resources Planning Act for all basins in the U.S." The study describes how the Level B study process has actually worked, and how the outputs of a actual Level B plan may relate to the water quality planning activities under the Act and vice versa. The study includes analysis of two actual Level B planning processes, in terms of their relationship with water quality management planning.

011 Public Participation Handbook for Water Quality Management. U.S. EPA, June 1976. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

Explains the 1972 Water Pollution Control Act Amendments which pertain to public participation, identifies phases of the planning process, and discusses State level public participation. Half the booklet is a "model program design" which details methods for obtaining citizen input. 77 pages.

012 "Identification of Publics in Water Resources Planning", Journal of the Water Resources Planning and Management Division. Gene E. Willeke. Vol. 102, #WR1, April 1976. pp. 137-150.

This paper focuses on the identification of publics throughout the water quality management process. Some categories of publics are suggested, techniques for uncovering others are described, and the importance of all groups is stressed.

013 Financial Arrangements Handbook for Water Quality Management. U.S. EPA. Available from the WQM Information Center.

The Handbook discusses financial issues in Section 208 planning and implementation, and suggestes alternative approaches for dealing with these issues. The handbook contains chapters on inventory of financial conditions, structure and evaluation of alternatives, and developing a program for plan implementation.

014 Management Agencies Handbook for Section 208 Areawide Waste Treatment Management. U.S. EPA, September 1975. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

Provides examples of possible water quality management programs that might apply in hypothetical areas. The examples are intended to show the way the management structure can carry out a 208 management program. 37 pages.

015 Federal Programs Impacting Regional Water Quality Management - Draft Prepared for the Miami Regional Planning Commission. January 1976. Available from EPA Regional Offices.

The following information is listed for 20 federal programs which impact water quality management: program title, authority, objectives, extent of participation, eligibility requirements, funding status, and relation to areawide planning and management.

016 Compilation of Federal, State and Local Laws Controlling Nonpoint Pollutants: An Analysis of the Law Affecting Agriculture, Construction, Mining and Silviculture Activity. U.S. EPA Report No. 440/9-75-011. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

Investigates legal means of controlling water pollution from nonpoint sources in agriculture, silviculture, construction and mining. Analyzes selected legislation at the Federal, State and local levels, through existing statutory practices and procedures.

017 Draft - Pretreatment Guidance Manual for State and Areawide (208) Water Quality Management Planning Agencies. Vol. I. U.S. EPA Water Planning Division, April 1976. Available from the WQM Information Center.

Comprehensive working review and analysis of pretreatment issue, from Federal, State, and local viewpoint. Description of management elements, surveys, monitoring programs, sewer use ordinances, enforcement mechanisms, legal and financial considerations. Technical review of pollutants which can interfere with or pass through treatment plants. Case studies of actual pretreatment programs.

018 Federal Guidelines, Operation and Maintenance of Wastewater Treatment Facilities. U.S. EPA, August 1974. Available from EPA Regional Offices.

These guidelines are intended to assist in assuring that all aspects related to wastewater treatment plan operation and maintenance are appropriately considered by those responsible for complying with grant requirements, specific effluent permit criteria, and related water quality standards. They provide information on the key elements that should be included in any plan of operation for a wastewater treatment facility. Source documents offering more detailed information are referenced throughout.

018 Effluent Guidelines and Development Documents. U.S. EPA. Available from Frances Desselle, Effluent Guidelines (WH/552), U.S. EPA, Washington, D.C. 20460.

The Effluent Guidelines Divison of the Office of Water and Hazardous Materials, EPA, has published effluent guidelines for existing industrial sources, and standards of performance and pretreatment for new industrial sources. Effluent limitation guidelines and standards have been published for each of a number of different industrial categories. In addition, for each industrial category development documents have been published which contain supportive data and rationales for the development of the applicable effluent limitation guidelines and performance standard. While all of the effluent limitation guidelines and development documents are too numerous to be referenced here, information pertaining to specific industrial categories can be obtained from Mr. Frances Desselle.

019 Guidance for Sewer System Evaluation. U.S. EPA, Washington, D.C. 1974 Available upon request from EPA Regional Offices.

Intended to provide engineers, minicipalities, and regulatory agencies with guidance on sewer system evaluation to determine presence of excessive infiltration/inflow. Includes discussion of physical surveys, rainfall simulation, preparatory cleaning, internal inspection and survey reports.

020 Loading Functions for Assessment of Water Pollution From Nonpoint Sources U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Land and Water Use. Washington, D.C. 20460. EPA 600/2-76-151. May 1976.

Analyzes the development of nonpoint pollution loading functions for significant sources and pollutants: Presents loading functions together with methodologies for their use, provides data, references to other data, and suggests approaches for generations of data when available data is inadequate. 445 page volume.

021 Stormwater Quality Summary - Preliminary Draft. Prepared for New Castle County, Delaware. November 1975. Available upon request from EPA Regional Offices.

The first of the two reports contained here - the "stormwater quality summary" - identifies five sources of urban stormwater pollution and characterizes them in simple, non-technical terms. 43 pages. The second report concerns techniques for stormwater management - measures for abatement, control, and treatment are presented. 109 pages

022 Nonpoint Source Control Guidance, Silviculture. Robert Singer and Ralph Maloney, U.S. EPA, Water Planning Division, March 1977. Available upon request from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

This document identifies, defines and structures the form and sequence of the water quality management process in relation to silviculture.

A method is presented to guide inquiry in identifying and assessing existing and future silvicultural nonpoint source problems; the analysis of the problems and the development of procedures needed for designing Best Management Practices. This method recognizes the need for flexibility in water quality management agencies. Then descriptions and examples of some activities that function as Best Management Practices are presented for the conditions defined.

023 Forest Harvest Residue Treatment, Reforestation and Protection of Water Quality. EPA Report No. 910/9-76-020, U.S. EPA Region X, April 1973. Available upon request from Region X Office/1200 Sixth Ave., Seattle, Washington 98101 and the WQM Information Center.

Summarizes research, currently applied prediction, prevention and control techniques, and criteria for the prevention of minimization of water pollution from forest practices, especially those which effect sediment, soil nutrient and water temperatures.

024 Silvicultural Chemicals and Protection of Water Quality - Draft. U.S. EPA Region X. Available upon request from EPA Regional Offices.

Describes present practices and guides in the development of management practices on the minimization or prevention of nonpoint source pollution. Describes the scope of chemical usage, the effects of these practices and their alternatives, offers a summary of guidelines for use of chemicals in forests. Reviews the toxicological properties of major forestry chemicals. Glossary of technical terms included. 209 pages.

025 Processes, Procedures, and Methods to Control Pollution Resulting from Silvicultural Activities. EPA Report No. 430/0-73-010. U.S. EPA. October 1973. Available upon request from the WQM Information Center.

Discusses basic silvicultural practices in the United States, the nature and control of silvicultural pollution, the control of nonpoint sources, predictive methodology for nonpoint source pollution control, and criteria for pollution control management systems.

026 Nonpoint Source Control Guidance, Construction Activities. U.S. EPA, December 1976. Available upon request from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

Designed to provide State and areawide 208 Agencies, the Federal agencies, and other concerned groups and individuals with information which will assist them in carrying out their water quality planning and implementation responsibilities.

The basic guidance information included is principally technical in nature and presented in four main chapters: identification and assessment of existing construction nonpoint source problems; analysis and procedures needed for selection of controls; descriptions of individual and systems of Best Management Practices (BMP's), with a method for determining their effectiveness; and several methods for predicting potential pollution problems from future construction activities.

027 Methods to Control Fine-Grained Sediments Resulting from Construction Activity. EPA 440/9-76-026. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

This report was prepared to provide information and economical measures which can be used to contain or prevent the runoff of fine-grained sediments from construction sites.

Methods for the control of fine-grained sediments can be grouped into four general categories. The first consists of standard erosion control techniques which are used in construction sites and which tend to reduce the production of fine-grained sediments in the site.

The second category or line of defense involves the use of adequate sediment control measures.

Use of post-depositioned (post-sediment pond) devices and techniques comprises the third fine-grained control line of defense. The final aspect of the control technology is the removal and disposal of the fine-grained sediment from detention ponds and post-depositioned devices.

028 Inactive and Abandoned Underground Mines: Water Pollution Prevention and Control. June 1975. EPA 440/9-75-007. Available upon request from the WQM Information Center.

Provides information on the chemistry and geographic extent of mine drainage pollution in the U.S. from inactive and abandoned underground mines; underground mining methods and the characterization of mine drainage control techniques.

029 Criteria for Developing Pollution Abatement Programs for Inactive and Abandoned Mine Sites. EPA No. 440/9-75-008. U.S. EPA, Office of Water and Hazardous Materials. August 1975. Available from WQM Information Center.

Gives guidance to States conducting or anticipating the establishment of abandoned mine land pollution abatement ordinances, and reclamation programs. Gives organizational, financial and legal considerations for the program, and technical and background approaches to reclamation programs.

030 Planning Methodologies for Analysis of Land Use/Water Quality Relationships. U.S. EPA, October 1976. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center

This report evaluates the potential usefulness and practicality of various planning methodologies which can be used to quantitatively determine the relationship between land use and water quality. It also evaluates various land use and land management controls which can be used to reduce pollutant loadings. In carrying out these evaluations, the report reviews much of the current literature on the relationship between land use and water quality.

While the report examines various land uses, it is intended to focus on land uses commonly found in developed and developing areas. It is also intended to focus on stormwater related pollution sources in such areas. As a result municipal and industrial point sources as well as nonurban nonpoint sources are treated peripherally.

031 Land Use - Water Quality Relationship. U.S. EPA, March 1976. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

This report covers three primary topics. First, the report set forth a conceptual framework which describes the relationship between land use and water quality and which also includes some air quality factors. Second, the report presents and evaluates models which may be used to determine land-water quality relationships. This part of the report includes a review of existing literature. Third, the report discusses three models (water quality, sanitary sewer, wastewater treatment plant capacity and fiscal impact) which may be used in determining the relationship between land use and water quality. Results of initial model runs are also presented.

032 Water Cleanup And The Land: Securing Full Value on the Public's Investment In Water Pollution Control. U.S. EPA. Available from the EPA Office of Land Use Coordination, 401 M Street, S.W., Wash. D.C. 20460

To dramatize the land-use impacts of the Federal clean water programs and the recreational opportunities now unfolding as a result of a conference entitled "Water Cleanup and the Land: Securing Full Value on the Public's Investment In Water Pollution Control" held in Boston, November 1975. The Conference was sponsored by the U.S. EPA, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Foundation of Washington, D.C.

Out of the confere ce came a number of recommendations for action, which are summarized in this booklet.

033 Integrated Land Use/Air Quality/Water Quality Control Study for Sonoma County, California. U.S. EPA, January 1977. Available from the WQM Information Center.

This report analyzes the impact of urban spatial patterns on air and water quality. In particular, the impact of such factors as population, employment, and type and location of land use are examined. The influence of land use control for attaining air and water quality objectives are also evaluated. A limited number of air and water pollution control measures are analyzed to determine their effectiveness.

034 Guidance for Facilities Planning. U.S. EPA, Wash. D.C., May 1975. Available upon request from EPA Regional Offices.

Assists 208 agencies in the preparation of grant applications a[illegible] refinement of work plans, and aids States in their review of a[illegible] grant applications. Divided into three parts: grant applicatio[illegible] requirements, outline of work plan, and refinement of work plan. [illegible] pages.

035 EPA Publications on Urban Stormwater Runoff: Ordering Information. EPA Region IV, June 1976. Available from the WQM Information Center.

Listing of publications, without abstracts. Approximately 22 entries. Includes NTIS and GPO numbers and prices.

036 Land-Use Information for Water-Quality-Management. U.S. EPA, August 1976. Available from EPA Regional Offices and the WQM Information Center.

This report tells water quality management planners what kinds of land use information are likely to be available and useful to them in their work at identifying impact of land use activities on water quality and at seeking planning and management strategies to solve water quality problems. It is organized around the sources and types of information available and points up the first steps in data collection: people to see, maps and reports to get, things to look for. It is not a manual on methods and techniques for analyzing the relationship between water quality and land use. A great deal of work already has been done in that area and is continuing to be produced. This is designed to complement that work.

037 Environmental Assessment of Water Quality Management Plans, U.S. EPA, October 1976. Available from EPA Regional Offices.

The preparation of an environmental assessment for a water quality management plan is a requirement under Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. This handbook is designed to assist managers and staff of planning agencies in assessing the natural and man-made environmental impacts of alternative water quality management plan elements. The intent of this guidance is to emphasize the interrelated nature of assessment in judging alternatives as they are developed. While this handbook is still in draft form, it contains a great deal of information which will be useful to State and areawide agencies.

038 Nonpoint Source Control Guidance Hydrologic Modifications. U.S. EPA. Available from EPA Regional Offices.

The basic guidance information included in this nonpoint source control document is principally technical in nature and presented in four main chapters. They include information on the identification and assessment of existing hydrologic modification nonpoint source problems; analysis and procedures needed for selection of controls, descriptions of individual and systems of Best Management Practices (BMP); important considerations for predicting potential pollution problems from future hydrologic modifications activities and final plan format.

039 Water-Quality Impacts of Land Disturbing Activities - Evaluation and Development of Institutional Systems for Environmental Management. U.S. EPA, July 1976. Available from EPA Regional Offices.

This publication presents a systematic approach to the identification of optimal control authorities and programs for land disturbing activities. It is intended for use by both State and areawide '208' agencies as a possible approach to evaluating implementation alternatives. While recommendations are specific to the State of Nevada, the process may have applicability in various programs and media.

040 Water Quality Program Strategy and Water Quality Program Modules. U.S. EPA, 1977. Available from the WQM Information Center

The FY 1977 edition of the Water Quality Program Overview has been prepared for particular use and review by State and local government officials, and for the information of the public. It is intended to be helpful as States and Regions plan their operating programs, and for the use of States, local governments, and interested citizens in the development of water quality management plans under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (PL 92-500). This document reflects the final decisions on the Federal Government's FY 1977 budget.

041 National Water Quality Inventory. 1976 Report to Congress. June 1977, EPA 440/9-76-024. Available from the WQM Information Center.

Submitted to Congress as required by Section 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. (PL 92-500).

042 Handbook for Achieving Adequate Salaries for State Environmental Positions, June 1976. Prepared by Blaser, Zent and Company, Chicago, Illinois. Available from the WQM Information Center.

The purpose of this handbook is to assist State environmental administrators in achieving adequate salaries for the environmental positions in the agency.

043 Guide 1 - Effective Public Meetings
044 Guide 2 - Working Effectively with Advisory Committees
045 Guide 3 - Effective Use of Media
May 1977. Available from the WQM Information Center

These guides give planners and other 208 agency staff useful, in-depth information about running effective public meetings, making the best of advisory committees, and using sound media techniques. Each is organized to provide basic practical tips as well as guidance for organizing a public participation program over the long term if these guides are meant to be used as reference materials with a full range of suggestions to fit many specific local situation.

046 Where Do We Go From Here? - The Challange of WQM for Elected Officials. July 1977. Available from the WQM Information Center.

The major focus of the pamphlet is on the role elected officials can play in preventing and controlling pollution problems, especially those related to land use and nonpoint sources. A major intent of the report is to increase local officials interest in and understanding of the water quality management program and local governments' role in the program specifically, and in pollution abatement generally. 9 pages.

047 Comparative Analysis of Urban Stormwater Models. Albin Brandstetter, November 1974. Available from the WQM Information Center. (Xerox copies)

In a study sponsored by the U.S.E.P.A., mathematical model simulating dynamic wastewater flow and quality conditions for engineering assessment, control, planning and design of storm and combined sewerage systems were evaluated. The most promising models for practical application were tested using hypothetical and real urban catchment data. The evaluations considered model accuracy, the cost of model use, computer requirements, data requirements, input data preparation requirements and output options available to the user. The evaluations were intended to aid the practicing engineer in his deciding which of the models will meet his requirements.

048 A Method for Assessing Rural Nonpoint Sources and Its Application in Water Quality. Prepared by Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments, September 1975. Available from the WQM Information Center.

The purpose of this analysis is to estimate the loadings of pollutants from nonpoint rural sources and to aid the engineer/planner go better understand the rural runoff problems. The model computes runoff, surface erosion, sediment yield, nutrient and organic matter loading as well as sediment, nutrient and organic matter concentrates.

049 EPA Journal, April 1977, "Soil and Pollution". Available from the WQM Information Center.

A series of six brief articles summarizing the effect eroding soil has on water quality. Also discussed are best management practices to control soil erosion, increase the productivity of land, and improve water quality.

050 The Public Benefits of Cleaned Water, Emerging Greenway Opportunities, August 1977. Available from the EPA Regional Offices and/or the Office of Printing and Management (PM/215), Washington, D.C. 20460. 30 pages.

This publications highlights opportunities for greenway development and protection. In encourages careful management in the use of waterfront land, early planning for public access and enjoyment of cleaned rivers, streams and harbors, and efforts to ensure that these bodies of water are not repolluted by new, indiscriminate development attracted to their shores.

051 Community Guide. 1977. "Getting In the Swim: How Citizens Can Influence Water Quality Planning". League of Women Voters Education Fund. Available from the Regional Offices and/or the EPA Water Quality Management Information Center.

A six page guide for citizens and community groups who wish to become involved in Section 208 planning and implementation.

052 Update on Section 208. 1977. League of Women Voters Education Fund. Available free from the EPA Regional Offices and/or the Water Quality Management Information Center or at $.20 per copy from LWVEF, 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

This is a series of three separate one-page summaries concerning aspects of the 208 program.

"Doing Something About Polluted Water" - A summary of current requirements and potential impacts of the 208 program.

"Grime in the Streets" - A summary of urban stormwater runoff and its impact on the water quality of a metropolitan area.

"Putting the Pieces Together" - A description of several sections of PL 92-500 (201, 303, 402) and how they interrelate with Section 208.

053 It's Time, Speak Up. March 1977. Available from the Regional Offices and/or the EPA Office of Printing and Management (PM/215), Washington, D.C. 20460.

An eight page brochure describing the general nature of the 208 program. The 208 process is broken down into 5 basic steps. Each is described and at each step suggestions are given as to how citizens can get involved.

054 Volume III, General Report: Public Participation. 1977. Available in limited quantities from the EPA WOM Information Center. 40 pages with Appendix.

One volume in the final report of the New Castle County 208 program. This booklet summarized the public participation program of one areawide agency. Actual copies of the correspondence, agendas, etc. of various advisory committees are included in the appendix.

055 Clean Water and Agriculture. January 1977. 6 pages. Available from the Office of Printing and Management (PM/215), Washington, D.C. 20460

This handout is written in question and answer format. It examines the basic requirements of PL 92-500 as they pertain to agricultural pollution and farm practices. Excellent as a public information tool.

056 Urban Land. July/August 1977. "The Developer's Role in 208", Urban Land Institute. Available from the Regional Office and/or the WOM Information Center.

Two articles in this issue of Urban Land deal with 208. One documents how 208 plans currently being prepared will affect the development industry. The other describes the interrelationships of Section 208 to Sections 303, 402, and 201.

057 Project Reference File. Volume 7, Nos. 5, 6, 12 and 13. Urban Land Institute. Available in limited quantities from the WQM Information Center or the Regional Offices.

Four 4-page case studies which illustrate land development techniques used to reduce the adverse impact on water quality which construction activity may create. The case studies include development projects in Florida, Colorado, Arizona and Michigan.

058 Conservation Districts and Nonpoint Pollution Control. October 1975. National Association of Conservation Districts. Available from NACD Service Department, P.O. Box 855, League City, Texas 77573. Single copies available from the WQM Information Center.

The role of Conservation Districts in 208 planning and implementation is examined. Suggestions are given as to how Conservation Districts might become more involved.

059 The Bellevue Experience. November 1977. Hall & Associates, Seattle, Washington. Available from the Regional Offices or the WQM Information Center.

This case study examines how an innovative technical solution to urban stormwater drainage almost failed due to inadequate public participation and subsequent lack of public support.

060 Planning Methodologies for Analysis of Land Use/Water Quality Relationship: Land Use Application. EPA 440/3-77-025. U.S. EPA, November, 1977. Available from NTIS or limited supply available from WQM Information Center.

Emphasis of this land-use/water quality study is on urban and urbanization areas and in particular the possible effects from new development. The report provides formulas and a rationale for calculating pollutant runoff by land use category. It also provides adjustments to the Universal Soil Loss Equation as dictated by on-site observations. The methodology of the report provides a practical way of estimating pollutant loading as applied to the Wessahickon watershed (Philadelphia, PA). The basis for the pollution loading is a simplified, mass balanced calculation that does not require extensive data. Application and basic calibration of the formula culminated in the identification of best land management practices to abate polluting influxes of some runoff from disturbed and developed lands.

061 Assessment of Rural Nonpoint Source Pollution - A Model Based on the Universal Soil Loss Equation. EPA 440/3-77-108. November 1977. Available from the WQM Information Center.

This assessment of rural nonpoint source pollution problems by the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Council of Governments (OKI) under a PL 92-500 section 208 grant provided an estimate of erosion loadings from cropland, grassland and woodland. OKI developed a matrix of soil/use categories using satellite (LANDSAT) aided map overlays and soil conservation service soil maps. Relative magnitude of erosion loadings and probable pollution problems and interpretations of the Universal Soil Loss Equation and its related factors. Alternative control practices were tested for cost-effectiveness in the Great Miami River basin. These practices were basically better management and complementary to the current land conservation and production goals of State and local organizations

062 Methods for Identifying and Evaluating the Nature and Extent of Nonpoint Sources of Pollutants. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C., EPA No. 430/9-73-014. Available from the WQM Information Center.

This report issued under Section 304(e) provides general information on the identification and assessment of nonpoint sources. Particular attention is paid to agriculture, silviculture, mining and construction.

063 Methods and Practices for Controlling Water Pollution from Agricultural Nonpoint Sources. EPA No. 430/9-73-015. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C., 1973. Available from the WQM Information Center.

Issued under Section 304(e), report provides general description of various measures that may be used to control agricultural runoff. It is strongly directed at erosion and sediment control, but nutrients, pesticides, and animal wastes are covered.

064 Study of Current and Proposed Practices in Animal Waste Management. EPA No. 430/9-74-003. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. January 1974. Available from the WQM Information Center.

Report briefly discusses various methods of disposal and/or utilization of animal wastes. The report contains 362 pages of annotated bibliography.

065 Groundwater Pollution from Subsurface Excavations. EPA No. 430/973-012. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. 1973. Available from the WQM Information Center.

Report issued under Section 304(e), provides information on identification and evaluation, and on control methods. Injection wells, lagoons, septic systems, landfills, pipe leakage, etc. are generally covered. Administrator's Decision Statement No. 5 is included.

066 Evaluation of Salinity Created by Irrigation Return Flows. EPA No. 430/9-74-006. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. 1974. Available from the WQM Information Center.

Report provides general descriptions of the problems, major problem areas, and remedial and control measures.

067 The Control of Pollution from Hydrographic Modifications. EPA No. 430/9-73-017. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. 1973. Available from the WOM

The report issued under Section 304(e) provides information and guidance for use in identification and evaluation of nonpoint sources of pollutants, and processes, procedures and control methods when pollution results from changes in the movement, flow or circulation of any navigable waters or ground waters.

068 Processes, Procedures, and Methods to Control Pollution Resulting from All Construction Activity. EPA No. 430/9-73-007. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C 1973. Available from the WOM Information Center.

Issued according to requirements of Section 304(e) of P.L. 92-500. Report provides information of a general nature regarding measures of controlling or preventing erosion and sediment runoff, stormwater, and pollutants other than sediments.

069 Processes, Procedures and Methods to Control Pollution from Mining Activities. EPA No. 430/9-73-011. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. Available from the WOM Information Center.

Report provides general information on controls for surface and underground mines, and treatment methods. Some cost information is included.

070 Identification and Control of Pollution from Salt Water Intrusion. U.S. EPA Wash., D.C. 1973. Available from the WOM Information Center.

Report issued under Section 304(e), provides general information on identification and assessment; and on control methods. Coastal and inland water are covered.

GPO PUBLICATIONS

150 Evaluation of Water Quality Models: A Management Guide for Planners. EPA 600/5-76-004. U.S. EPA, July 1976. Available from GPO. Price $2.50

Report is designed as a handbook specifically oriented to water quality and water resources planners and managers. It presents basic information on water quality modeling, including procedures for: model evaluation, model selection, integration of modeling with planning activities, and contracting modeling projects.

Information regarding the applicability and availability of other specific water quality models is available from: Harry Torno, Office of Research and Development (RD/682) U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. 20460. 202-426-0810.

151 Municipal Sewage Treatment: A Comparison of Alternatives. Council on Environmental Quality and U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. Available from GPO. Price: $4.85

Provides a single document which can be utilized on a comparative basis, to develop preliminary selections of appropriate wastewater treatment schemes for a municipality. The format of the text allows the reader to compare various treatment strategies on an energy, environmental or economic basis and to develop cost figures which may better reflect a particular local situation.

152 Sanitary Landfill Facts. Thomas Sarg and H. Lanier Hickman, Jr., 1970. Available from GPO. Price $1.15

Provides general information on the planning, design, operation and public health aspects of sanitary landfill. Diagrams area, trench and ramp methods. 30 pages.

153 Wastewater Treatment and Reuse By Land Applicability. Vol. I, EPA No. 660/2-73-006a. Vol. II, EPA No. 660/2-73-006b. U.S. EPA, August 1973. Available from GPO. Prices: Vol. I - $1.55 and Vol. II - $3.25.

Report of a nationwide study of current knowledge and techniques of land application of municipal treatment plant effluents and industrial wastewaters. Information and data were gathered on the many factors involved in system design and operation for the three major land application approaches: irrigation, overland flow, and infiltration-percolation. In addition, evaluations were made of environmental effects, public health considerations, and costs--areas in which limited data are available.

154 Summary Appraisals of the Nation°s Ground Water Resources - (by drainage basins). U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Geological Survey Professional Papers 813-A thru H. Available from GPO. Variously priced.

Provides a comprehensive summary of each Region°s ground water resources--characteristics of quantity, quality, problems indigenous to each Region, planning for resource management, and other approaches uniquely important to each Region.

155 Comparative Costs of Erosion and Sediment Control, Construction Activities. EPA No. 430/973-016. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. 1973. Available from GPO. Price: $2.30.

Cost information on erosion and sediment control measures has been assembled in this report, evaluated, and documented for more than 24 methods in current and widespread use in the United States.

156 Methods of Quickly Vegetating Soils of Low Productivity, Construction Activities. EPA No. 440/9-75-008. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. July 1975, Available from GPO. Stock No. 055-001-010-43-5. Cost: $6.40.

Document prepared for use by planners, engineers, and resource managers who need to provide for the rapid establishment of a protective vegetative cover on construction sites bare soils.

NTIS PUBLICATIONS

200 Public Involvement in the Corps of Engineers Planning Process. James R. Hanchey. U.S. Army Engineer Institute for Water Resources. NTIS AD A017 946.

The approach to public involvement program development here assumes that planning should consist of sequential stages with definable decision points, and that explicit consideration of public viewpoints must be undertaken before decisions are made. Contains specific "how to" information on obtaining citizen input, disseminating information, budgeting for public involvement and evaluating its effectiveness. 44 pages.

201 Public Participation in Water Resources Planning: An Evaluation of the Programs of 15 Corps of Engineers Districts. James F. Ragan, U.S. Army Engineer Institute for Water Resources, Kingman Building, Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060 (NTIS AD A019 966).

This report examines the public involvement programs of fifteen Army Corps of Engineers field offices. First, the programs are described, and two are used as detailed case studies. The bulk of the report divides planning into five basic stages, gives guidance as to what could be done to involve the public at each stage, and finally describes what is being done by the Corps. An interesting last chapter describes the constraints on effective public participation both from the bureaucratic system, and from citizens themselves.

202 Water Resources Decision Making on the Basis of the Public Interest. Report No. IWR Contract Report 75-1. U.S. Army Engineer Institute for Water Resources, Fort Belvoir, Virginia. NTIS AD A010 402. Price: $4.25.

The concept of water resources decision making in the public interest is both fundamental and elusive. This report discusses alternative perspectives that have been suggested for defining the public interest and provides an overview of the decision making involved in a typical water resources planning study. It then examines various approaches to determining the public interest in preauthorization planning and decision making.

203 Structuring Communications Programs For Public Participation in Water Resources Planning. Utah State Univ., Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Logan, Utah, and the United States Army Engineer Institute for Water Resources, Fort Belvoir, Virginia. May 1975. NTIS AD A012 208

The report describes the Corps of Engineer's planning and defines the information generated during the planning activities. The planning process is related to various communication models and an approach to development of public participation is suggested. Various techniques and methods for communication with the public are presented. The report concludes with several examples of public participation programs and the relation of these programs to environmental impact assessment and water quality management.

204 Communication for Urban Water Resources Management--A Review and Annotated Bibliography. R. M. Males and T. J. Cooke, W. E. Gates and Associates Inc., Fairbanks, Virginia. February 1974. NTIS PB 233-332.

The review is intended as a source-book for professionals interested in utilizing the findings of communications research on the design and conduct of public involvement programs for urban water resources. A basic presentation of the fundamental findings of communications theory, in the areas of basic communications processes, mass communications/persuasions, small group processes and face to face communications is included.

205 The Role of Citizen Advisory Groups in Water Resources Planning. Madge Ertel, Univ. of Massachusetts at Amherst, Water Resources Research Center. July 1975. NTIS PB 240-877.

This report is a result of systematic, case study observation of the citizen advisory groups operating in conjunction with three observation reconnaissance level planning studies of the New England River Basins Commission. Citizen advisory groups can serve as one component of a public participation program, and can provide a valuable link to other strategies included in the program. The report includes a set of practical guidelines for the use of planning agencies seeking to maximize the effectiveness of citizen advisory groups.

206 Evaluation of Cost-Effectiveness of Nonstructural Pollution Controls: A Manual for Water Quality Management Planning. CONSAD Research Corp., Pittsburg, Pennsylvania 15206. April 30, 1976. NTIS No. PB 260-513. 70 pages.

Develops and illustrates a procedure for estimating the cost of nonstructural pollution controls for use in evaluating the cost-effectiveness of implementing such controls. The procedure provides consistency in the evaluation of structural and nonstructural pollution controls, and permits systematic comparison of the control applications.

207 Design Criteria for Mechanical, Electric, Fluid Systems and Component Reliability. U.S. EPA, Washington, D.C. 20460. Available from NTIS PB 227-558/4.

Amplifies and supplements the Federal guidelines for design, operation, and maintenance of wastewater treatment facilities with regard to establishing minimum standards of reliability for mechanical, electric and fluid systems and components. Stresses component back-up to attain system reliability.

208 Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Municipal Wastewater Reuse. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. April 1976. Available from WOM Information Center. No EPA or NTIS number assigned yet.

A description of procedures to assist local governmental agencies in properly assesssing the cost-effectiveness of alternative wastewater reuse systems. Contains two case studies and a complete bibliography of current information regarding the economics and practice of wastewater reuse.

209 Problems and Approaches to Areawide Water Quality Management. Vols. I-IV. U.S. EPA and School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University. 1973. NTIS PB-239-808. Price: $25.00.

This report deals with the issues of the adequate authority of designated waste treatment management agencies to perform as required by Section 208(c)(2) and related sections of the Act. "Adequate authority" includes both the legal authority and the management capability of the agencies. The report is based on a legal analysis of the laws of the fifty States and of Federal legislation, and on a survey of existing waste treatment management agencies. The study consists of a main report, a executive summary and two separately bound appendices: Appendix A--Suggested Representative or Model legislation, and Appendix B--State Reports.

210 Modeling Nonpoint Pollution From The Land Surface. Report No. EPA 600/3-76-083. U.S. EPA. July 1976. Available upon request from NTIS PB 257-189. Price: $9.25.

Report describes the development and initial testing of a mathematical model for continuously simulating pollutant contributions to stream channels from nonpoint sources. The NPS model is composed of subprograms to represent the hydrologic response of a watershed, including snow accumulation, generation, and washoff from the land surface.

211 Development of Residuals Management Strategies - Executive Summary. Wash., D.C. NTIS PB 251-011/AS. Price: paper copy $4.00, Microfiche $2.25.

Study of the development of strategies for managing residuals. Contains step by step guidelines for identifying alternative residuals management strategies and then evaluating and selecting a strategy. Presents a residuals generation and discharge model which identifies different methods for complying with recent federal legislation that requires a specified level of environmental quality and identifies many points in the residuals generation and discharge process at which physical methods can be introduced or changes made, to reduce or alleviate the effect of discharging residuals into the environment.

212 Residual Waste Best Management Practices: A Water Planner's Guide to Land Disposal. Report No. RFP No. WA-76-R045. Available from NTIS PB 251-031/AS. Price: paper copy $9.25; Microfiche $3.00.

This document describes residual wastes from nine most frequently encountered sources and relates management of these wastes to exhaustive enumeration of BMP's. This provides the potential users-planners, engineers, lawyers, elected officials and others, with a reference for carrying out their residual waste management responsibilities under areawide or State water quality management planning programs and other regional/local activities.

213 Sludge Processing, Transportation and Disposal/Resource Recovery: A Planning Perspective. Report No. EPA 440/9-76-022. U.S. EPA. December 1975. NTIS PB 251-013/AS. Price: paper copy $7.75; Microfiche $2.25.

Reports on the methodology for use by planners in the evaluations of alternatives for the ultimate disposal of residual wastes generated by municipal wastewater treatment plants. The methodology considers technical, economic, social, and institutional factors pertinent to a thorough review of alternatives.

An application of this methodology is presented in Demonstration of A Planning Perspective for Waste Water Sludge Disposition Ohio/Kentucky, Indiana, EPA 440/9-76-001-B. NTIS PB 250-684/AS. Price $7.50. and Demonstration of a Planning Perspective for Waste Water Sludge Disposition - Knoxville/Knox County, EPA 440/9-76-001-A, NTIS PB 250-936/AS Price: $7.50.

214 Resource Recovery Information for Municipal Officials. 2 Volumes combined. EPA No. 440/9-76-018. Vol. I - February 1976, Vol. II - August 1976. NTIS No. forthcoming.

Presents an overview of administrative, institutional and technical solutions for recovering useful elements such as aluminum, paper and energy from municipal solid wastes. Vol. I, Section A is concerned with central processing facilities--it deals with policy issues, financing, procurement, contracts and includes a nationwide survey of resource recovery activities. Section B of Volume I provides a cursory review of source separation. Vol. II is a continuation of Section A, dealing with market and products, accounting format, and technologies.

215 Implementing A BMP for Residuals, The Waste Exchange. EPA No. 440/9-76-019. Alan K. Vitberg and Christopher H. Porter. June 1976. Available from NTIS PB 258-068/AS. Price: paper copy $4.00; Microfiche $3.00.

This document characterizes waste exchange systems which will help local jurisdictions and industry to deal with industrial wastes and residuals through resource conservation and utilization. It is intended to demonstrate a residual BMP's; namely, that one industry's waste has the potential to be another industry's feedstock.

216 Contributions of Urban Roadway Usage to Water Pollution. EPA No. 600/2-75-004. U.S. EPA, Washington, D.C. March 1975. Available from NTIS PB 245-854/5BE. Price: paper copy $10.00; Microfiche $2.25.

Study of contributions of motor vehicle usage to urban roadway loading factors. Specific roadway study sites within the nonindustrial Washington, D.C. area were selected so as to provide minimal interference from non-traffic related land use activities and thus isolate, as much as possible, the traffic related depositions.

217 Practice in Detention of Stormwater Runoff. Herbert G. Poertner, American Public Works Association, 1974. NTIS PB 234-554.

On-site detention of runoff was investigated as an alternative to other methods of urban stormwater runoff management. It was found that this method, which involves collecting excess runoff before it enters the main drainage system, can often be applied as an effective and economical means of reducing peak runoff, slow rates to lessen or eliminate problems of flooding, pollution, soil erosion, and siltation.

218 Urban Stormwater Management and Technology: An Assessment. EPA No. 670/2-74-040. U.S. EPA, National Research Center, Cincinnati, 1974. Available from GPO and NTIS PB 240-687/AS. Price: $11.50.

The results of a comprehensive investigation and assessment of promising, completed and ongoing urban stormwater projects which are representatives of the state-of-the-art in abatement theory and technology. Presented in a textbook format, provides a compendium of project information on management and technology alternatives within a project framework of problem identification, evaluation procedures and program assessment and selection.

219 Water Quality Management Planning for Urban Runoff. EPA No. 440/9-75-004. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. December 1974. Available from NTIS PB 241-689/AS. Price: $7.50.

Provides technical assistance to State and local water quality management planners to enable them to quantify within reasonable limits the urban nonpoint water pollution problem in a local planning area without extensive data generation, and to make a preliminary evaluation of cost-effective abatement and control practices. Prescribes procedures for several levels of input, each requiring more self-generated data, with increasingly sophisticated results.

220 Water Resources Protection Measures In Land Development: A Handbook. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Office of Water Resources. Wash., D.C. 1974 Available from NTIS PB 236-049.

Description of measures that can become an integrated part of urban development to lessen problems that would otherwise adversely affect water resources. Measures are presented in groups and related directly to the problems of runoff, erosion, sedimentation, flooding, runoff pollution and increased sewage effluent discharge. Each group is preceded by a flow chart that related individual measures to each other and can aid in the selection of alternative techniques that follow a logical sequence.

221 Proceedings: Urban Stormwater Management Seminars. WPD No. 03-76-04. U.S. EPA. January 1976. Available from NTIS PB 260-889. Price: paper copy $12.75; Microfiche $3.00.

These proceedings are intended to give the reader a general overview of the urban stormwater problem. It is directed toward: a characterization of the problem, discussion on the vewpoint of the modeling. Section two covers alternative techniques of stormwater management. Issues concerning implementation are addressed in the last section and include financial, legal, and institutional problems. This document does not purport to contain all answers to the reader's specific stormwater problems, but will, provide guidance through the formal presentations, questions, responses, and bibliographies that it contains.

222 Preventive Approaches to Stormwater Management. EPA No. 440/9-77-001. U.S. EPA. January 1977. Available from NTIS PB 268-546.

This manual is designed to introduce the nature of the stormwater problems to concerned officials and suggests preventive approaches, including a discussion of the legal, financial, and institutional issues which must be addressed if these preventive approaches suggested in this manual are intended to help State and local officials in refining and implementing Best Management Practices.

223 Methodology for the Study of Urban Storm Generated Pollution Control. EPA No. 600/2-76-145. U.S. EPA, August 1976. Available from NTIS.

Report contains recommendations for standard procedures to be followed in the conduct of projects dealing with pollution assessment and abatement of stormwater generated discharges.

224 Development and Application of a Simplified Stormwater Management Model. EPA No. 600/2-76-218. U.S. EPA, August 1976. Available from NTIS.

Report describes a simplified stormwater management model developed to provide an inexpensive, flexible tool for planning and preliminary sizing of stormwater facilities. The model successfully introduces time and probability into stormwater analysis, promotes total system consciousness on the part of the user, and assists in establishing size-effectiveness relationships for facilities.

225 Wastewater Flow Measurement In Sewers Using Ultrasound. EPA No. 600/2-76-243. U.S. EPA, November 1976. Available from NTIS.

Report covers the demonstration and evaluation of new techniques for measurement of sewage volume flow utilizing ultrasonic measurement of depth and velocity. The technique, requiring no costly construction for installation, is usable for open channel or partially full pipe measurements.

226 Research Status on Effects of Land Application of Animal Wastes. EPA No. 110/2-75-010. U.S. EPA. Wash., D.C. Available from NTIS PB 243-472/8BE. Price: paper copy $$5.25; microfiche $2.25.

Report primarily reviews research results. However, in one chapter it outlines a procedure for estimations of the effects of animal wastes on crop utilization nutrients.

227 Control of Water Pollution from Cropland, Volume II - An Overview. EPA No. 600/2-75-026b and/or ARS-H-5-2, prepared jointly by USDA Agricultural Research Service and U.S. EPA. Available from GPO and NTIS.

This report, a comparision to Volume I (a manual for guideline development), provides documentation for the general guidance on control practices provided in Volume I.

228 Use of Climatic Data in Estimating Storage Days for Soils Treatment Systems. EPA No. 600/2-76-250. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C., November 1976. Available from NTIS.

Report describes results of an evaluation of 20 to 25 years of daily climatological data at selected stations in cold and wet regions of the U.S. to identify the number of days each year that the soil would be frozen or saturated and could not accept wastes.

229 Logging Roads and Protection of Water Quality. EPA No. 910/9-75-007. U.S. EPA, Seattle, Washington, March 1975. Available from NTIS PB 243 703/6BE. Price: paper copy $9.25, Microfiche $2.25.

This report issued under Section 304(e), provides general information on the nature of silviculture pollution control problems and on control methods. General predictive techniques and criteria for management programs are included.

230 Ground Water Pollution in the South Central States. M. R. Scalf, J. W. Keeley, C. J. LaFevers. EPA No. R-2,73-268. June 1973. Available from NTIS PB 222-178 and GPO, Price: $2.35.

The area comprises Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Mineralization by natural causes is the most influential quality factor. Large quantities of saline ground water are present with several natural saline springs. Oilfield activities are the principal man-made cause mostly with disposal of oilfield brines and imperfectly completed or plugged oil and gas wells and test holes. Overpumping fresh ground water causes salt water intrusion inland and along the Gulf Coast. Research and other needs are specified.

231 Monitoring Ground Water Quality: Methods and Costs. Lorne G. Everett, Kenneth D. Schmidt, Richard M. Tinlin and David K. Todd. General Electric Company, Santa Barbara, Calif., TEMPO, May 1976. 152 pages, GE 75TMP-69, EPA No. 600/4-76-023. Available from NTIS PB 257-113/9WP. Price: paper copy $6.75; Microfiche $3.00.

The report describes various ground water montoring methods and provides a generalized cost breakdown of all the major economic factors for each method. All possible groundwater related measuring techniques applicable at the land surface, topsoil, vadose zone and zone of saturation are presented. Each monitoring method is described, referenced and illustrated. Estimates of itemized capital and operational costs are presented. The material is presented for in-depth reference purposes without recommendation for least-cost techniques, a least-cost mix of ground water monitoring approaches, or an optimal information system.

232 A Guide to the Selection of Cost-Effective Wastewater Treatment. July 1975. MDC-11. Available from NTIS PB 244-417/AS. Price: paper copy $7.50; Microfiche $3.00.

The data provided is a guide for planners, engineers, and decision makers at all levels of government to evaluate cost-effectiveness of alternative wastewater treatment proposals.

233 Performance Controls for Sensitive Lands: A Practical Guide for Local Administrators. EPA No. EPA 600/5-75-005. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. March 1975. Available from NTIS PB 245-177/LBE. Price: paper copy $12.50; Microfiche $2.25.

Intended as handbook for use by local planning officials in planning for and regulating use of streams and creeks, wetlands, woodlands, hillsides, and ground water and aquifer recharge areas. Discusses ecology and value of sensitive areas, and recommends regulatory programs. Includes appendices on obtaining technical assistance.

234 Secondary Impacts of Transportation and Wastewater Investments: Research Results. EPA No. 600/5-75-013. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. July 1975. Available from NTIS PB 246-085/5BE. Price: paper copy $7.75; Microfiche $2.25.

The second report of a 2 part research study. This report presents the results of original research on the extent to which secondary development can be attributed to highways and wastewater treatment and collection, and the conditions under which causal relations appear to exist.

235 Water Pollution Economics, Volume I. 1964-1974. (A bibliography with abstracts). Edward J. Lehmann. Available from NTIS PS-76/0665.

Aspects of the economics of water pollution control and management, as well as the economic impacts of water pollution, are covered. Sewage treatment and 'best technology' studies have been excluded. Reports are cited on the economics involved with industrial clean-up, government planning, resource management and urban planning.

236 Water Pollution Economics, Volume II. 1975-July 1976. (A bibliography with abstracts). Edward J. Lehmann. Available from NTIS PS-76-0666/8WP. Price: paper copy $25.00; microfiche $25.00.

This updated bibliography contains 86 abstracts, 51 of which are new entries to the previous edition.

237 Selected Irrigation Return Flow Quality Abstracts. 1974. Gaylord V. Skogerboe, Wynn R. Walker, Stephen W. Smith. EPA No. 600/2-76-019. November 1974. Available from NTIS PB 235-385/2. Price: paper copy $10.50; Microfiche $2.25.

Abstracts derived for 100 sources of material published during calendar year 1974. Includes technological and institutional articles pertinent to action programs regarding the control of water quality degradation resulting from irrigated agriculture. 228 pages.

238 Solid Waste Management - Available Information Materials. U.S. EPA, Information Staff, Office of Solid Waste Management Programs, November 1975. Available from NTIS PB 234-931/4.

Booklet lists publications, films, exhibits, information kits, training programs, OSWMP and NTIS publications and reports. Indexes by subject, title and author.

239 Ecosytem Impacts of Urbanization: Assessment Methodology. EPA No. 600/3-76-072. July 1976. NTIS No. not assigned as yet.

A methodology is developed to use space-time analysis and ecosystems modeling to assess the secondary impacts of wastewater treatment facilities (i.e., urbanization) on the ecosystem. The existing state of the ecosystem is described with emphasis on the dynamic, periodic trend, and gradient processes. Ecosystem models are used to project each facility alternative and its consequences. Ecosystem models are described and the literature on impacts is reviewed. A case study of urbanization at Lake George, NY emphasizes the usefulness of the components of ecosystem models by linking units from several studies with a new model (LAND).

240 Restoring the Willamette River: Costs and Impacts of Water Quality Control. E. Scott Huff, Peter C. Klingeman, Herbert H. Stoevener, and Howard F. Horton. Oregon State Univ., Corvallis. Water Resources Research Institute. Sepember 1976. EPA No. 600/5-76-005. Available from NTIS PB 259-907/4WP.

The means by which the water quality of the Willamette River has been upgraded over the past four decades are documented. Two strategies--nonpoint source wastewater treatment and flow augmentation from a network of federal reservoirs--have been responsible for this improvement in water quality. 175 pages.

241 Our Natural Resources: What is Our Water Worth. 1975-1978. Water Quality Management Planning Program, North Central Texas Council of Governments. Available from NTIS PB 256-976/2WP. Price: paper copy $5.50; Microfiche $3.00.

What is Our Water Worth presents the adopted work plan for the North Central Texas Council of Governments in areawide water quality management planning pursuant to requirements of Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. The document describes the continuing planning process to date, the anticipated content of the annual plans, detailed NCTCOG staff work activities, each anticipated consultant contract, and the resources being devoted to the program. Integration of functional planning efforts at NCTCOG is being addressed primarily through the formulation and adoption of a Preferred Regional Development Policy.

242 Land Application of Sewage Effluents and Sludges: Selected Abstracts. EPA No. 660/2-74-042. U.S. EPA National Environmental Research Center, Corvallis, Oregon. 1974. Available from NTIS PB 235-386, price: $8.50.

Combines selected abstracts from previous publications and updates the sources abstracted into the year 1973. The 568 abstracts selected for inclusion are arranged in chronological groupings and are identified as to emphasis on effluent or sludge.

243 Residual Waste Management Research and Planning Project. EPA No. 440/9-76-003. Available from WOM Information Center and NTIS PB 250/954/AS. Price: paper copy $10.00; Microfiche $2.25.

244 Secondary Impacts of Transportation and Wastewater Investments: Review and Bibliography. EPA No. 600/5-75-002. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. January 1975. Available from NTIS PB 246-085/5BE. Price: paper copy $7.75; Microfiche $2.25.

A review of over 50 major studies and 300 relevant reports related to secondary environmental impacts on various forms of public investments, e.g. land based transportation and wastewater collection systems.

245 Ground Water Contamination in the Northwest States. Fritz van der Leeden, Lawrence A. Cerrillo, and David W. Miller. U.S. EPA, Corvallis, Oregon. May 1975. EPA No. 660/3-75-018. Available from NTIS PB 242-860/AS. $10.25.

Evaluates ground water contamination problems in the six Northwestern States. Natural and man-made ground water problems are identified and assessed. Research and control needs are identified.

246 Ground Water Contamination in the Northeast States. D. W. Miller, F. A. DeLuca and T. L. Tessler. EPA No. 660/2-74-056. Available from GPO. Stock No. EP1.23/2:660/2-74-056. Price: $3.30. Also available from NTIS PB 235-702/AS. Price: $5.80.

Evaluates ground water contamination problems in the 11 Northeast States. Natural and man-made ground water problems are identified and assessed. Research and control needs are identified.

247 The Potential Contribution of Fertilizers to Water Pollution. Lowell A. Douglas. Rutgers, New Brunswick, New Jersey. June 1976. Available from NTIS PB 259-609/6WP. 96 pages

Field studies were undertaken to determine the magnitude of leaching of fertilizer NO3, NH4, and PO4. The common fertilizer efficiency measure of N in crop/N applied in fertilizer N that may be used as an indication of the amount of fertilizer N that will be leached. Studies of nutrients in streams were undertaken to related land use to NO3, NH4 and PO4 concentrations in surface waters. Sewage treatment plants and 'illegal drains' were major sources of all three ions. This study was designed to find out if the agronomic operations commonly used on New Jersey farms produced nitrate and phosphate levels in water that are compatible with the standards that have been established for these ions.

248 Proceedings of the Third Federal Inter-Agency Sedimentation Conference, 1976. Prepared by the Sedimentation Committee of the Water Resources Council. Washington, D.C. 20037. Available from NTIS PB 245/100. Price: $17.50.

Contains sections on sediment yield and sources, erosion and sediment control, physical and chemical properties of sediment, sediment transport and deposition, channel adjustments, coastal zone sedimentation, and instrumentation.

249 Impact of Construction Activities in Wetlands of the United States. Rezneat M. Darnell, Willis E. Pequegnat, Bela M. James, Fred J. Benson, and Richard A. Defenbaugh. EPA No. 600/3-76-045. April 1976. Available from NTIS PB 256-674/3WP.

This publication presents the primary types of construction activity which severely impact wetland environments of the United States: the type of physical and chemical modification shown to induce a derived set of biological effects; the most environmentally damaging effects of construction activities in wetland areas; major construction-related impacts derived from altered water temperature, pH, nutrient levels, oxygen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, and certain pollutants such as heavy metals, radioactive isotopes, and pesticides.

250 Conservation Districts and 208 Water Quality Management. National Association of Conservation Districts and EPA. June 1977. Available from NTIS PB 274-411.

Highlights potential conservation district involvement in the preparation and implementation of State and areawide water quality management plans developed pursuant to Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (PL 92-500). It is keyed to the 16 required water quality management planning elements specified in EPA regulations. The document is directed primarily to water quality planners, conservation districts, and State soil conservation agencies (boards, commissions, committees, councils or equivalent). Those Federal and State agencies with whom conservation districts have cooperative working arrangements as well as various public interest groups may also find the material of interest.

251 Characterization and Treatment of Urban Land Runoff. EPA No. 670/2-74-096. December 1974. Available from NTIS PB 240-987/8BE. Price: $8.00.

Urban land runoff from a 1.67 square-mile urban watershed in Durham, North Carolina, was characterized with respect to annual pollutant yield. Regression equations were developed to relate pollutant strength to hydrograph characteristics. Urban land runoff was found to be a significant source of pollution when compared to the raw municipal waste generated with the study area. On an annual basis, the urban runoff suspended solids yield was 20 times that contained in raw municipal wastes for the same area. Downstream water quality was judged to be controlled by urban land runoff 20% of the time. In urban drainage basins, investments in upgrading secondary municipal waste treatment plants with concomitant steps to moderate the adverse effects of urban land runoff are questionable in view of the apparent relative impact of urban land runoff on receiving water quality.

252 Institutional Assessment of the Implementation of the Planning Requirements of the Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. National Commission on Water Quality. August 1975. Available from NTIS PB 244-907/LK. Price: $8.00.

The planning sections of the FWPCA Amendments of 1972 are examined along with their administration by the USEPA and the States. The authors believe that planning is not yet fulfilling its role of ordering and integrating the big parts of the law, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and the municipal facilities construction program. An important reason is the constraint of time and need for the Federal and State agencies to implement these programs quickly.

253 Residual Waste: Model State Legislation. EPA No. 440/9-76-004. March 1976. Available from NTIS PB 251-031/AS.

The focal point of this handbook is a model statute entitled "A State Residual Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act". The statutory scheme is structured to support the implementation of areawide planning. The approach taken toward the use of areawide planning is an integrated one. The suggested legislative model addresses all phases of the disposal of residual wastes on land or in subsurface excavations.

254 Development of Residuals Management Strategies - A Report. January 1976. Available from NTIS PB 251-012/1BE.

The purpose of the report is to provide a comprehensive and systematic approach for developing and evaluating strategies for residuals management. It is based on the concept that wastes (material and energy residuals) which adversely affect the environment are generated as a result of all human activity.

255 Urban Stormwater Runoff: Determination of Volumes and Flow Rates. February 1976. EPA No. 600/2-76-116. Available from NTIS PB 253-410/5BE.

An investigation is made to (a) develop a method of depth-duration-frequency analysis for precipatation events having short return period (high frequency) for urban stormwater runoff management and control purposes; (b) develop a new high accuracy urban stormwater determination method which when verified can be used for projects requiring high accuracy detailed runoff results and can also be used as the calibration scale for the less accurate urban runoff prediction methods, and (c) compare and evaluate selected urban stormwater runoff prediction methods.

256 Costs of Wastewater Treatment by Land Application. June 1975. Available from NTIS PB 257-439/0BE. Price: $8.00.

Cost information for two stages of planning is presented for alternative land application systems: (1) preliminary cost screening and (2) detailed cost categories include land, preapplication treatment, transmission, storage, land application and recovery of renovated water.

257 Handbook for Sewer System Evaluation and Rehabilitation. EPA Municipal Construction Division. December 1975. Available from NTIS PB 257-457/2BE. Price: $9.50.

The handbook contains chapters on methodology for conducting infiltration/inflow analysis; methodology for conducting sewer system evaluation survey; information on current state-of-the-art techniques for sewer rehabilitation; and costs associated with conducting sewer system evaluation survey and rehabilitation in compliance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

258 A Compilation of Papers Presented at the 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Workshop. April-May 1976. National Association of Regional Councils. Available from NTIS PB 254-663.

The papers provide an introduction and overview of the institutional aspects of the water quality management program required by Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

300 A Practical Guide for 208 Areawide Water Quality Management. November 1976. Available upon request from the National Association of Regional Councils, 1700 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 or EPA Regional Offices.

This practical guide is the first of several to provide technical assistance to local agencies with responsibility in the area of water quality management. The report summarizes most of the information gained at three technical assistance workshops held by NARC. Topics include guidelines for supplementation, regulatory procedures, financing methods, community involvement and environmental programs integration.

301 Listening to Metropolis: An Evaluation of the New York Region's CHOICES FOR '76 Mass Media Town Meetings and a Handbook on Public Participation in Regional Planning. William B. Shore, Regional Plan Association, New York, New York. Available upon request from the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20410. December 1974.

CHOICES FOR '76 was a mass media town meeting series in which all the New York Urban Region's television stations presented five one-hour programs on planning issues: some 60,000 households watched each show, 26,500 persons submitted a ballot on the issues after each town meeting, more than 20,000 persons took part in at least one discussion group after watching the film, and about 100,000 background books were distributed. This book evaluated a road map for those considering such a project with how-to-do-it advice.

302 1971 Suggested State Legislation (1971); 1972 Suggested State Legislation (1972); 1973 Suggested State Legislation (1973); 1974 Suggested State Legislation (1974); 1975 Suggested State Legislation (1975); 1976 Suggested State Legislation (1976); 1977 Suggested State Legislation (1977). Council of State Governments. Available from the Council of State Governments, Order Department/Iron Works Parkway/Lexington, Kentucky 40511. $5.00 for each volume dated before 1975 and $6.50 for those dated thereafter.

Includes suggested legislation that would be relevant for implementing 208 plans.

303 Waste Load Allocations in River Basin Plans. Available only from State agencies concerned with Section 303 (Water Pollution Control Board).

River basin plans required under Section 303 of the Act contain waste load allocations for segments of streams designated water quality limited. These allocations would, of course, be useful in defining industrial treatment levels.

304 Process Design Manual for Sludge Treatment and Disposal. EPA No. 625-41-74-006. October 1974. Available upon request from the U.S. EPA Office of Technology Transfer, CM#2, Room 1014, RD/677, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Presents a contemporary review of sludge processing technology and the specific procedures to be considered, modified, and applied to meet unique conditions. Emphasizes operational considerations and interrelationships of the various sludge treatment processes to be considered before selecting the optimum design. Also presents case histories of existing wastewater treatment plants to illustrate the various unit processes and results.

305 Manure Harvesting Practices: Effects on Waste Characteristics and Runoff. R. W. Hansen, J. M. Harper, M. W. Stone, G. M. Ward and R. A. Kidd. Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, Colorado. December 1976. EPA No. 600/2-76-292. Available from U.S. EPA, Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab; Ada, Oklahoma 74820.

To develop a basis for better manure harvesting management practices a combined field and laboratory study was conducted.

The effect of management practices on manure qualities and runoff pollution potential were compared on three feedlot pens with fully surfaced, partially surfaced and unsurfaced conditions.

306 Urban Stormwater Management Research and Planning Projects for FY 1975 and FY 1976. Information Package. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. January 1977.

Information contained in this report is concerned with urban stormwater management. Well over two hundred projects were reviewed and those selected to be included within this report were chosen because of their contribution to the planning process for urban stormwater management. Five areas within the planning process are identified and projects are categorized appropriately. Also includes a list of bibliographies where information on projects done prior to FY 75 is available.

307 Stormwater Management Model: Level I - Preliminary Screening Procedure. EPA No. 600/2-76-275. Available from the Office of Research and Development, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W.; Wash., D.C. 20460.

This document contains the procedures which allows the user to estimate the quantity and quality of urban runoff in the combined, storm, and unsewered portions of each urban area in his jurisdiction. This procedure covers storage and treatment, and does not include evaluating non-structural source controls. It will be useful in those areas with combined sewers and areas that will have to treat their stormwater to meet water quality goals.

308 Erosion and Sediment Yield Methods. Report of the Pacific Southwest Interagency Committee, 1974. Available from USDA-SCS, Portland Oregon.

The summaries of 12 methods together with the bibliography of related papers should provide sufficient background information to allow an individual to use the method that seems most suited to a particular watershed problem.

309 Water Pollution Caused by Inactive Ore and Mineral Mines - A National Assessment. Harry W. Martin and William R. Mills, Jr., December 1976. Toups Corp. 1010 N. Main St./Santa Ana, Calif. 92711. EPA No. 600/2-76-298. Available from U.S. EPA Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory/Cincinnati, Ohio 45268

The report identifies the scope and magnitude of water pollution from inactive ore and mineral sites.

Descriptions of the mineral industry are presented, including a summary of economic geology, production methods, historic mineral production methods, and historical mineral production. The mechanisms of formation, transporation, and removal of pollutants are detailed.

State-by-State summaries of mine related pollution are presented. An assessment of current water pollution abatement procedures used for inactive mines is given and research and development programs for necessrary improvements are recommended.

310 Methods for Separation of Sediment from Stormwater at Construction Sites. J. F. Ripken, J. M. Killen, J. S. Gulliver, January 1977. EPA No. 600/2-77-033. Available from Municipal Environmental Research Lab, U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development/Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

Large construction sites, when exposed to rainfall, yield runoff which may transport an objectionable load of mineral solids from the site. This report discusses the nature and amount of solids which may be employed to remove the transported solids from the effluent water. The principal focus is on the use and characteristics of modern, available, commercial equipment for the secondary treatment process necessary to remove fine mineral solid suspensions. Specific recommendations are made for equipment selection and for additional studies to more clearly characterize these selections for construction site use.

311 Private Property and the Public Interest; The Brandywine Experience. Anne L. Strong, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland 21218. 1975. Price: $12.00.

Documentary case study analyzes why a watershed program failed to receive public and political support; shows how accepted methods of participation were thwarted by a persistent interest group. 206 pgs, illustrated.

312 The Uses of Values: Public Participation in the Planning Process. James L. Creighton, Synergy Consultation Services, 14125 Douglass Lane, Saratoga, Calif. 95070

If the purposes of public participation is to ensure that the full range of values held by the public be incorporated in the planning process, not just those values normally accepted by agencies, then it will be necessary to learn to recognize and deal with emotional value-laden contributions of the public, not just the factual information with which the planner is more comfortable. The techniques of developing alternatives based on all major values positions held by the public ensures that the planner is not an advocate for some groups, and an adversary of others. It is also a clear communication to the public that the agency is responsive and accountable to all publics.

313 Citizen Involvement in OCPC 208 Planning - A Progress Report. Old Colony Planning Council, April 1976. Available from OCPC, 232 Main Street/Brockton, Massachusetts 02401 or the WQM Information Center.

This detailed progress report discusses the OCPC public participation program to date. Fifteen mechanisms used by OCPC to get the public involved are explained including citizen committees, discussions with town/city officials, technical assistance to town governments, involvement of local schools, visits to problem areas with local citizens and others. Obstacles to 208 public participation, significant local issues and areawide problems as well as staff response to them are analyzed. Finally, the OCPC 208 public participation program is evaluated against its stated objectives.

314 Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Guidelines for Forestry. Pennsylvania Dept. of Environmental Resources, Cambria County Conservation Service. Available from the Dept. of Environmental Resources, Room 114, Evangelical Press Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120.

Prepared to assist logging operations compliance with Rules and Regulations adopted under the Pennsylvania Clean Stream Law for the control of accelerated soil erosion and sedimentation.

315 Effects of Log Handling and Storage on Water Quality. Gerald S. Schuytema and Robert D. Shankland. September 1976. EPA No. 600/2-76-262. Available from U. S. EPA Office of Research and Development, Industrial Environmental Research Lab, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268

The biological and chemical effects of three types of log storage on water quality were investigated. Three flow-though log ponds, two wet deck operations and five log rafting areas were studied. Both biological and chemical aspects of stream quality can be adversely affected by flow-through log ponds and runoff from wet decks. Severity of degradation varies widely with each situation. Runoff from wet decks has pollution characteristics equal to or greater than most of the waters from the flow-through log ponds studied.

316 A Guide to State Programs for the Reclamation of Surface Mined Areas Edgar A. Imhoff, Thomas O. Fritz and James R. La Fevers. U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. Free on application to Branch Distribution/US Geological Survey/1200 South Eads Street, Arlington, Virginia 22202.

A primer of surface mining activities and related reclamation practices and problems. Contains a table designed for the notation and elaboration of information pertaining to the mined area reclamation programs and a listing of non-Federal governmental controls applicable to reclamation.

317 Selected Techniques for Soliciting Community Participation in Transportation Planning. Julie Hetrick Schermer. New York, New York, 1974. Copies of this paper available upon request from Mr. William Reed, Director of Publications; Parson, Brinckerhoff, Quade & Douglass, Inc., 1 Penn Plaza, 250 W. 34th Street., New York, NY 10001

Five techniques for greater community participation recently employed in major transporation planning projects are reviewed and assessed in this paper. They are equally applicable to waste treatment management planning and include "citizen committees", "randomly selected participation groups", "open door policy", "direct funding to community groups", and "planning balance sheet".

318 Assessment of Mathematical Models for Storm and Combined Sewer Management. Albin Brandstetter, Battele Pacific Northwest Labs., Water and Land Resource Department, August 1976. EPA No. 600/2-76-175a. Available from NTIS PB 259-597/3WP. 523 pages.

Mathematical models for the nonsteady simulation of urban runoff were evaluated to determine their suitability for the engineering assessment, planning design and control of storm and combined sewerage systems. The models were evaluated on the basis of information published by the model builders and model users. Several models were also tested by computer runs using both hypothetical and real catchment data. Most of the models evaluated included the nonsteady simulation of the rainfall-runoff process and flow routing in sewers.

319 Areawide Assessment Procedures Manual, Vols. I, II & III. EPA No. 600/9-76-014. July 1976. Available from U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, Ohio.

This manual summarizes and presents in condensed form a range of available procedures and methodologies that are available for identifying and estimating pollutant load generation and transport from major sources within water quality management planning areas. Although an annotated chapter is provided for the assessment of non-urban pollutant loads, the major emphasis of the manual is directed toward the assessment of problems and selection of alternatives in urban areas, with particular concern for stormwater related problems. Also included in the manual are methodologies for assessing the present and future water quality impacts from major sources as well as summaries of structural and nonstructural control alternatives.

320 Assistance Available From USDA Agencies In Section 208 (PL 92-500 Planning). Subject report developed by the USDA Agencies in Florida. Available upon request from James W. Crooks, EPA Region IV, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30308 or Mr. Bob Craig, SCS, Federal Building, P.O. Box 1208, Gainesville, Florida 32601.

The report addresses specific requirements outlined in the regulation 40 CFR 130. The document should be of considerable help to those requiring expert assistance in agriculturally related nonpoint source pollution evaluation.

321 Land Availability, Crop Production, and Fertilizer Requirements in the U.S. October 1975. EPA No. 530/SW-166. Available upon request from Solid Waste Information, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

Contains information about the kinds and amounts of fertilizer used in the U.S.

322 Present and Prospective Technology for Predicting Sediment Yields and Sources. ARS -540. June 1975. Available from the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Wash., D.C. 20250.

This is the proceedings of the Sediment-Yield workshop. USDA Sedimentation Laboratory, Oxford, Mississippi held April 1, 1971.

323 Control of Water Pollution From Cropland - A Manual for Guidelines Development. Volume I, EPA No. 600/2-75-062a. Available from the U.S. EPA Office of Research And Development (RD/682), Washington, D.C. 20460.

This technical report was designed for use in the development of management guidelines for water quality managemnt planning and should be used in conjunction with local expertise. The scope of the report is limited and is based on current understanding.

324 Environment Protecting Concepts of Beef Cattle Feedlot Waste Management. July 1973. Available from the Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., P.O. Box 1198, Ada, Oklahoma 74820.

The function of this manual is to serve as a guide to insure consideration and incorporation of pertinent environmental pollution controls in design and operation of beef cattle feedlots.

325 Report to Congress - Waste Disposal Practices and Their Effects on Ground Water: Draft. U.S. EPA Office of Water Supply, April 22, 1976. Available from Bill Thompson (WH/550), 401 M Street, S.W., Wash., D.C. 20460.

Describes the use and occurrence of the groundwater resource along with the mechanisms of contamination. Discusses the major waste disposal practices including an explanation of the water disposal practice, listing of potential contaminants, estimation of the extent of groundwater contamination on a national basis, reviews the present technology and explores typical institutional controls available to State agencies. 511 pages.

326 Direct Environmental Factors at Municipal Wastewater Treatment Works. Ernest Leffel. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. Available from MCD - 20/6SA 8FFF/Centralized Mailing List Services/Building 41/Denver Federal Center/Denver, Colorado 80225.

The purpose of this report is to provide the methodology and reference information to ensure that the design of wastewater treatment works provides for construction and operation compatible with the environment. Environmental factors considered in the report include odors, noise, aerosols, site planning, architecture, lighting, aesthetics, subsurface conditions, construction nuisances, and solid waste disposal and treatment during construction.

327 Land Development and Natural Environment: Estimating Impacts. Dale L. Keyes. The Urban Land Institute. Available from the Publications Office, The Urban Land Institute, 2100 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037 Order No. 13500. Price: $4.95.

This report, one of a series, focuses on ways to estimate the impacts of residential, commercial and industrial development on the natural environment--primarily air quality, water quality and quantity, noise, wildlife, and vegetation. It also discusses potential hazards for land development from natural disasters. The intent is to provide elected officials, educated lay persons, urban planners, and others concerned with the impacts of land development with basic information on the state-of-the-art. A complete discussion of each analytical technique is not included. Instead, a brief, simplified overview of basic scientific principles related to each specific impact is presented, followed by a discussion of impact measures and alternative data analysis procedures. References to original and additional reading are also given.

328 Measuring Impacts of Land Development: An Initial Approach. Phillip S. Schaenmen and Thomas Muller. The Urban Land Institute. Available from the Publications Office, The Urban Land Institute, 2100 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037. Order No. 86000. Price: $2.95.

This report is the first in a series on land use impact evaluation published by the Urban Land Institute and sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. A second report on fiscal impacts to the natural environment will be available in the near future. Other reports will follow on such topics as social impacts and impacts to the private economy. This report is an overview. It sets forth measures and procedures for assessing the impact of land developments on economic, environmental, aesthetic, public and private service, housing and social concerns. The report concentrates on ways to develop comprehensive data on the expected impacts of development.

329 Fiscal Impacts of Land Development: A Critique of Methods and Review of Issues. Thomas Muller. The Urban Land Institute. Available from the Urban Land Institute, 2100 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Order No. 98000. Price: $2.95.

This report, second in a series, discusses in greater detail the state-of-the-art in calculating the fiscal impact of land developments for local governments. The applicability of various approaches is discussed and guidance is given to those sponsoring or reviewing work in the fiscal impact area. The author attempts to show the best of current practice while indicating some of the gaps or defects that require the special attention of analysts.

330 Manual for Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements for Wastewater Treatment Works, Facilities Plans, and 208 Areawide Waste Treatment Management Plans. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. 1974. Available upon request from the U.S. EPA Office of Federal Activities (A/104), Washington, D.C. 20460.

Provides the framework for preparing environmental impact statements (EIS's) when required on wastewater treatment works, facilities plans, or 208 areawide waste management plans. Provides certain minimum standards or completeness and consistency in those EIS's prepared by EPA in the above category.

331 Model Facility Plan for a Small Community - Supplement To: Guidance for Preparing a Facility Plan. September 1975. No. MCD-08. Available from the General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

This model facility plan prepared in accordance with the Guidance for Preparing a Facility Plan illustrates an acceptable plan for a wastewater treatment project for a small community with relatively simple pollution problems. It complies with EPA facility planning regulations and examines alternatives for effective and environmentally sound waste treatment works. The problems addressed are typical of many small communities which do not have an infiltration/inflow problem; are located within effluent limitation segments; have few environmental constraints; and have no industries.

332 First Joint USA/USSR Symposium on Physical/Chemical Treatment From Municipal and Industrial Sources. November 1975. EPA No. 600/9-75-004. Available from the EPA Warehouse, Forms and Publications Center, Mail Drop 41, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711. Order No. PDS 3163 and include EPA No. as well.

The sixteen papers that were presented at the symposium in November 1975, sponsored under the auspices of the Working Group on the Prevention of Water Pollution from Municipal and Industrial Sources, are presented here in English.

333 Alternative Waste Management Techniques for Best Practicable Waste Treatment. MDC-13. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver Colorado 80225.

This document is intended to provide information pursuant to Section 301(b)(2)(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 on the best practicable waste treatment technology criteria which must be met by all municipal wastewater treatment plants by July 1, 1983.

334 Model Plan of Study, Supplement To: Guidance for Preparing A Facility Plan. MCD-24. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

This document illustrates what should be contained in a plan of study (POS) submitted to EPA as a required part of an application for a Step I grant to develop a facility plan for a wastewater treatment project. This model POS presents the level of detail approriate for a small or medium-sized community.

335 Guidance for Preparing a Facility Plan. May 1975. MCD-46. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

This document provides essential guidance to municipalities, consulting engineers and others on how to prepare a Step I facility plan - one of the first major steps in the EPA construction grants program for wastewater treatment facilities. Discussed are methodologies for preparing the plan, Federal requirements and proper content and format.

336 All You Need To Know About U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Sewage Treatment Construction Grants. October 1976. MCD-47. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

This pamphlet indicates how local governments can get their fair share of the Federal funds to build sewage treatment facilities.

337 Building For Clean Water. MCD-48. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

This booklet details the highlights of today's construction grant program, describes how it works, what it accomplishes, and how it fits into the Nation's overall environmental control strategy.

338 Cost Estimates for Construction of Publicly-Owned Wastewater Treatment Facilities - 1976 Needs Survey. EPA No. 430/9-76-010. MCD-48a. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

This volume contains cost estimates for needed publicly-owned waste treatment facilities for eight Needs Categories in each of the States and Territories.

339 Summary of Technical Data. EPA No. 430/9-76-011. MCD-48b. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

This volume consists of summaries of technical data collected in the course of the field work of the Needs Update in Categories I through IV.

340 Summary of Technical Data for Combined Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Discharge. EPA No. 430/9-76-012. MCD-48c. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225

This volume contains the technical rationale and supporting technical data used for the estimation of need in Categories V and VI.

341 Survey of Facilities Using Land Application of Wastewater. EPA No. 430/9-73-006. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

A field survey of 100 facilities where land application of domestic or industrial wastewater effluents were applied to the land, as contrasted to the conventional method of discharging such effluents to receiving waters.

342 MANAGING THE MONEY. How EPA Assures Financial Integrity in the Federal Wastewater Treatment Works Construction Grants Program. Produced in conjunction with Public Affairs. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225

343 Manual of Reference (Regulations, Guidance, Procedures) - Municipal Wastewater Treatment Works Construction Grants Program. August 1975. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

A collection of all current regulations and guidance documents governing the EPA construction grants program. A number of key technical bulletins are also included.

344 Handbook of Procedures - Construction Program for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Works. February 1976. MCD-03. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

Procedures employed by EPA personnel in reviewing construction grant plans and applications are set forth in detail. Major requirements of the program are discussed.

345 How to Obtain Federal Grants to Build Municipal Wastewater Treatment Works. May 1976. MCD-04. Available from the General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225

A concise description of basic objectives and requirements of the EPA construction grants program.

346 Evaluation of Land Application Systems. April 1976. MCD-07. Available from the General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225

This bulletin provides information and program guidance to EPA Regional Offices for analyzing and evaluating municipal applications for Federal grants for the construction of publicly-owned treatment works using land-application methods. It also provides information and assistance to other Federal agencies, to interstate organizations, to State water pollution control agencies, to the wastewater industry and to consultants and designers of land-application methods.

347 Economic Incentives for Land Use Control. Frederick H. Rueter and Phillip Kushner. February 1977. EPA No. 600/5-77-001. Available from the U.S. Office of Air, Land and Water Use, RD/682, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

This report performs a theoretical economic analysis of the incentives embodied within a variety of existing and proposed land use control techniques and then employs this analytical framework to examine the social desirability of supplementing or replacing the existing body of land use control mechanisms with any of several innovative policies for the regulation of the use of land.

348 Bibliography for Environmental Assessment and Impact Evaluation of Areawide Water Quality Management. U.S. EPA, Wash., D.C. November 1975.

A bibliography of references dealing with environmental assessment and impact evaluation. Emphasis is placed on those relating to environmental assessment and impact evaluation of areawide water quality management.

349 Bibliography of Research, Development and Demonstration Grant, Contract, and In-house Project Reports. Storm and Combined Sewer Section, Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory-Cincinnati, U.S. EPA, Edison, N.J. 08817. June 1976.

Listing with abstracts, including index, prices and NTIS, GPO and Publishers Numbers. Approximately 200 entries on combined sewer discharges, storm sewer discharges and non-sewered runoff.

350 Bibliography for Small and Individual Systems.

Approximately 85 entries, without abstracts, on small and individual sewage systems.

351 Energy-Efficient Planning: An Annotated Bibliography. Efraim Gil. Report No. 315, 1976. Available from Planning Advisory Service, 1313 East 60th St., Chicago, Ill 60637.

Annotated bibliography of existing planning practices aimed at energy conservation. Sections on zoning, subdivision control, land use, policy and transportation planning, energy-efficient housing design, site plan review and regional planning.

352 Cost-Effective Comparison of Land Application and Advanced Wastewater Treatment. November 1975. EPA No. 430/9-75-016. MCD-17. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225

The objectives of this report are to illustrate the sensitivity of land application system costs to variations in major design factors and to compare these costs with those for conventional advanced wastewater treatment systems.

353 Urban Runoff Pollution Control Technology Overview. September 1976. Richard Field, Anthony Tafuri and Hugh Masters. Available from the U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development, Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268

Over the past decade, much research effort has been expended and a large amount of data has been generated, primarily through the actions and support of the EPA's Storm and Combined Sewer Research and Development Program. As presented here, the products of the Program will be divided into the following areas: problem definition, user assistance tools (instrumentation, computers), land management, collection system control, storage, treatment, sludge and solids, integrated systems, and technical assistance and technology transfer.

354 Model State Water Monitoring Program. National Water Monitoring Panel, June 1975. EPA No. 440/9-74-022. Available from the EPA Monitoring and Data Support Division (WH/553), 401 M Street, S.W., Wash., D.C. 20460.

Developed by a panel of Federal and State professionals actively engaged in managing and operating monitoring programs. It is presented to others in monitoring and the field of water pollution control in order to:

- Provide some basis to the States for building and operating water monitoring programs;
- Illustrate the various types of monitoring activities, their costs and their uses; and
- Suggest to EPA Regions and States how they can best use monitoring resources in carrying out their responsibilities in pollution control and abatement.

355 Federal Guidelines: State and Local Pretreatment Programs. 3 Volumes. EPA No. 430/9-76-017a,b,c. January 1977. Municipal Construction Division. Available from General Services Administration Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Bldg. 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

These guidelines were developed by EPA in accordance with Section 304(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 for the purpose of assisting States and municipalities in carrying out programs under Section 402 including NPDES permit requirements.

356 Residential Storm Water Management: Objectives, Principles and Design Considerations. Urban Land Institute, American Society of Civil Engineers and the National Association of Homebuilders. 1975. Available from the Urban Land Institute, 1200 18th Street, N.W., Wash., D.C. 20036

This report evolved from an assessment of current practices to a guide toward a more creative and thoughtful approach to storm water runoff management. While not rejecting past practice, it clearly identifies and articulates a new underlying philosophy and approach which diverges significantly from the past.

357 Water Quality Management Accomplishments - Compendium I, December 1977. EPA 440/3-77-026. 95 pages.

Documents WQM program progress acheived by areawide and State agencies, including technical, institutional and political components summarizing each entry by agency, an analysis of each accomplishment or performance indicater; and an index organized by subject matter. To be published semi-annually.

358 Cleaning up Europe's Waters: Economics, Management and Policies. Ralph M. Johnson and Gardner M. Brown, Jr. New York: Praeger. 1976

The authors examine the implementation of comprehensive water quality management concepts in Europe, specifically in France, the Netherlands, West Germany, Hungary, Sweden and England. The experience of regional water quality management in several of these countries is evaluated.

359 Ecological Modeling in a Resource Management Framework. Clifford S. Russell, ed. Available from the John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore Maryland 21218. RfF Working Paper. 1975. $6.00/copy.

A group of papers analyzing progress in the field of ecological modeling with specific regional water quality managment applications.

360 Environmental Improvement Through Economic Incentives. Frederick Anderson, Allen V. Kneese, Serge Taylor, Phillip Reed, and Russell Stevenson. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press. 1978. $13.00/copy.

Addresses the economic, technical, legal and political aspects of monetary charges as a means of achieving environmental improvement. The contents include: An Economic Rationale for Charges, a Survey of Charge Applications, Structuring A Charge System--the Monitoring Problem, the Law of Charges, and the Politics of Charges.

361 The Governance of Common Property Resources. Edwin T. Haefele, ed. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press. 1975. $7.50/copy.

Contributors explore the decision-making processes that surround environmental issues and attempt to provide realistic models for making policy decisions.

362 Environmental Quality Management/an Application to the Lower Delaware Valley. Walter O. Spofford, Jr., Clifford S. Russell and Robert A. Kelly. RfF Research Paper R-1. 1977. Available from the John Hopkins University Press. Baltimore: Maryland 21218. $6.50/copy.

A detailed presentation of a pioneering effort in quantitative analysis of regional residuals-environmental quality management. Four points distinguish this report: 1) It is one of the very few quantitative analyses of integrated residuals management with a management orientation; 2) It represents an innovative effort to explore the problems of incorporating a nonlinear aquatic ecosystem model explicitly within the framework of an optimization analysis for management decisions; 3) the research has already had substantial influence on both research and management decisions in various parts of the world; and 4) the research represents the importance and usefulness of, and payoffs from, interaction between management plans for particular regions. The research was completed between 1972 and 1975.

363 Incentives for Managing the Environment. Blair T. Bower, Charles N. Ehler and Allen V. Kneese. In Environmental Science & Technology, Vol. 11, No. 3, March 1977. pp. 250-254.

A brief, systematic description of the role of incentives in environmental quality management strategies. Management issues are identified and criteria for evaluating strategies are developed.

364 Integrated Residuals Management: A Regional Environmental Quality Management Model. Walter O. Spofford, Jr. In Models for Environmental Pollution Control (Rolf A. Deininger, editor). 1976. Available from Resources for the Future, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, as reprint #130, free.

A brief description of the RfF Lower Delaware Valley regional residuals management model.

365 A Linear Programming Model of Residuals Management for Integrated Iron and Steel Production. Clifford S. Russell and William J. Vaughan. Journal of Environmental Economics and Management. Vol. 1. 1974 pp. 17-42. Available from Resources for the Future, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, as reprint #114, free.

The paper briefly describes a linear model designed to allow the exploration of questions surrounding the management of the environmental impacts of the integrated iron and steel facilities. In particular, the model can show how plan discharges, with such variables as product mix, steel-furnace type, casting technology, and the scrap-ore price ratio. In addition, the costs implied by placing restrictions on discharges of specific residuals (e.g., BOD, oil, suspended solids, particulates) may be estimated or response to proposed effluent charges may be predicted. Models of this type can play a significant role as components of larger regional analyses.

366 Regional Residuals-Environmental Quality Management Modeling. Blair T. Bower, ed. RfF Research Paper R-7. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press. 1976. $5.75/copy.

The proceeding of a joint WHO-RfF conference held in Rotterdam in 1974 on modeling for regional residuals-environmental quality management (RREQM) from the standpoint of generating information needed for management decisions. Papers outline the basic concepts of RREQM and present case studies, applying the concepts, in the Lower Delaware Valley, the Upper Colorado River Basin, Ljubljana (Yugoslavia), and Ostrava (Czechoslovakia).

367 Regional Residuals-Environmental Quality Management Models: Applications to EPA's Regional Management Programs. Walter O. Snofford and Charles N. Ehler. In Environmental Modeling and Simulation (Wayne R. Ott, editor). Washington: USEPA. 1976. pp. 407-413.

The use of quantitative, comprehensive regional environmental quality model--the RFF Lower Delaware Valley model--in the context of EPA's regional programs, such as 208 and Air Quality Maintenance, is examined. The generation of data on the interrelationships of the three forms of pollutants--gaseous, solid and liquid--and the three environmental media--air, land and water--as well as the associated management costs of alternative strategies are highlighted.

368 Residuals-Environmental Quality Management: The Role of Regional Modeling. Blair T. Bower and Samuel P. Mauch. Journal of Environmental Management. No. 4. 1976. pp. 275-292. Available from Resources for the Future, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, as reprint #132, free.

The paper describes planning and analysis as but one of five links in a chain composing the total Regional Environmental Quality Management process of problem perception, analysis, legislation/regulation, implementation/enforcement/monitoring and feedback. Criteria for the design of regional REQM modeling efforts are developed with emphasis on the sensitivity of the data and submodels used, relative to the strategies developed.

369 Residuals Management in Industry: a Case Study of Petroleum Refining. Clifford S. Russell. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press. 1973 $11.00/copy.

A linear programming model of the petroleum refining industry is developed which incorporates the full ranges of technological and cost considerations of various sets of residuals discharge restrictions. Models of this type can play a significant role as components of larger regional analyses.

370 Steel Production: Processes, Products and Residuals. Clifford S. Russell and William J. Vaughan. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press. 1976. $16.50/copy.

Addresses the problems of determining the implications of different environmental standards and public policies by investigating their effect on industrial costs and resource use within a linear-programming framework. Models of this type can play a significant role as components of larger regional analyses.

371 Studies of Residuals Management in Industry. Blair T. Bower. in Economic Analysis of Environmental Problems. (Edwin S. Mills, editor). New York: Columbia University Press. 1975. pp. 275-324.

The basic concepts of RfF's approach to analyzing the industrial response to water quality regulations, and other forms of incentives is presented. An overview of studies of the beet sugar, pulp and paper, petroleum refining, steel, steel scrap, and coal-electric energy industries is given. The utility of these models in connection with analyses of regional environmental quality management (like 208) is discussed.

372 Water Quality Assessment - A Screening Method for Nondesignated 208 Areas. EPA 600/9-77-023. August 1977. Available from US EPA Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens, Ga. 30605.

This manual presents a methodology for the preliminary screening of surface water quality applicable for use by nondesignated 208 planning agencies. The major emphasis is on procedures and methodologies for the assessment on nonurban pollutant loads and their impacts of receiving waters. The analyses are designed to be performed with, at most, the assistance of a desk top calculator and with a minimal amount of data input.

373 Evaluation of Land Application Systems, Technical Bulletin, EPA Report No. EPA 430/9-75-001. U.S. EPA, March 1975. Available from Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Procedures are set forth to assist EPA personnel in evaluating treatment systems that employ land application of municipal wastewater. In addition, information is provided which may be of value to State, local and other Federal agencies. Consists of an Evaluation Checklist, parallel background information and is divided into three major parts dealing with: (1) facilities plans, (2) design plans and specifications, (3) operation and maintenance manuals.

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1. Title of the report
2. NTIS accession number (usually in the form PB-000-000).
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4. Number of copies required.
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The Government Printing Office has available for sale, paper copies of many EPA and other agency publications. Information on the availability and price of publications can be obtained by calling the Publications Information/Order Desk at GPO in Washington, D.C. The desk can be reached at area code 202-783-3238. The following information will be needed.

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The Information/Order Desk can then check the availability and quote the price. If the publication is available a check for the amount, payable to the Superintendent of Documents, can be mailed with the order to GPO. Publications will be mailed upon receipt of the payment. If ordering in the Washington, D.C. area, publications can be picked up in person at GPO. When calling for information and price ask the clerk to assign a pick-up number. The publications can then be picked up in person at GPO.

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The WQM Information Center has limited stocks of specific technical and general water quality planning and management related (Section 208) publications available free upon request.

The following information is needed:

1. Title of the report.
2. EPA Report Number, if available.
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State and Areawide agencies should continue to contact their EPA Regional Offices for publications before sending requests to the Water Quality Management Information Center in Washington, D.C. The information listed above should be included in requests to the Regional Offices.

EPA Regional Offices

US EPA, Region I
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Boston, MA 02203

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26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10007

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Philadelphia, PA 19106

US EPA, Region IV
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
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Kansas City, MO 64108

US EPA, Region VIII
1860 Lincoln Street
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