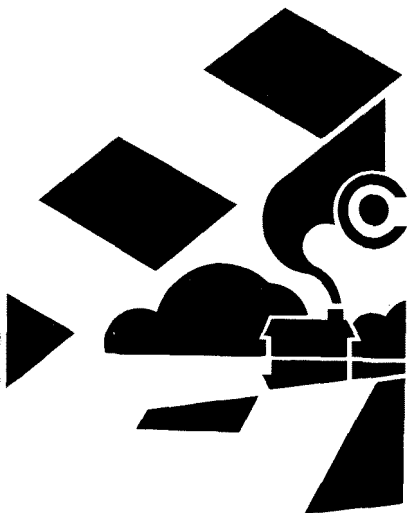


United States  
Environmental Protection Agency

Revised May 1977



# Films from EPA



**P**rotecting and enhancing our environment today and for future generations to the maximum extent possible under the laws enacted by Congress—that's the mission of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA's mandate is to mount an integrated, coordinated attack on environmental pollution in cooperation with State and local governments. This mandate encompasses a range of environmental concerns—air pollution, water pollution, solid waste management, pesticides, toxic substances, radiation, and noise pollution.

As part of its mission to inform the public, EPA makes appropriate films available within the United States, on a free-loan or rental basis. Television broadcasts as public service are permitted, unless otherwise indicated.

Borrowers must pay return postage (fourth class film rate) and postal insurance.

Some EPA films listed in this catalogue also may be purchased. See back cover for details.

All films are 16mm, with sound, and in color.

Please make your requests early, preferably three months

## How to order free-loan films

before the date you want to show the film. Give the name, address and zip code of the person and the organization assuming responsibility for the film. Films cannot be loaned to minors. Please specify complete titles, first and alternate choices of showing dates, and any alternate film desired in case the requested film is not available. Free loan films are available from the distributors as indicated.

Please order your film at least one month in advance of your first scheduled

## How to order rental films

showing. Order by complete title. Official letterhead or purchase orders will be accepted. Indicate a preferred date and at least two alternate dates. Include complete shipping and/or billing address; i.e., name, title, department, organization, street address, city, State, and zip code as well as area code and telephone number. Rental price includes shipment to the user by parcel post within the United States. User pays return postage (Fourth class film rate) and postal insurance.

---

## Free-loan films

The following films are available on a free-loan basis by writing to:

Modern Talking Picture Service, Inc.  
Central Distribution Office  
2323 New Hyde Park Road  
New Hyde Park, N.Y. 11040

or the regional office of Modern listed in the phone directory of the following cities: Atlanta; Boston; Buffalo, N.Y.; Cedar Rapids, IA.; Charlotte, N.C.; Chicago; Cincinnati; Cleveland, O.; Dallas; Denver; Detroit; Harrisburg, PA.; Honolulu; Indianapolis; Los Angeles; Milwaukee; Minneapolis; Philadelphia, PA.; Pittsburgh, PA.; St. Louis; San Francisco; Seattle; Summit, N.J.; Washington, D.C.

This film deals with one problem, stated in four different ways, using essentially two main animation characters. The message:

### Choice Stakes

man's desire for a richer fuller material life inevitably affects the environment and man must learn to recognize what the choices are and what his decisions will cost him. The film has been produced without dialogue with a rich music and sound effects track. This concept attacks the problem—a problem that has been with us for a long time—and will be with us for a long time.

—1975. 10 Minutes. Cleared for TV. No narration.

A timely message, in the guise of comedy, is offered in this

### Does It Have To Be This Way

short film. This motion picture features television comedian Tim Conway. And through a series of hilarious situations which confront him as he drives to work, the message is clearly delivered

...there's just too much dependence on the automobile. Viewers, hopefully, begin to understand the importance of using mass transit, car pools, and other means of transportation as a way to conserve energy, cut car costs, and above all, clean the air.

—1975. 10 Minutes. Cleared for TV. No narration.

Clean  
water is

## Within Our Reach

something we all need and cleaning our lakes and streams is a national goal. Money is available in the form of grants for building of municipal wastewater treatment facilities. Unfortunately, many cities and towns are not taking advantage of this money. This film shows what steps are necessary to receive these funds and details what individuals can do to ensure cleaner water. "Within Our Reach" documents the actions of the city officials and citizens of Parsippany-Troy Hills, New Jersey to clean up its wastewater. This film is of special interest to city mayors, city managers, and city planning directors.

—1976. 17 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

The Gifts is a  
documentary film about

## The Gifts

the American landscape and what has happened to it during the course of the past two and a half centuries. The film's title comes from the Nation's legacy of clean water, pure air, and virgin land, a legacy that remains under threat. Narrated by Lorne Greene with music by Skitch Henderson.

—Revised 1973. 28 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

Voices is a chronicle of  
environmental action and

## Voices

Jeffersonian ferment unlike anything seen on American soil for generations. Beginning in Chicago with citizens fighting a billion-dollar cross-town expressway, the film documents various environmental actions—the efforts of Clevelanders determined to take part in planning for a new jetport in Lake Erie and the work of farmers in Missouri determined to protect their land against government dam builders. Narrated by William Conrad with the music of singer-composer Don McLean.

—1974. 28 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

This film is about a river  
and a man who loved it.

## A Man and a River

The man is the late  
Thomas Hart

Benton, great citizen of America,  
painter, author, and conservationist.

The river is the Buffalo, a clear-running waterway that winds through the Ozark hills of northwestern Arkansas. A Man and a River is a fervent call to preserve beauty by a man who perceives beauty. Narrated by Richard Chamberlain.

—1973. 14 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

This  
film

## The Great Clean Up

was produced by the National Film Board of Canada for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Environment of Canada. It brings the public up-to-date with respect to what has been done about water pollution in the Great Lakes—what is being done—and what remains to be done, particularly in the context of the U.S.—Canada Agreement of April 1972.

—1976. 53 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

Millions of tax  
dollars have been  
spent to build waste  
treatment plants as an

## An Investment to Protect

investment in clean lakes and rivers. These plants are an investment to protect. This film was produced to generate an awareness of the environmental and economic dividends of efficient operation and maintenance at each treatment plant. Such efficiency requires dedicated operations personnel, an adequate operating budget, and the determination of local municipal officials and private citizens. Also highlighted are the rewards of careers in this field, as lab technicians, operators, managers, etc.

—1977. 13 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

People are speaking up  
about environmental problems

## Speak Up

in their communities. This film relates to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972—which mandates a timetable for cleaning up our lakes and streams. For the first time, it encourages, provides, and, indeed, insists that we citizens become involved in the decisions that will affect the quality of our daily lives, no matter where we live or who we are. But the law only provides the opportunity. The rest is up to each of us. If we don't speak up, others will and we may not agree with their decisions.

—1977. 11 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

Many are affected by the roar of jet planes. Some

## Jet Roar

communities, some airports, some airlines and growing numbers of people have joined the attack on aviation noise. This film dramatizes the problem and the cooperative attack against engines that make too much noise . . . against airport and airplane operations that make too much noise . . . against poor land use and faulty construction practices around air centers. With strong cinematic and sound impact, the film makes a simple point. We can do something about the noise. We are doing something about it. Yet, the job has barely begun.

—15 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

---

## Free-loan films

The following films are available on a free-loan basis by writing to:

RHR Filmedia, Inc.  
1212 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, N.Y. 10036

This is a training

## The Village Green

film describing many of the issues and considerations involved in organizing and running a successful and self-sustaining citizen's recycling center. The film depicts the activities of a citizen's recycling center in Greenwich Village, New York City.

—1975. 15 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

A big city mayor once said:

## The Big Pickup

"Everybody wants us to pick up their garbage but nobody wants us to put it down." The Big Pickup describes America's five billion dollar-a-year chore . . . collecting solid waste. This documentary film shows the garbage collector's problems and illustrates new techniques which can improve efficiency and effectiveness.

—1974. 28 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

An environment  
in perspective—

## The Outer City

in this case, Long Island, New York. A look at this heavily populated island—its early history—and the many pollution problems that residents there face today. It is a report from the people who moved from the city to the suburbs and even exurbia—to get away from the city—only to find that those places become new cities. Distribution limited to the New York Metropolitan area and surrounding counties.

—1976. 28 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

Wander, as John Muir  
did, long before he  
was known as a  
conservationist or the

## John Muir's High Sierra

founder of the Sierra Club. Wander through Yosemite Valley and the High Sierra. Rejoice in the cycle of the seasons, tumble with the snow melt on its journey to the sea and listen to the anthem of the rain. John Muir's High Sierra is a film about a mountain range, a man, and a vision, that, "in wildness is the preservation of the world".

—1974. 28 Minutes. NOT Cleared for TV

This film illuminates  
an intense public debate  
in a small Maine town  
torn by conflict between

## A Question of Values

environmental preservation and economic development. A New York oil company wants to build a modern oil refinery in Maine, and crude oil would be provided by giant 200,000-ton tankers which would move through rocky 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.

—1972. 28 Minutes. NOT Cleared for TV.



A film about water pollution problems: what they are, who produces them, what's

## The First Pollution

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 waterways. It takes the viewer into the combined sewers of St. Paul, to the advanced waste 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.

—1972. 26 Minutes. NOT Cleared for TV.

A film about the pollution that affects us most personally—pollution of

## The Second Pollution

the air. Los Angeles has worked for decades to reduce its air pollution from both stationary and mobile sources and still has a serious problem today. Chicago is using new laws and strict enforcement to control sulphur oxide emissions produced in the burning of fossil fuels. While automobiles spew hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides, the film depicts current efforts to check pollution from this source.

—1973. 22 Minutes. NOT Cleared for TV.

Illustrates a novel rural

## The Green Box

solid waste collection and disposal system which was developed by Chilton County, Ala., to serve 26,000 residents scattered over a 700-square-mile area. Four-cubic-yard containers located throughout the county are emptied every other day by a specially equipped packer truck. The county's old rat-infested dumps were closed and roadside maintenance problems have been solved.

—1970. 17 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

Presents  
all aspects  
of landfill  
planning and  
operation from site

selection, equipment

requirements, climate influences,

operating procedures, topography, and soil conditions to final contour planning and ultimate use of the completed fill. While much of the film concerns deep filling—landfills of 200 tons-per-day capacity or greater—much of the information given can, with judgment, be applied to smaller facilities. Designed for technical audiences.

## **Sanitary Landfill One Part Earth To Four Parts Refuse**

—1969. 24 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

---

## **Free-loan films**

This film, produced by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, is available on a free-loan basis from this source only:

National Oceanic and  
Atmospheric Administration  
Film Order Department  
12231 Wilkins Avenue  
Rockville, Md. 20852

The bays, the lagoons, the  
ends of our rivers—

wherever salt water meets fresh water—these are the estuaries of the United States on which a large percentage of our food from the sea is dependent. Estuaries on three coastlines are depicted, showing their use for trades and for sport. The film stresses the great value of these estuaries for food and recreation, and as a natural treasure, and our need to preserve and protect them.

—1976. 28 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

## **Estuary**

## Rental films

The following films, formerly available on a free-loan basis, have been withdrawn from general distribution because they contain some outdated material. However, since there are occasional requests to view these films, they are available on a nominal fee rental basis. Order from:

Film Rental Branch  
National Audiovisual Center (NAC)  
General Services Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20409

Make checks payable to "National Archives Trust Fund (NAC)."

An exposition of  
emerging techniques on

### Recycling

the reuse, recovery, and recycling of solid waste. The film does not portray all the recycling options presently being demonstrated. It contains nevertheless much useful information of current importance on how materials now ending up as municipal solid waste may be used to extend the supply of our Nation's natural resources. RENTAL FEE: \$10.00.

—1971. 21 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

A valuable  
exposition of  
various equipment  
being used to

### The Realities of Recycling

recover usable materials from solid waste. It examines technology still being evaluated to recover glass, aluminum and steel containers, paper, and old car hulks. RENTAL FEE: \$15.00.

—1971. 38 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

Describes the enormous  
burdens that communities  
face in collecting  
and disposing of

### The Stuff We Throw Away

solid wastes. The film should be of interest to the wide spectrum of people concerned with improving waste management systems. It covers in less detail the information included in "What's New in Solid Waste Management?" RENTAL FEE: \$12.50.

—1970. 37 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

This is a look at what had happened five years after initiation of the Federal solid waste research and demonstration

## What's New in Solid Waste Management?

program. The film describes techniques available then (1970) for controlling and processing solid waste—specially designed equipment, improved management techniques, alternative systems, including costs, capacities, and other data. RENTAL FEE: \$15.00

—1970. 37 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

In August of 1970, more than 40 unusual automobiles participated in a cross-country race from Boston, Mass. to Pasadena, Calif., taking

## The Great Clean Air Car Race

seven days. Not in a race in the usual sense, these cars were judged on low pollution emissions, noise, and other factors, as well as speed. The event stimulated young people at colleges to help apply some practical contributions to the automotive air pollution problem. Narrated by Orson Welles. RENTAL FEE: \$12.50.

—1970. 25 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

Covers the 1970 Clean Air Car Race, and includes a brief discussion of the different control

## The Race for Clean Air

systems, different fuels, and different propulsion systems that were entered in the cross-country event. Narrated by Alexander Scourby. RENTAL FEE: \$12.50

—1970. 27 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

Is the onrush of urbanization opening a Pandora's box upon our land and its people? This film was designed to

## Pandora's Easy Open Pop-Top Box

speak for itself, by contrasting the sound and fury of the city with the serene unspoiled countryside. RENTAL FEE: \$10.00

—1967. 16 Minutes. Cleared for TV.

Some EPA films  
can be purchased  
from the Sales  
Branch, National

## Purchase Price of EPA films

Audiovisual Center (GSA), Washington, D.C. 20409  
at the prices indicated below. Checks should be  
made payable to "National Archives Trust Fund  
(NAC)." Price includes reel, can, and shipping by  
regular mail within the United States and posses-  
sions. Allow 30 days for delivery.

Big Pickup, The	\$127.00
Choice Stakes	45.50
Does It Have To Be This Way?	45.50
Gifts, The	131.75
Investment To Protect, An	59.00
Jet Roar	68.00
Man And A River, A	68.00
Outer City, The	127.00
Realities of Recycling, The	177.00
Recycling	100.00
Sanitary Landfill, One Part Earth, etc	100.00
Speak Up	50.00
Stuff We Throw Away, The	104.50
Village Green, The	65.00
Voices	136.25
What's New In Solid Waste Management?	163.50
Within Our Reach	77.25