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EPA

OUR WORKFORCE AT EPA IS ONE OF GREAT

DIVERSITY. WHATEVER YOUR OCCUPATION, YOUR

#### INVOLVEMENT IS IMPORTANT AND NECESSARY,



AND YOUR EFFORTS ESSENTIAL TO FULFILLING

THE MISSION OF THE UNITED STATES

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.** 



## PRESERVING OUR FUTURE TODAY

EPA Highlights

Water Act (SDWA) authorized EPA to establish regulations to limit the amount of various substances in water used for drinking.

The 1987 Clean Water
Act amendments require certain industries to "pretreat"
their wastewater so that toxic chemicals and other harmful substances do not enter sewage systems that were not designed to treat them.

The new Clean Air Act contains provisions for large reductions in emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides to combat acid rain. The new national goal for year 2000 is to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> emissions nationwide by 10 million tons.

and Recovery Act regulates hazardous waste from over 200,000 generators, through transportation, storage and treatment to final disposal. Hazardous waste handlers must now clean up contamination resulting from past waste management practices as well as from current activities.

Work is underway to reduce municipal solid waste through a combination of source reduction and recycling measures.

The 1990 Farm Bill could further reduce agricultural pesticide use and enhance environmental quality. This includes promoting more environmentally sound crop rotation practices, promoting research and education, and providing incentives for farmers to adopt more environmentally sound habits.

We're a dynamic team of diverse people dedicated to improving and preserving the quality of the environment. The United States Environmental Protection Agency

(EPA) was founded in December 1970 to consolidate the government's environmental TRODUCTION TO EPA.

regulatory activities into a single agency. Over the past 20 years, EPA has greatly

expanded its scope and responsibilities in meeting environmental challenges. Located in Washington, D.C., EPA headquarters is divided into twelve offices: Office of the Administrator; Office of Water; Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response; Office of Air and Radiation; Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances; Office of Research and Development; Office of Administration and Resources Management; Office of Enforcement; Office of General Counsel; Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation; Office of International Activities; Office of Inspector General. These offices develop environmental policies, set standards, manage complex research and development programs, and develop regulations for pesticides, toxic substances, hazardous wastes, air, radiation and water. In addition, every EPA program office is developing new technologies designed to prevent pollution. There are also ten Regional Offices which administer EPA programs and provide technical assistance to state, local and tribal governments. World-class research and development in all the environmental disciplines is carried out in our 20 research facilities. At last count,

EPA employed almost 19,000 and the numbers continue to grow.





Treatment and disposal of waste are not enough; pollutants must be prevented from being generated in the first place. We have learned the inherent limitations of treating and burying waste. A problem solved in one part of the environment may become a new problem in another part. We must curtail pollution closer to its point of origin so that it is not transferred from place to place.

#### SETTING STANDARDS

EPA is responsible for setting standards that help protect the public's health and welfare. Whether this involves restricting pesticide use or setting emission levels for automobiles, EPA is taking steps to ensure a cleaner future.

## ENFORCEMENT AND MONITORING

he Agency's philosophy has been to encourage voluntary compliance by private industry and communities, and ensure that state, local and tribal

governments perform enforcement activities necessary to meet EPA standards.

Various types of monitoring processes and activities exist within EPA. Some

are broadly based monitoring programs that determine whether pollution levels

and emissions are increasing or decreasing. Other methods of

evaluation determine if the various abatement programs

TRENDS FOR THE FUTURE efforts toward a cleaner environment and improved

human health have been vigorous. Worldwide, the belief that industry cannot endure the restrictions of environmental controls, is being replaced by an awareness of industry's role in nurturing the environment. Protecting the planet is a huge commitment and to be successful it will take everyone working together. Complementing EPA's efforts have been state, tribal and local governments, citizen's environmental organizations, and countless individuals, many of whom have been working on pollution control for years. EPA has developed five new themes which reflect future directions for ensuring a cleaner environment: pollution prevention, voluntary action, reducing risks, economic incentives, protecting natural resources. It's time to develop a new pattern of environmental management — working with nature.

developed by EPA and state and local

governments are as effective as they

should be.



EPA headquarters is located in Washington, D.C., one of the country's most culturally-rich areas. Although one-third of EPA's positions are in our nation's capital, we hire environmental researchers at all ten Regional Headquarters and Field Offices. The Regional Offices are located in major cities throughout the U.S. with Field Offices and labs located in areas that geographically and environmentally enhance each lab's mission.

#### CAREERS IN ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Science and technology are becoming increasingly important factors in EPA decisions, especially as we become more

aware of global environmental problems.

A scientific agency, as well as a regulatory agency, we have a responsibility to conduct environmental research.

EPA relies on its research and development office to develop, integrate, and assess scientific and technical information.

EPA's research and development efforts are handled by

12 scientific research laboratories located around the country.

Through contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements with universities and private companies, the nearly \$500 million per

year in research programs is supported by a Science Advisory

Board composed of independent experts from a large number of

fields associated with environmental sciences.

#### GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS

Research and Development Laboratories

MD-29

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 919 541-4268

26 W. Martin Luther King Dr. Cincinnati, OH 45268 513 569-7812

P.O. Box 98516 Las Vegas, NV 89193-8516 702 798-2401

Also serves labs in: Ada, OK Athens, GA Corvallis, OR Duluth, MN Edison, NJ Gross IIe, MI

Gross IIe, MI Gulf Breeze, FLA Narragansett, RI Newport, OR Warrenton, VA

#### Field Offices

Denver, CO 303 236-5114 Ann Arbor, Mi 313 668-4220 activities: Research in environmental engineering and technology looks at pollution from industrial and municipal sources, and examines technologies to reduce or prevent such pollution. Environmental processes and effects research develops information to predict and manage the movement of pollutants through the environment and determines their effects on ecosystems, plants and animals. Through

its research in monitoring systems and quality assurance, EPA develops procedures to describe, monitor, and predict the levels of pollutants in the environment. Health effects research provides the information we need to estimate human mortality and illness caused by EPA's health and pollutants.

environment assessment research provides a scientific basis for judging the health and environmental effects of exposure to a substance. It also helps in determining the relative risks of such exposure. The Agency's exploratory grants program funds strategic environmental research in universities to support much larger EPA-directed environmental research programs.





The researchers at EPA are working on real issues and problems and looking for innovative technologies to prevent pollution. Some examples of the specific research we are engaged in:

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH**

to determine the adverse effect of pollutants on human health.

#### **ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS RESEARCH**

to determine the adverse effects of pollutants on the ecosystems.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESSES AND FATE RESEARCH**

to understand how pollutants are transported and modified as they move through soils, ground, surface waters and the atmosphere.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING RESEARCH**

to develop methods of identifying pollutants in the environment and measuring exposure to such substances.

#### RISK ASSESSMENT RESEARCH

to develop methods of integrating information on pollutant sources, fate and transport, exposure, health and ecological effects in order to assess the overall risk posed by pollutants.

#### **RISK REDUCTION RESEARCH**

to develop control technologies to treat, destroy, or contain pollutants; to develop methods to reduce or eliminate the sources and to prevent exposure to pollutants. The researchers at EPA are working on real issues and problems which give us answers on how to improve and preserve our future. Some specific types of research our scientists and engineers are engaged in include:

- Global Warming: Develop and evaluate statistical methods and air quality
  models to detect and predict the impact of the emissions of trace gases
  on climate and air quality levels.
- Water Quality Based Approach: Provide assurance that ambient water quality monitoring data for regulation setting, enforcement, or compliance purposes are scientifically valid and legally defensible.
- Hazardous Waste Releases: Provide aerial photography, satellite
  imagery, and multispectral scanner support to assist regional offices in
  spill prevention, control and counter-measure surveys, planning and
  emergency response.
- Exposure Monitoring: Monitor dietary, non-dietary, and residential exposure scenarios to investigate human exposure to pesticides.
- Pollution Prevention: Provide technical foundations for encouraging the
  development and adoption of production, recycling and treatment
  processes that result in the reduction of volume or hazardous nature of
  waste generated.

#### JOB REQUIREMENTS

EPA's research program requires the dedicated work of scientists, engineers, technicians, and administrative staff in order to meet the demands of designing and implementing a comprehensive research and development program. If you are an individual who thrives on being on the cutting edge of development of new ideas and processes, and seeing the results of your work make a difference, you will find the challenges

presented in the environmental arena most

rewarding. As you would expect

many of the research posi-

tions require advanced

scientific and/or engi-

neering degrees.

Most jobs at EPA

are in the competitive service,

which means

that applicants

compete with other

candidates and must be

evaluated by the U.S. Office of

Personnel Management or through

a competitive process managed by the EPA.

Job requirements vary from position to position. Most professional research staff will be required to hold advanced degrees in their area of expertise. For mid-level and senior-level positions relevant experience may also be required. Specific information on EPA research vacancies can be obtained through one of the EPA Human Resources Offices. Research Triangle Park, North Carolina; Cincinnati, Ohio; and Las Vegas, Nevada are key offices in providing personnel support to our laboratories across the country.

hundreds of jobs in EPA for you to investigate and three basic career steps to organize your search. first, learn about yourself in order to assess your own skills, values and interests. Second, learn about various types of work and research your job opportunities. Third, find the educational and job pathways that will lead you where you want to go. a If you are already in the profession of your choice

and wish to join EPA, call EPA Human Resources Office in the location that you

wish to seek employment.



**HOW TO APPLY** 

starters willing to persevere in any task undertaken. For most research positions it is important to respond to a specific job vacancy which will specify the skills, knowledge and abilities required for the position. With that information you can then tailor your Application for Federal Employment (Standard Form 171) to meet the need of the position being advertised. It is very important to provide any documentation required to support your application such as transcripts, list of publications, as requested on the vacancy announcement. Candidates wishing to obtain information on vacancies can contact any EPA Human Resources Office, the Office of Personnel Management's Job Information Center (look in your local telephone book under "US Government"), or you can subscribe to a private publication which provides

e're looking for high quality people — hard workers and self-

#### **EPA HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICES**

#### EPA-Environmental Research Lab

200 SW 35th Street Corvallis, OR 97330

EPA-Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab Highway 54 and Alexander Drive (MD-60) Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

EPA-Risk Reduction Engineering Lab 26 Martin Luther King Drive

Cincinnati, OH 45268

EPA-Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab (MD-59) Highway 54 and Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

#### EPA-Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office

Highway 54 and Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

EPA-Center for Environmental Research Information 26 Martin Luther King Drive

Cincinnati, OH 45268

EPA-Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab 26 Martin Luther King Drive Cincinnati, OH 45219

#### EPA-Environmental Research Lab College Station Road Athens, GA 30613

EPA-Office of Senior ORD Official (MD-50) Highway 54 and Alexander Drive

#### EPA-Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab 944 East Harmon Street Las Vegas, NV 89193

Research Triangle Park,

NC 27711

EPA-Health Effects Research Lab Highway 54 and

information on vacancies across the Federal Government.

Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park,
NC 27711

# EPA-Environmental Research Lab 6201 Congdon Boulevard

Duluth, MN 55804

EPA-R.S. Kerr

Environmental Research

#### Environmental Researc Lab Kerr Lab Road Ada, OK 74820

#### EPA-Environmental Research Lab

Sabine Island Gulf Breeze, FLA 32561

#### EPA-Office of Senior ORD Official 26 Martin Luther King Drive

Cincinnati, OH 45268

#### EPA-Large Lakes and Rivers Research Branch 9311 Groh Road Grosse Ile, MI 48138-1697

EPA-Releases Control
Branch
Raritan Depot, Building 10
Woodbridge Avenue

Edison, NJ 08837-3679

#### EPA-Pacific Ecosystems Branch

2111 SE Marine Science Drive Newport, OR 97365

### EPA-Office of Research and Development

Room NE-308-RD-674 401 M Street, SW Washington, DC 20460

# **EPA-Environmental Research Lab**South Ferry Road

Narragansett, RI 02882

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# SOURCES OF ENVIRONMENTAL CAREER INFORMATION

#### Newsletters

Environmental Opportunities Box 670 Walpole, NH 03608

Joh-Scan

The Student Conservation Assn., Inc.

P.O. Box 550

Charleston, NH 03603

The Job Seeker

Rt. 2, Box 16

Warrens, WI 54666

The Nature People

Career Services

P.O. Box 98

Warrens, WI 54666

**Environmental Careers** 

Circulation Dept.

760 Whalers Way, Suite 100-A

Fort Collins, CO 80525

#### **Periodicals**

Resource Recycling P.O. Box 10540 Portland, OR 97210-9893

Biocycle

Journal of Waste Recycling

**Emmaus, PA 18049** 

Buzzworm

P.O. Box 6853

Syracuse, NY 13217-7930

E: The Environmental Magazine

P.O. Box 6667

Syracuse, NY 13217-7934

Garbage

P.O. Box 51647

Boulder, CO 80321-1647

Friends of the Earth

218 D Street, SE

Washington, DC 20003

202 544-2600

World Watch

P.O. Box 6991

P.O. Box 6991 Syracuse, NY 13217-9942

#### Books

The Complete Guide to Environmental Careers Island Press Box 7, Dept. 4CC Covelo, CA 95428 Another way to help our environment—
pass these materials on to another interested environmentalist.

Reuse, Recycle, Restore.

PA recognizes the value of its oyees and strives for Mective Human Resources Management. The Agency is equally dedicated to achieving a réprésentative work force. To his end, EPA's policy is to ovide equal employment opportunity for everyone; to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or disability; and to promote the full realization of equal employment opportunities on the basis of merit and fitness through a continuing affirmative employment program.

United States Environmental Protection Agency

National Recruitment Program (PM 224) Washington DC 20460

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