SUMMARIES

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SUMMARIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

U S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, D C 20460

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FOREWORD

Under a series of documents exchange agreements with environmental agencies in other countries, EPA is building a collection of environmental reports issued by foreign governments and international organizations. This is a monthly announcement listing of foreign documents received through the exchange agreements.

The original documents can be obtained through the Library Systems Branch (see back page for order form). More detailed English abstracts can be provided when required. Full text translations, which are expensive, should be requested only when essential for operation of EPA programs. Translation Services Requisition form #1350-1 is used to request translations.

A computerized search system is being developed which will allow future retrieval of these summaries by:

a. country
b. subject area
   - air
   - water
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   - pesticides
   - radiation
   - solid waste management

c. type of document
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This series, devoted to summaries of government reports and other pertinent literature and focusing on the legislative, organizational, economic, and social aspects of environmental protection, supplements foreign scientific and technical literature abstracted by other EPA information services.

APTIC	PIC
SWIRS	NOISE

Ultimately, EPA plans to assemble a major collection of foreign government environments documents and to develop several approaches to the dissemination of this information to EPA staff. This announcement of documents received is the first step.

Office of Planning and Management — Office of International Activities

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C. 20460

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AIR

BRAZIL "BORREGAARD MUST SHUT DOWN, SAYS THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION OF INQUIRY."
O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 09/05/74 PGS 22 ID# 02404A
WATER

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION OF INQUIRY OF THE BRAZILIAN GAUCHA ASSEMBLY HAS VOTED TO CLOSE DOWN AND NATIONALIZE THE BRANCH OF THE NORWEGIAN OWNED BORREGAARD CELLULOSE PLANT LOCATED NEAR PORTO ALEGRE BECAUSE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION. THIS ACTION CULMINATES WEEKS OF HEARINGS DURING WHICH CHARGES INVOLVING ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH DAMAGES WERE BROUGHT AGAINST THE FIRM. THE VOTE OF THE COMMISSION CALLS FOR NATIONAL CONTROL OF BORREGAARD AND THE IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION OF ITS ACTIVITIES UNTIL INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES CAN BE MODIFIED TO CONFORM TO PUBLIC HEALTH LAWS. IN ADDITION, THE COMMISSION HAS RECOMMENDED THE REFORMULATION OF THE FOREST ZONING POLICY OF THE STATE OF RIO GRANDE DO SUL ALONG ENVIRONMENTAL RATHER THAN ECONOMIC GUIDELINES. THE COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BORREGAARD CELULOSE INDUSTRY CONCERNING THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ACTIONS AND ACCUSATIONS ARE ALSO PRINTED IN THIS ARTICLE.

BRAZIL "DIADEMA CLOSES FACTORY AND DENOUNCES POLLUTION." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 09/05/74 PGS 22 ID# 02405A
ALSO PMB
*WATER

BRAZIL "SEMA WILL REPORT ON WATER QUALITY." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 08/24/74 PGS 10 ID# 02421A
ALSO PMB
*WATER SOLID WASTE

BRAZIL "MOTORIST WHOSE VEHICLE POLLUTES MAY BE FINED." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 11/21/74 PGS 34 ID# 02428A
SOLID WASTE GENERAL

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE BRAZILIAN SPECIAL SECRETARY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, PAULO NOGUEIRA NETO, CITING THE FACT THAT 30 PERCENT OF URBAN AIR POLLUTION IN BRAZIL IS CAUSED BY AUTOMOBILES, HAS RECOMMENDED THAT THE NATIONAL TRANSIT COUNCIL ESTABLISH PROVISIONS WITHIN THE NATIONAL TRANSIT CODE TO IMPOSE FINES ON MOTORISTS WHOSE VEHICLES DO NOT CONFORM TO PERMISSIBLE EMISSION STANDARDS. THE SECRETARY OF THE ENVIRONMENT HAS ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT THE TRANSIT CODE CONTAIN ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS TO PREVENT LITTERING FROM AUTOMOBILES AND TO PROHIBIT PET OWNERS FROM ALLOWING THEIR PETS TO RUN LOOSE ALONG PUBLIC ROADWAYS SINCE THIS CONSTITUTES A SAFETY HAZARD. IN ADDITION TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE TO THE NATIONAL TRANSIT COUNCIL, THE SECRETARY HAS URGED THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION TO CREATE A COMPULSORY COURSE ON CONSERVATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT FOR PERSONS ENROLLED IN COLLEGES OF ARCHITECTURE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

AIR

BRAZIL "MOTORISTS WILL BE ABLE TO AVOID POLLUTION." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
PM(B) PORTUGUESE 11/17/74 PGS 19 ID# 02426A
GENERAL

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE BRAZILIAN SPECIAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SEMA), AS PART OF ITS NATIONWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAM, WILL DISTRIBUTE A MANUAL TO INFORM MOTORISTS HOW TO REDUCE POLLUTION FROM INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND IMPROVE GAS MILEAGE. TOWARD THIS END, THE MANUAL EMPHASIZES THE NECESSITY OF PERIODIC TUNE-UPS. SEMA ALSO PLANS TO PUBLISH AN ADDITIONAL BOOKLET DESIGNED TO GIVE SCHOOL CHILDREN BASIC INFORMATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND ITS PRESERVATION.

BRAZIL "FISHERMEN ABANDON POLLUTED MOGI RIVER." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
SE( ) PORTUGUESE 08/18/74 PGS 35 ID# 02387A
*WATER

BRAZIL "POLLUTION WILL EXPEL EIGHT THOUSAND." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
KOTSCHO, RICARDO
EPA
SE( ) PORTUGUESE 11/24/74 PGS 62 ID# 02429A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC REPERCUSSIONS OF PLANS OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF PARAIBA, BRAZIL, TO RELOCATE THE EIGHT THOUSAND INHABITANTS OF THE ILHA DO BISPO SECTION OF THE CITY OF JOAO PESSOA DUE TO EXCESSIVE INDUSTRIAL AIR POLLUTION IN THE AREA. FOR 35 YEARS THE INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES OF THE PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY OF PARAIBA HAVE CAUSED AIR POLLUTION IN THIS AREA; HOWEVER, NEWLY INSTALLED, CHEAPER PROCESSES ARE CREATING EVEN HIGHER LEVELS OF AIR POLLUTION. ANTI-POLLUTION EQUIPMENT HAS PREVENTED THE SPREAD OF CEMENT DUST TO OTHER AREAS OF THE CITY, BUT THE ADJACENT ILHA DO BISPO CONTINUES TO BE AFFLICTED. BECAUSE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC REASONS, MOST INHABITANTS SEEM TO BE UNWILLING OR UNABLE TO MOVE, EVEN THOUGH THE COMPANY HAS OFFERED TO BUY THEIR HOMES. HOWEVER, RELOCATION OF THE INHABITANTS SEEMS TO BE THE ONLY REMEDY TO THIS SITUATION, SINCE ACTIONS TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE INHABITANTS TO OBLIGATE THE COMPANY TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION HAVE PROVEN INEFFECTIVE.

AIR

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES "ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION." WASSERWIRTSCHAFT

PM(B) GERMAN 11/00/74 PGS 340 ID# EPA 02439A
WATER

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT AGENCIES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION HAVE PREPARED A FIRST REPORT ON THE PROBLEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND THE PRODUCTION OF ENERGY. THE COMMISSION CITES MEASURES WHICH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE AND MEMBER STATES MUST TAKE IN ORDER TO CURB INCREASING POLLUTION WHILE MEETING SPIRALING ENERGY NEEDS IN THE NEXT DECADES. SUGGESTIONS TO REDUCE ATMOSPHERIC SULFUR DIOXIDE INCLUDE USE OF LOW-SULFUR FUEL OILS AND RESIDUAL HEATING OILS AND GREATER USE OF MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY COMPATIBLE FUELS (E.G., NATURAL GAS) IN HEAVILY POLLUTED AREAS, WHILE PROMOTING TECHNICAL PROCESSES TO REDUCE EMISSIONS. PROPOSALS RELATING TO NITROGEN OXIDES INCLUDE RESEARCH INTO THEIR EFFECTS ON MAN AND THE ENVIRONMENT, DEVELOPMENT OF ADEQUATE MEASURING TECHNIQUES, AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES AT EMISSIONS SOURCES. MEANS OF COPING WITH THERMAL POLLUTION INCLUDE A SYSTEMATIC INFORMATION EXCHANGE AMONG MEMBER STATES IN LOCATING NEW POWER PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF WASTE HEAT WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

GERMAN DEM REP "FREIBERG." GDR REVIEW
STEYER, ROLAND

PM(B) ENGLISH 01/00/73 PGS 1-5 ID# EPA 02440A
SOLID WASTE

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PROGRAMS IN FREIBERG IN THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC. THIS FORMER MINING CITY TODAY HAS APPROXIMATELY 88 INDUSTRIES, INCLUDING A LARGE METALLURGICAL COMBINE PROCESSING ORE AND SCRAP METAL. THE TOWN ASSEMBLY'S STANDING COMMITTEE ON SAFETY AND ORDER HAS GENERAL LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENFORCING PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW, AND PERIODICALLY WORK GROUPS CONSISTING OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY AND THE DISTRICT COUNCIL INSPECT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW. TO REDUCE SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM NON-INDUSTRIAL SOURCES, MORE LONG DISTANCE RESIDENTIAL HEATING IS PLANNED AS WELL AS CONVERSION OF EXISTING POWER PLANTS TO NATURAL GAS. RAILWAYS ARE ELECTRIC. CITY DISTRICTS WHICH FAIL TO COLLECT REFUSE PROPERLY MAY BE FINED 1,000 MARKS. BULKY REFUSE IS ACCEPTED THREE TIMES A YEAR AT 50 COLLECTION STATIONS. MUCH ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO ESTABLISHING PARKS AND GREEN AREAS IN THE CITY.

AIR

GERMANY,FED REP OF "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LEGISLATION IN BOTH PARTS OF GERMANY - USING AS AN EXAMPLE INDUSTRIAL WATER AND AIR POLLUTION." JAHRBUCH FUER OSTRECHT, VOL. 13
LUEERS, HARTWIG EPA
LR(B) GERMAN 00/00/72 PGS 43-61 ID# 02452A
*WATER

GERMANY,FED REP OF "MOST PROTESTS AGAINST CITY PLANNING." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 5
LOEWA, ORTWIN EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/00/72 PGS 38-42 ID# 02432A
*GENERAL WATER SOLID WASTE

GERMANY,FED REP OF "TILTING AT WINDMILLS." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 5
ZUENDORF, UWE EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/00/73 PGS 39-45 ID# 02433A
*GENERAL NOISE SOLID WASTE WATER

GERMANY,FED REP OF "THE FOEHN PROMOTED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 3
VILSER, OTTO EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 06/00/74 PGS 37-41 ID# 02434A
*GENERAL

GERMANY,FED REP OF "TOTAL IMPROVEMENT INSIGNIFICANT." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 1
STRAUSS, REINER EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 02/00/74 PGS 18-19 ID# 02437A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT ACCORDING TO MEASUREMENTS OF THE BAVARIAN OFFICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, TRAFFIC-RELATED AIR POLLUTION WAS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED DURING FOUR SUNDAYS ON WHICH AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC WAS PROHIBITED IN SEVERAL CITIES. IT WAS DETERMINED, HOWEVER, THAT NO MEANINGFUL IMPROVEMENT TO CITY AIR QUALITY WOULD RESULT FROM LIMITED TRAFFIC ON SUNDAYS ONLY, AND THAT PERMANENT SOLUTIONS TO TRAFFIC-CAUSED POLLUTION WOULD DEPEND ON ALTERATION OF THE AUTOMOBILE ITSELF AND ON EFFECTIVE CITY PLANNING, FOR EXAMPLE, TO CREATE MORE EXCLUSIVELY PEDESTRIAN AREAS. THE EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN MUNICH, ASCHAFFENBURG, AUGSBURG, INGOLSTADT, NUERNBERG AND WUERZBURG, HELPED VERIFY EMPIRICALLY THE AUTOMOBILE'S PART IN POLLUTION AND TO IDENTIFY COMPARATIVELY THE SHARES OF INDUSTRY AND RESIDENTIAL HEATING. CHARTS AND GRAPHS SHOW THE RELATIVE LEVELS OF DUSTS, CARBON MONOXIDE, NITROGEN OXIDES, HYDROCARBONS AND SULFUR DIOXIDE ON SUNDAYS AND WORKDAYS.

AIR

GREAT BRITAIN

THE BRITISH CLEAN AIR ACTS AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT
TAYLOR, K.
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 10/00/73 PGS 1-37 ID# 02459A
ALSO SE

THIS STUDY DISCUSSES EVENTS LEADING TO THE PASSAGE OF THE BRITISH CLEAN AIR ACTS OF 1956 AND 1968, AND IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS OF THE ACTS. THE FIRST PART OF THE STUDY DESCRIBES THE INITIAL SMOKELESS ZONE CONCEPT AND THE SUBSEQUENT SMOKE CONTROL AREA WHICH REPLACED IT. THE ROLES PLAYED BY NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, PRESSURE GROUPS, AND INDIVIDUALS ARE EXAMINED. THE SECOND PART PRESENTS QUANTITATIVE DATA ON EMISSION TRENDS AND GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS OF POLLUTANTS IN URBAN AREAS. ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACTS ARE REVIEWED, PARTICULARLY IN REGARD TO THE CONVERSION OF HOME HEATING SYSTEMS TO SMOKELESS FUELS AND TYPES OF DAMAGE RESULTING FROM SMOKE POLLUTION. THERE ARE TWO APPENDIXES, ONE LISTING IMPORTANT DATES IN THE HISTORY OF SMOKE CONTROL MEASURES, AND THE SECOND SUMMARIZING IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACTS. THE ENGLISH INTRODUCTION/SUMMARY IS REPRINTED IN GERMAN, ITALIAN AND FRENCH. GRAPHS, CHARTS, AND TABLES SUPPLEMENT THE TEXT.

INTERNATIONAL

"CLEAN ALSACE - CLEAN SOUTH BADEN." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/12/74 PGS 29 ID# 02425A
*GENERAL

INTERNATIONAL

"UK/USSR JOINT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMITTEE MEETING." DEPARTMENT OF STATE AIRGRAM. AMEMBASSY LONDON, A-1008
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EPA
PM(B) ENGLISH 12/18/74 PGS 1-8 ID# 02438A
*GENERAL WATER

ITALY

"RECONCILIATION OF ECOLOGY AND CHEMICAL COMPLEXES?" CORRIERE DELLA SERA
MECCOLI, SANDRO
EPA
SE( ) ITALIAN 11/08/74 PGS 17 ID# 02455A
WATER

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT ACTIVITIES RECENTLY UNDERTAKEN IN MARGHERA BY THE ITALIAN MONTEDISON ENTERPRISE. FIFTY BILLION "ECOLOGICAL" LIRE HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED BY THE FIRM FOR THE REDUCTION OF WATER AND ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION. MONTEDISON IS ALREADY OPERATING, ON A TRIAL BASIS, A BIO-CHEMICAL PURIFICATION SYSTEM FOR THE WASTEWATER OF ITS CRACKING PLANT AND EXPECTS TO IMPLEMENT AN EVEN MORE EFFICIENT SYSTEM BEFORE LONG. THE FIRM'S INNOVATIONS IN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL INCLUDE THE USE OF LOW SULFUR CONTENT FUEL AND A COMPUTERIZED EMISSION CONTROL NETWORK. SPOKESMEN FOR MONTEDISON CLAIM THAT SUCH TECHNIQUES HAVE PLACED THE FIRM IN THE VANGUARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION.

AIR

JAPAN "SOME 'CLEAN' CARS VERY CLOSE TO 1976 STANDARD." JAPAN TIMES
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 12/13/74 PGS 2 ID# 02241G

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT TESTING CONDUCTED BY THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF THE TOKYO METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT HAS REVEALED THAT THREE JAPANESE CAR MODELS, THE MAZDA SAVANNA AP, THE HONDA CIVIC 1500, AND THE GALLANT MCA ALREADY MEET THE 1975 JAPANESE EMISSION STANDARDS AND COME CLOSE TO MEETING THE CONTROVERSIAL 1976 STANDARDS. THE TESTING RESULTS, THEREFORE, DISCREDIT SOMEWHAT, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE CONSISTENT ALLEGATIONS MADE BY ALL NINE JAPANESE CAR MANUFACTURERS THAT THEY WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO COMPLY WITH THE STRINGENT 1976 EMISSION STANDARDS BY THE DEADLINE DATE OF APRIL 1, 1976.

MEXICO "PEMEX (MEXICAN PETROLEUM) AND CFE (FEDERAL ELECTRICITY COMMISSION) WILL BE FINED IF ANTI-POLLUTION REGULATIONS ARE NOT OBEYED." EXCELSIOR
CARBALLO, M. A.
EPA
LR(B) SPANISH 10/09/74 PGS 16A ID# 01645G
WATER

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, FRANCISCO VIZCAINO MURRAY, THE SUBSECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF MEXICO, HAS STATED THAT THE STATE-OWNED PEMEX (MEXICAN PETROLEUM) AND THE FEDERAL ELECTRICITY COMMISSION (CFE) COULD BE FINED UP TO 50,000 PESOS FOR THEIR POLLUTION CAUSING ACTIVITIES IN SOME AREAS OF THE COUNTRY; HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE VITAL NATURE OF THE TWO ENTITIES, THEY COULD NOT BE CLOSED DOWN. AMONG OTHER STATISTICS, VIZCAINO REPORTS THAT 50% OF THE POLLUTION IN MEXICO IS CAUSED BY 72,000 OF THE 750,000 INDUSTRIES, 3,000 OF WHICH ARE HIGHLY POLLUTING. TO DATE, 88 ESTABLISHMENTS HAVE BEEN FINED, AND ABOUT 800 OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS ARE CURRENTLY IN NON-COMPLIANCE WITH POLLUTION LAWS. ADMITTEDLY, EVEN THE MAXIMUM FINES CAN BE EASILY ABSORBED BY MOST INDUSTRIES; HOWEVER, THEY WILL SERVE AS WARNINGS TO INDUSTRY PRECEDING POSSIBLE TAKE-OVER OR CLOSE-DOWN PURSUANT TO ANTI-POLLUTION LAWS. ALTHOUGH SOME DELAYS IN COMPLIANCE HAVE BEEN ENCOUNTERED, MOST INDUSTRIES HAVE SHOWN THE WILLINGNESS TO COOPERATE.

MEXICO "GOM (GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO) EFFORTS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION." DEPT. OF STATE
AIRGRAM, AMEMBASSY MEXICO CITY, NO. A-534
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 12/12/74 PGS 1-8 ID# 02435A
ALSO PMB AND SE
GENERAL

THIS REPORT, PREPARED BY UNITED STATES EMBASSY PERSONNEL IN MEXICO CITY, DISCUSSES THE DEGREE OF MEXICAN INDUSTRIAL COMPLIANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION LAWS, CITES FORTHCOMING MEXICAN ANTI-POLLUTION LEGISLATION, AND ANALYZES THE LUCRATIVE POTENTIAL IN MEXICO FOR THE MARKETING OF ANTI-POLLUTION EQUIPMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES. ENCLOSURE ONE TO THE REPORT LISTS 15 COMPANIES WHICH ARE CURRENTLY MANUFACTURING ANTI-POLLUTION EQUIPMENT IN MEXICO. ENCLOSURE TWO LISTS THE 2,927 FIRMS WHICH ARE CONSIDERED TO BE HIGHLY POLLUTING BY THE MEXICAN SUB-SECRETARIAT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT. THE REPORT ALSO STATES THAT 58,352 FIRMS ARE MEDIUM POLLUTERS, AND 10,769 ARE LOW POLLUTERS. ON THE AVERAGE, 30 PERCENT OF MEXICAN INDUSTRY HAS COMPLIED WITH APPROVED AIR POLLUTION STANDARDS. ADHERING TO A POLICY OF DIALOGUE, NOT SANCTIONS, THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OF EACH FIRM IN WORKING OUT A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE TIMETABLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ANTI-POLLUTION EQUIPMENT. HOWEVER, 267 DELINQUENT FIRMS HAVE REFUSED TO COOPERATE.

AIR

OECD
"OECD URGES ENVIRONMENT POLICIES." NATURE, VOL. 252
LAWRENCE, ELEANOR
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 11/22/74 PGS 263 ID# 02407A
*GENERAL WATER

ROMANIA
"JURIDICAL VIEWS ON THE LEGISLATION INVOLVING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WITHIN FRAMEWORK OF LAW IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA." REVUE ROUMAINE DES SCIENCES SOCIALES
BRADEANU, SALVATOR
EPA
LR(B) FRENCH 00/00/73 PGS 219-234 ID# 02411A
*GENERAL WATER

SPAIN
"SPANISH ATMOSPHERE RECEIVES NEARLY SIX MILLION TONS OF POLLUTION ANNUALLY."
ABC, MADRID
EPA
PM(B) SPANISH 09/10/74 PGS 39 ID# 02419A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE CITES THE AIR POLLUTION STATISTICS OBTAINED FROM THE REPORT ENTITLED, "SPANISH INDUSTRY IN 1973," WHICH WAS PUBLISHED RECENTLY BY THE SPANISH MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY. THE REPORT STATES THAT 5,900,000 TONS OF PARTICLES ARE EMITTED INTO THE ATMOSPHERE BY SPANISH INDUSTRY EACH YEAR. THIS REPRESENTS 174 KILOGRAMS OF POLLUTANTS PER CAPITA IN SPAIN AS COMPARED WITH 340 IN GERMANY AND 1,309 IN THE UNITED STATES. ACCORDING TO THE REPORT 35 PERCENT OF AIR POLLUTION IN SPAIN IS PRODUCED BY AUTOMOBILES, 23 PERCENT BY COMBUSTION IN FIXED ESTABLISHMENTS, 22 PERCENT BY INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES, AND 20 PERCENT BY MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES. THE REPORT ALSO STATES THAT SPANISH INDUSTRY DOES NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION EXCEPT IN THE SPECIAL CASES OF MADRID, BARCELONA, BILBAO, AND OVIEDO. AN ADJACENT ARTICLE IN THIS NEWSPAPER CITES AIR POLLUTION STATISTICS FOR BILBAO.

SWITZERLAND
JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ 1973. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION YEARBOOK 1973)
VOGEL, H. E., ED.
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN PGS 1-207 ID# 02389A
ALSO LRB/*AFTER AUTUMN 1973
*GENERAL WATER SOLID WASTE NOISE PESTICIDES

GENERAL

AUSTRALIA

CITIES COMMISSION. FIRST ANNUAL REPORT, 1972-1973
AUSTRALIA. CITIES COMMISSION
EPA
PM(A) ENGLISH 07/13/73 PGS 1-28 ID# 02367A

THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUSTRALIAN CITIES COMMISSION, SUBMITTED TO THE MINISTER FOR URBAN AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PURSUANCE OF THE CITIES COMMISSION ACT, DISCUSSES THE ACTIVITIES, FUNCTIONS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 1972 TO JUNE 1973. THE PRINCIPAL ROLE OF THE CITIES COMMISSION IS TO WORK IN COOPERATION WITH AUSTRALIAN AND STATE GOVERNMENTS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CITIES. ALTHOUGH STILL IN THE INITIAL STAGES OF OPERATION, THE COMMISSION HAS PRESENTED A PROGRAM OF ACTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN A FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT. THIS PLAN WAS FORMULATED FROM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA OBTAINED IN STUDIES OF 12 URBAN AREAS OF THE COUNTRY. THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND THE STUDIES ARE SUMMARIZED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT AND PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR THE DISCUSSION OF THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMMISSION DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD. THE STAFFING, ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND FUTURE PLANS OF THE COMMISSION ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.

BRAZIL

"SEMA (SPECIAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ENVIRONMENT) CONTROLS INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION."
O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 08/30/74 PGS 14 ID# 02413A

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, A MEETING BETWEEN THE BRAZILIAN SECRETARY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, PAULO NOGUEIRA NETO, AND THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, SEVERO GOMES, HAS RESULTED IN AN AGREEMENT WHEREBY ALL INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL WILL ALSO BE REVIEWED BY THE SECRETARIAT OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY TO VERIFY THAT THE APPROPRIATE ANTI-POLLUTION MEASURES ARE INCLUDED. THIS REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT STEP IN REALIZING THE NATIONAL POLICY OF MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES COMPATIBLE WITH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, ESPECIALLY SINCE THE SECRETARIAT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING RESEARCH ON ANTI-POLLUTION EQUIPMENT. BESIDES THE USE OF ANTI-POLLUTION EQUIPMENT, FORTHCOMING ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION WILL REQUIRE DISPERSED LOCATION OF NEW INDUSTRIES AND WILL OFFER INCENTIVES RATHER THAN PENALTIES TO ELICIT THE COOPERATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITY IN THESE EFFORTS.

BRAZIL

"BILL MODIFIES FUNCTIONS OF SEMA." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 11/14/74 PGS 31 ID# 02427A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS ON FORTHCOMING LEGISLATION DESIGNED TO STATE EXPLICITLY THE FUNCTIONS OF THE BRAZILIAN SPECIAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SEMA) AND TO SET ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS WHICH WILL ALLOW THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ACT MORE DECISIVELY ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. THE ENVISAGED LAW WILL SPECIFY SEMA'S PRINCIPAL ROLE AS A COORDINATING ENTITY TO PROMOTE AND ADVISE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES ON THE STATE GOVERNMENT LEVEL, THEREBY MAINTAINING THE DECENTRALIZED CHARACTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL IN THE COUNTRY. THE ARTICLE POINTS OUT THE VARYING DEGREES OF ATTENTION GIVEN TO ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS IN THE DIFFERENT BRAZILIAN STATES. FOR EXAMPLE, THE STATE BASIC SANITATION COMPANY OF THE STATE OF SAO PAULO RECEIVES ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS TEN TIMES GREATER THAN THOSE OF SEMA ITSELF. ON THE OTHER HAND, IN STATES SUCH AS MINAS GERAIS, AGENCIES TO DEAL WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS HAVE NOT YET BEEN ESTABLISHED.

GENERAL

BRAZIL "MOTORIST WHOSE VEHICLE POLLUTES MAY BE FINED." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

LR(B) PORTUGUESE 11/21/74 PGS 34 ID# EPA 02428A
*AIR SOLID WASTE

BRAZIL "FRENCH BIOLOGIST WILL ATTEMPT TO IMPLEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

PM(A) PORTUGUESE 08/14/74 PGS 14 ID# EPA 02383A
ALSO SE

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE FRENCH BIOLOGIST RICHARD ABBOU, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY, HAS ANNOUNCED THE CREATION OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ECODYNAMICS IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL. THE PURPOSE OF THIS INSTITUTE WILL BE TO REALIZE PRACTICAL MEASURES TO OBTAIN A COMPATIBILITY BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES. IN A PLAN REVEALED TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ABBOU INDICATED THAT SAO PAULO WOULD BE THE PILOT CITY FOR LATIN AMERICA IN IMPLEMENTING POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS IN URBAN AREAS. IN ACCOMPLISHING THIS, THE INSTITUTE OF ECODYNAMICS WILL WORK IN COOPERATION WITH THE STATE AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS OF SAO PAULO, WITH THE BRAZILIAN SPECIAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SEMA), AND WITH OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS. ABBOU ATTRIBUTED INCREASING PUBLIC AWARENESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS TO EFFORTS OF THE PRESS AND IN PARTICULAR TO THE REPORT SERIES "A DEVASTATED COUNTRY" PUBLISHED IN "O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO."

BRAZIL "MOTORISTS WILL BE ABLE TO AVOID POLLUTION." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

PM(B) PORTUGUESE 11/17/74 PGS 19 ID# EPA 02426A
*AIR

BRAZIL "BRASILIA WILL DELIMIT INDUSTRIAL NUCLEUS WITHOUT POLLUTION." ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

PM(B) PORTUGUESE 12/10/74 PGS 19 ID# EPA 02447A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS ON OPPOSING VIEWS HELD BY CERTAIN LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS OF BRASILIA, BRAZIL, CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUSTRIES IN THE AREA. THE GOVERNOR OF BRASILIA, ELMO SEREGO FARIAS OPPOSES BILLS TO PROHIBIT INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND FAVORS THE CREATION OF INDUSTRIAL ZONES IN WHICH ONLY NON-POLLUTING INDUSTRIES WOULD BE ESTABLISHED. THE INSTALLATION OF ANY INDUSTRY IN THESE ZONES WOULD BE CLOSELY SUPERVISED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

GENERAL

BRAZIL "COMMISSION FOR PROGRAM ON THE ENVIRONMENT." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
PM(A) PORTUGUESE 10/16/74 PGS 15 ID# 02450A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL HAS CREATED THE BRAZILIAN COMMISSION FOR THE MAN AND THE BIOSPHERE PROGRAM, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF EXTERIOR RELATIONS TO COORDINATE, PLAN AND SUPERVISE IN BRAZIL THE ACTIVITIES PROMOTED IN UNESCO'S MAN AND THE BIOSPHERE PROGRAM. THE TEN-MEMBER COMMISSION WILL CONSIST OF FOUR ECOLOGICAL EXPERTS AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE MINISTRY OF EXTERIOR RELATIONS, THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, THE GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND THE FOREST DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE. FROM AMONG THESE MEMBERS, THE BRAZILIAN MINISTER OF STATE WILL APPOINT A PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY. THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMISSION WILL CONVENE ORDINARY MEETINGS TWICE A YEAR. EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS MAY BE CONVENED BY THE MINISTER OF STATE.

BRAZIL "GERMANS DOUBLE INVESTMENTS." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
SE( ) PORTUGUESE 08/10/74 PGS 14 ID# 02382A

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL FEDERATION HAS STATED THAT GERMAN INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS IN BRAZIL WILL DOUBLE WITHIN A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME. THE FACT IS THAT BRAZIL, WHICH HAS LEARNED TO COPE WITH THE DRASTIC EFFECTS OF INFLATION AND IS MORE LENIENT IN ENFORCING ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS, IS PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE TO GERMAN INDUSTRY. A GERMAN INDUSTRIAL MISSION, HEADED BY THE FEDERATION PRESIDENT, IS VISITING MINAS GERAIS, GUANABARA, AND PORTO ALEGRE IN BRAZIL TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION TO BE DISSEMINATED TO THE 100 THOUSAND MEMBERS OF THE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL FEDERATION.

CANADA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
MACNEILL, J. W.
LOC HC 120 .E5 M3
PM(A) ENGLISH 00/00/71 PGS 1-191 ID# 02402A
ALSO PMB AND SE

THIS DESCRIPTIVE STUDY, DIVIDED INTO SIX PARTS, WAS PREPARED FOR THE PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TO PROVIDE A BACKGROUND OF INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS FROM WHICH FEDERAL ACTIVITIES REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COULD BE DEVELOPED AND DISCUSSED IN THE COURSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW. ALTHOUGH NEITHER A PROPOSAL NOR A PLAN FOR ACTION, THIS STUDY DISCUSSES THE PRESENT AND POSSIBLE FUTURE DIMENSIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND IDENTIFIES AND ASSESSES THE RANGE OF STRATEGIES THAT THE VARIOUS LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT IN CANADA MAY NEED TO EMPLOY TO DEAL EFFECTIVELY WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS. PART I OF THE STUDY FORMULATES DEFINITIONS AND SERVES AS AN INTRODUCTION; PART II OUTLINES AND ANALYZES THE SOURCES OF ENVIRONMENTAL DETERIORATION; PARTS III TO V DISCUSS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF URBAN AND RURAL AREAS AND AIR AND WATER RESOURCES; AND PART VI PROVIDES A SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTS DIFFERENT ROLES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT.

GENERAL

DENMARK "MARCH 28, 1974 NOTICE NO. 205 ON CHANGES IN MINISTERIAL AREAS OF JURISDICTION (ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS)." LOV OG ANORDINGER, PT. A, NO. 3
EPA
L2(A) DANISH 00/00/74 PGS 549 ID# 02376A

THIS NOTICE ANNOUNCES THE ROYAL RESOLUTION OF MARCH 25, 1974 BY WHICH CERTAIN FUNCTIONS ARE TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER MINISTRIES TO THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT. THIS MINISTRY ASSUMES FROM THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE JURISDICTION OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW GOVERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE QUASI-JUDICIAL LAND TRIBUNALS (LANDVAESENSRETTER) AND FROM THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS JURISDICTION OVER THE DANISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AS WELL AS OVER CERTAIN ASPECTS OF LEGISLATION DEALING WITH THE CONTINENTAL SHELF.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THE COMMUNITY OF NINE." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG
EPA
PM(A) GERMAN 11/06/74 PGS 17 ID# 02458A
WATER

THIS ARTICLE SURVEYS TOPICS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL FOR QUESTIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES AT AN UPCOMING MEETING IN PARIS. THE COUNCIL INTENDS TO CONTINUE COORDINATION AND HARMONIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY IN MEMBER STATES WHILE INTRODUCING SEVERAL CONCRETE MEASURES TOWARD IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT. THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION HAS SUGGESTED THAT THE COUNCIL DEVELOP A RECOMMENDATION FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE "POLLUTER PAYS" PRINCIPLE, EXPLORING THE EFFECTS OF PUBLIC SUBSIDIES ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRINCIPLE, LEGAL SANCTIONS TO BE APPLIED IN INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH NORMS, AND MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN CASES OF TRANSNATIONAL POLLUTION. OTHER PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED INCLUDE: (1) GUIDELINES FOR THE QUALITY OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER, (2) ENVIRONMENTALLY COMPATIBLE WASTE OIL DISPOSAL METHODS, AND (3) THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND THE PRODUCTION OF ENERGY.

FRANCE "PROTECTION OF THE SHORES - FRAGILE COASTS." LE MONDE
GROSRICHARD, FRANCOIS
EPA
PM(B) FRENCH 11/23/74 PGS 27 ID# 02423A

THIS ARTICLE EXAMINES A NEW FRENCH DRAFT LAW CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A PUBLIC AGENCY TO UNDERTAKE THE PURCHASE OF COASTAL AND LAKESIDE LAND IN AN EFFORT TO PRESERVE UNDEVELOPED AREAS FROM THE ENCROACHMENTS OF INDUSTRY AND TOURISM. A CREDIT OF THIRTY MILLION FRANCS WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE AGENCY IN 1975 FOR THE PURCHASE OF LANDS WHOSE SUBSEQUENT DISPOSAL OR TRANSFER COULD NOT BE MADE WITHOUT A STATE COUNCIL DECREE, AT THE PROPOSAL OF THE AGENCY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS. THE MANAGEMENT OF ALL SUCH ACQUIRED LANDS, HOWEVER, WOULD BE ENTRUSTED TO LOCAL OR REGIONAL PUBLIC INTEREST ASSOCIATIONS, THEREBY LIMITING THE SIZE OF THE AGENCY'S STAFF. THIS LIMITATION, ACCORDING TO THE AUTHOR, WAS INTRODUCED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AS A CONCESSION TO THE REGIONAL AUTHORITIES, WHICH ARE DEMANDING GREATER RESPONSIBILITIES.

GENERAL

GERMANY,FED REP OF "INDEFINITE CONCEPTS AND JUDGMENTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LEGISLATION."
DEUTSCHES VERWALTUNGSBLATT, VOL. 88
ULE, CARL HERMANN EPA
LR(B) GERMAN 00/00/73 PGS 756-763 ID# 02456A

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES INDEFINITE CONCEPTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, PARTICULARLY IN DRAFTS OF THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW, AND THE EXTENT OF JUSTIFIABLE JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS IN APPLICATION OF THESE CONCEPTS. INDEFINITE CONCEPTS REQUIRE SOME VALUE JUDGMENT IN ADMINISTRATION. PHRASES SUCH AS "HARMFUL ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES" AND "CONSIDERABLE DISADVANTAGES" ARE CITED FROM DRAFTS OF THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW, IN WHICH THE TERMS "HARMFUL" AND "CONSIDERABLE" ARE RELATIVE. IN GENERAL, THE AUTHOR STATES THAT COURTS MAY INTERPRET SUCH CONCEPTS AND RULE ON ACTIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES IN APPLYING THEM IN CASES OF DISAGREEMENT. IF, HOWEVER, EITHER OF TWO INTERPRETATIONS SHOULD BE EQUALLY FEASIBLE UNDER A LAW, THE ADMINISTRATIVE BODY DECISION WOULD STAND. THE AUTHOR DISCUSSES COURT PRONOUNCEMENTS ON INDEFINITE CONCEPTS, LISTS MANY EXAMPLES FROM ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, CITES THE INTENTION OF THE LAWMAKER IN SOME ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND REFERS TO EXISTING INTERPRETIVE LITERATURE.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "MOST PROTESTS AGAINST CITY PLANNING." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 5
LOEWA, ORTWIN EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/00/72 PGS 38-42 ID# 02432A
WATER SOLID WASTE AIR

THIS ARTICLE SUMMARIZES ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN HAMBURG. TO ALLEVIATE POLLUTION OF THE ALSTER RIVER, IMPROVEMENT OF THE 150-YEAR-OLD SEWERAGE SYSTEM IS UNDERWAY TO HANDLE ADDED SEWAGE FROM SUBURBS AND PREVENT OVERFLOWS DURING HEAVY RAINS. TWO PLANNED INCINERATORS FOR DOMESTIC WASTES WILL AUGMENT THE CAPACITY OF TWO EXISTING ONES WITH AN ULTIMATE GOAL OF INCINERATION OF MOST SUCH WASTES. A SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL TOXIC WASTES IS IN PROCESS. MORE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN CITY PLANNING, WHICH IS OFTEN PRIMARILY TRAFFIC PLANNING, IS ANTICIPATED. TO ENCOURAGE REDUCTION OF AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC, EXPANSION OF THE CITY'S RAPID RAIL SYSTEM IS FORESEEN. MORE PEDESTRIAN AREAS SUCH AS THE CITY'S EXISTING SUCCESSFUL ONE ARE PROPOSED. PARKS AND GREEN AREAS IN THE CITY ARE BEING GREATLY ENCOURAGED. ADMINISTRATIVELY, EIGHT CITY DEPARTMENTS PERFORM ENVIRONMENTAL FUNCTIONS COORDINATED BY AN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OFFICE, WHILE A NEW ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS IS PREPARING A PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT FOR THE CITY.

GENERAL

GERMANY,FED REP OF "TILTING AT WINDMILLS." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 5
ZUENDORF, UWE EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/00/73 PGS 39-45 ID# 02433A
NOISE SOLID WASTE WATER AIR

THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT DUESSELDORF HAS FEWER ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS THAN MANY OTHER MAJOR CITIES IN THE RHINE-RUHR AREA. A CITY-OPERATED REFUSE INCINERATOR BURNS 260,000 TONS OF MUNICIPAL WASTES YEARLY AND IS SELF-SUPPORTING THROUGH SALE OF STEAM TO A POWER PLANT AND OF SCRAP METAL AND SLAG. INDUSTRIAL TOXIC SLUDGE IS DUMPED AND NEUTRALIZED IN A NEIGHBORING COMMUNITY DUMP. LIQUID WASTES ARE PRETREATED IN TWO PURIFICATION PLANTS BEFORE DISCHARGE INTO THE RHINE RIVER, AND WHILE ANOTHER IS PLANNED, EVEN MORE SOPHISTICATED PURIFICATION FACILITIES WILL BE NEEDED IN THE FUTURE. ALTERNATIVES TO DRAWING DRINKING WATER FROM THE RHINE ARE BEING DISCUSSED. A NETWORK OF PARKS THROUGHOUT THE CITY IS ADVOCATED BY MANY. THE CITY BUILDING AUTHORITY HAS PREPARED A TEN-POINT PROGRAM TO CREATE CITY ZONES FREE OF THROUGH TRAFFIC, ALTHOUGH OPPOSITION EXISTS. VARIOUS MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN SINCE 1958 TO COMBAT NOISE FROM THE CITY'S AIRPORT AT LOHAUSEN, BUT MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE. A CITY ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE IS CHARGED WITH ESTABLISHING PROJECT PRIORITIES.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "THE FOEHN PROMOTED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 3
VILSER, OTTO EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 06/00/74 PGS 37-41 ID# 02434A
AIR

THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT MUNICH WAS ONE OF THE FIRST CITIES IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC TO PREPARE AN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STUDY (JUNE 1971) AND TO APPOINT AN ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER (NOVEMBER 1972). ALTHOUGH A CHARACTERISTIC WARM WIND (FOEHN) CREATES TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS MUCH OF THE YEAR, MUNICH HAS BEEN FORTUNATE IN ESCAPING MANY OF THE SEVERE POLLUTION PROBLEMS OF SOME GERMAN CITIES. IT HAS LITTLE SIGNIFICANTLY POLLUTING INDUSTRY, AND THERE IS LITTLE HEATING WITH COAL, A SOURCE OF SULFUR DIOXIDE. MAJOR PROBLEMS STEM FROM AUTOMOBILE CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSIONS. ATTEMPTS TO REDUCE TRAFFIC IN THE CENTRAL CITY HAVE INCLUDED CREATION OF MORE SOLELY PEDESTRIAN ZONES. GREEN AREAS IN THE CITY ARE BEING PROMOTED AND BORDERING GREEN STRIPS ARE PLANNED FOR NEWLY-CONSTRUCTED STREETS. PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED INCLUDE REDUCTION OF GROWING NOISE FROM CARS AND AIRCRAFT AND DEVELOPMENT OF WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES TO REPLACE A DUMP WHICH WILL REACH CAPACITY IN 1975. THERE ARE ALSO PLANS TO PRESERVE THE PURITY OF THE ISAR RIVER.

GENERAL

INTERNATIONAL

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT IN ECE COUNTRIES.
UNITED NATIONS. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE EPA
PM(A) ENGLISH* 09/02/74 PGS 1-103 ID# 02368A
*ALSO RUSSIAN & FRENCH SUMMARIES

THIS DOCUMENT, COMPILED BY THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE AS OF SEPTEMBER 2, 1974, CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN 18 ECE COUNTRIES, BASED ON DATA RECEIVED BY THE ECE IN ITS PROJECT 05.1.1, "EXCHANGES OF INFORMATION AND VIEWS ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES APPLIED IN ECE COUNTRIES AND ON PROGRESS MADE IN SOLVING ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS." ALTHOUGH INCOMPLETE, THIS INTERIM DOCUMENT PROVIDES ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATION CHARTS AND/OR OTHER PERTINENT ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES AS INDICATED: BULGARIA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CANADA, CYPRUS*, DENMARK*, FINLAND, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, HUNGARY*, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, POLAND, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, SWITZERLAND, UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE UNITED STATES. THE COUNTRIES MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (*) ARE LACKING AN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART IN THIS DOCUMENT. ON THE OTHER HAND, SWITZERLAND, POLAND, BULGARIA, BYELORUSSIA AND SPAIN ARE REPRESENTED ONLY BY ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS.

INTERNATIONAL

SYSTEMATIZATION OF URBAN STRUCTURES AND THE ENVIRONMENT OF MAN
ZAREMBA, PETER EPA
PM(B) ENGLISH 11/00/74 PGS 1-78 ID# 02397A
ALSO SE

THIS STUDY, SPONSORED BY THE COMMITTEE "ENVIRONMENT OF MAN" OF THE POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, DISCUSSES ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING IN RELATION TO THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF URBANIZATION SCHEMES, AS ANALYZED AND ILLUSTRATED IN THE TEXT OF THE STUDY. IN ORDER FOR LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO CONTINUE BEING BENEFICIAL OVER LONGER PERIODS OF TIME, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT URBANIZATION PLANS CONSIDER THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT. URBANIZATION SCHEMES MUST NECESSARILY FIT INTO A NATIONAL URBANIZATION POLICY WHICH IS PRATICAL AND APPROPRIATE FOR THE PARTICULAR ATTRIBUTES OF THE COUNTRY. THE SCIENCE OF URBANIZATION HAS BEEN SUFFICIENTLY ELABORATED, BUT IN MOST CASES IT HAS NOT BEEN APPLIED BECAUSE OF A LACK OF UNIFORM REGULATION AND DIRECTION. THIS PUBLICATION, THEREFORE, SETS FORTH GUIDELINES FOR THE METHODOLOGY GOVERNING DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES.

GENERAL

INTERNATIONAL "CLEAN ALSACE - CLEAN SOUTH BADEN." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG

EPA

PM(B) GERMAN 10/12/74 PGS 29 ID# 02425A
AIR

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES ASPECTS OF COOPERATION IN POLLUTION CONTROL ACROSS THE RHINE BOUNDARY BY THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS OF ALSACE IN FRANCE AND OF SOUTH BADEN IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. AT A MEETING OF THE PREFECT OF LOWER ALSACE AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF FREIBURG, BOTH PARTICIPANTS EXPRESSED A DESIRE FOR MUTUAL CONSULTATION DURING CONSIDERATION OF PLANNED INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES IN THE BORDER AREA. PRESENTLY OFFICIALS OF BOTH NATIONS PLAN COOPERATIVE INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE EXISTING POLLUTION LEVELS IN THE UPPER RHINE REGION. THE FRENCH HAVE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED TO THEIR GERMAN NEIGHBORS A STUDY ENTITLED "CLEAN ALSACE." OFFICIALS ALSO ARE IN THE PROCESS OF MAKING BASE AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF A CONTROVERSIAL PLANNED INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX IN FRENCH MAROCKELSHEIM, WHICH WOULD PRODUCE HEAVY LEAD EMISSIONS. A PROJECTED FRENCH-GERMAN-SWISS ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION WILL CONSIDER PROBLEMS ALONG THE RHINE FROM BASEL TO KARLSRUHE AND NEUSTADT.

INTERNATIONAL "UK/USSR JOINT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMITTEE MEETING." DEPARTMENT OF STATE AIRGRAM. AMEMBASSY LONDON, A-1008
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

EPA

PM(B) ENGLISH 12/18/74 PGS 1-8 ID# 02438A
WATER AIR

THIS MEMORANDUM SUMMARIZES THE DISCUSSIONS AT THE FIRST MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS FOR COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, HELD IN LONDON NOVEMBER 29 TO DECEMBER 3, 1974. THE JOINT COMMITTEE FORMULATED PLANS FOR COOPERATION IN 1975 AND AGREED TO CONSIDER ASPECTS OF AIR AND WATER POLLUTION AND RECLAMATION OF LAND EXHAUSTED BY INDUSTRY, MINING OR OTHER CAUSES. ANGLO-SOVIET WORK GROUPS WILL STUDY PROBLEMS OF AIR AND WATER POLLUTION IN 1975, GIVING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO TOPICS DELINEATED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE. WORK GROUPS FOR LAND RECLAMATION AND OTHER SUBJECTS WILL BE FORMED LATER. COOPERATION ON PROBLEMS OF URBANIZATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT IS ALSO PROJECTED. MEANS OF COOPERATION WILL INCLUDE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION, EXCHANGE OF VISITS BY EXPERTS, MEETINGS OF EXPERTS, SEMINARS AND JOINT STUDIES.

GENERAL

ITALY "REGIONS CAN LIMIT LAND WASTE." CORRIERE DELLA SERA
CERDENA, ANTONIO EPA
PM(B) ITALIAN 11/08/74 PGS 17 ID# 02454A

THIS ARTICLE COMMENTS ON THE OBJECTIVES ESTABLISHED BY THE ITALIAN NATIONAL CONVENTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY DURING ITS NOVEMBER OPENING SESSION. DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT HAD BEEN INEFFECTIVE IN DEALING WITH THE PROBLEMS OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, URBAN LAND USE, AND CONSERVATION OF WATER RESOURCES. THE "PARTIAL AND IMPRECISE" POWER OF REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS WAS STRESSED BY THE DELEGATES, AND GREAT EMPHASIS WAS PLACED ON THE NECESSITY FOR INCREASED REGIONAL AUTHORITY.

JAPAN "GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL PARK DEVELOPMENT SET." THE JAPAN TIMES
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 11/25/74 PGS 2 ID# 02372A
ALSO PMB

THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY HAS ISSUED GUIDELINES TO BECOME EFFECTIVE IN APRIL 1975 TO ASSIST PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENTS IN LIMITING LAND DEVELOPMENT IN NATIONAL AND SEMI-NATIONAL PARKS. IT SUPPLEMENTS THE NATURAL PARK PRESERVATION LAW WHICH PROHIBITS FELLING TREES OR BUILDING IN CERTAIN AREAS WITHOUT AGENCY AUTHORIZATION. THE GUIDELINES WILL RESTRICT ROAD, GOLF COURSE, AND VACATION HOME LAND DEVELOPMENT INSIDE PARK AREAS. IT PROVIDES THAT ALL VACATION HOMES MUST BE LESS THAN 10 METERS HIGH, AND OTHER BUILDINGS MAY NOT EXCEED 13 METERS. THE RATIO OF GROUND FLOOR SPACE TO PLOT OF LAND MUST BE LIMITED TO 10, 15, OR 20 PERCENT DEPENDING ON PLOT SIZE, TO PREVENT CONGESTION. NO FLOOR SPACE MAY EXCEED 2,000 SQUARE METERS. CONDOMINIUM HOUSING MUST PROVIDE AT LEAST 250 SQUARE METERS FLOOR SPACE PER UNIT. A HOUSING DEVELOPMENT MAY NOT EXCEED 20 HECTARES TOTAL. ROADS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED ONLY WHEN ESSENTIAL FOR RESIDENTS' DAILY LIVES.

JAPAN BASIC ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLAN. 1973-1977
JAPAN. ECONOMIC PLANNING AGENCY EPA
PM(B) ENGLISH 02/00/73 PGS 1-188 ID# 02385A

THIS BOOK INCLUDES A CHAPTER "CREATION OF A RICH ENVIRONMENT," DEALING WITH IMBALANCED LAND USE AND THE NEED TO IMPROVE THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT. LONG-TERM, NATIONAL PLANNING, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE DEMANDS OF INDIVIDUAL AREAS, IS NECESSARY. MINIMUM GOALS ARE SET FOR AIR, WATER, WASTE DISPOSAL, CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND CREATION OF URBAN GREEN AREAS, AND REDUCTION OF ACCRUED POLLUTION (SUCH AS SLUDGE OR CONTAMINATED SOIL) WITH FULFILLMENT BY 1985 OR SOONER. POLICIES PLANNED TO REDUCE POLLUTION INCLUDE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND INFORMATIONAL SYSTEM, STRENGTHENING OF STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS, IMPROVEMENT OF RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY, AND PROMOTION OF POLLUTION-CONTROL INVESTMENT. ALSO NECESSARY IS RESTRUCTURING OF NATIONAL LAND USE TO REDUCE CROWDING AND INDUSTRY CONCENTRATION IN A FEW URBAN AREAS AND IMPROVEMENT OF CITIES. A SECTION OF THE FIFTH CHAPTER DEALS WITH CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION AND GOALS FOR INDUSTRY LOCATION. RELEVANT CHARTS ARE INCLUDED IN A REFERENCE SECTION AT THE END OF THE BOOK.

GENERAL

JAPAN

"ANTIPOLLUTION INVESTMENTS WILL RISE FURTHER." THE JAPAN TIMES
EPA
SE( ) ENGLISH 11/22/74 PGS 13 ID# 02370A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT ACCORDING TO THE MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT IN POLLUTION CONTROL WILL CONTINUE TO RISE IN THE FUTURE. PLANNED BUSINESS SPENDING ON POLLUTION CONTROL FOR CONSTRUCTION IN FISCAL 1974 IS 2.13 TIMES THAT OF FISCAL 1973. POLLUTION CONTROL INVESTMENT IN FISCAL 1974 WILL TOTAL 16.4 PERCENT OF AGGREGATE INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT (UP FROM 10.3 PERCENT IN FISCAL 1973) AND 18.9 PERCENT IN FISCAL 1975. PLANNED ANTI-POLLUTION INVESTMENTS IN FISCAL 1974 BY PETROCHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL FIRMS ROSE 206, 179, AND 175.5 PERCENT RESPECTIVELY FROM FISCAL YEAR 1973. ELECTRIC POWER COMPANIES HAVE DESIGNATED 44.8 PERCENT OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS FOR ANTI-POLLUTION EQUIPMENT IN FISCAL 1974 AS COMPARED TO 26.5 PERCENT IN FISCAL 1973. MITI'S DATA ALSO SHOW THAT MINING AND MANUFACTURING PLAN TO SPEND 43.6 PERCENT MORE ON POLLUTION CONTROL IN FISCAL YEAR 1975 THAN IN FISCAL 1974. TOTAL POLLUTION CONTROL EXPENDITURES IN FISCAL YEAR 1974 ARE ESTIMATED AT 1,018,800 MILLION YEN.

KUWAIT

COMMITTEE FOR THE CREATION OF A SPECIAL OPERATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
KUWAIT. MINISTRY OF HEALTH
EPA
PM(A) ENGLISH* 00/00/74 PGS 1-3 ID# 02403A
*ALSO ARABIC

THIS DOCUMENT DISCUSSES THE KUWAITI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY EXPECTED TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THE STRUCTURE AND DUTIES OF THE PROPOSED AGENCY HAVE BEEN FORMULATED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR THE CREATION OF A SPECIAL OPERATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WERE APPROVED BY THE KUWAITI CABINET TO WHICH THE NEW AGENCY WILL BE RESPONSIBLE. THE AGENCY WILL BE STAFFED BY REPRESENTATIVES FROM LOCAL AND CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND, IN GENERAL, WILL BE CHARGED WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND LAWS SET FORTH BY THE KUWAITI ASSEMBLY. IN ADDITION THE AGENCY WILL ACT IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY, MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE ASSEMBLY, AND WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING, RESEARCH, AND PUBLIC EDUCATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS. ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE AGENCY'S JOURNAL.

MEXICO

"GOM (GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO) EFFORTS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION." DEPT. OF STATE
AIRGRAM, AMEMBASSY MEXICO CITY, NO. A-534
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 12/12/74 PGS 1-8 ID# 02435A
ALSO PMB AND SE
*AIR

GENERAL

OECD "OECD URGES ENVIRONMENT POLICIES." NATURE, VOL. 252
LAWRENCE, ELEANOR EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 11/22/74 PGS 263 ID# 02407A
AIR WATER

THIS MAGAZINE ARTICLE REPORTS ON THE NOVEMBER MEETING IN PARIS OF THE ENVIRONMENT MINISTERS OF 24 OECD COUNTRIES WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS GIVEN TO THE BRITISH POINT OF VIEW REGARDING THE TOPICS DISCUSSED. THE MEETING WAS CONVENED BY THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) TO DISCUSS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STANDARDIZING ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES THROUGHOUT THE OECD COUNTRIES. SUBJECTS DISCUSSED INCLUDED THE "POLLUTER PAYS PRINCIPLE," THE PROBLEMS OF TRANSFRONTIER POLLUTION, AND THE COMPLICATIONS ARISING FROM FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES IN THE JUDICIAL STRUCTURES IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND ESPECIALLY IN GREAT BRITAIN, WHERE BOTH ROMAN AND COMMON LAW MUST BE CONSIDERED. THE ARTICLE ALSO MENTIONS THAT THE OECD IS CONDUCTING THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL SURVEY OF AIR POLLUTION USING STANDARDIZED MONITORING METHODS. ACCORDING TO THE BRITISH ENVIRONMENT MINISTER, DENIS HOWELL, GREAT BRITAIN MAY HAVE TO RECONSIDER POWER-GENERATING POLICIES IF RESULTS SHOW THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR AIR POLLUTION OVER CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

OECD "THE OECD IN THE SERVICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG
EPA
PM(A) GERMAN 11/07/74 PGS 14 ID# 02457A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT A COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) WILL MEET NOVEMBER 13 AND 14 IN PARIS TO DISCUSS ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS. ALTHOUGH THE OECD HAS HAD A SPECIAL COMMITTEE DEVOTED TO ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS SINCE 1970, THIS IS THE FIRST MEETING OF MINISTERIAL STATUS ON THE TOPIC. ONE OF THE COUNCIL'S FUNCTIONS WILL BE TO DECIDE THE ORIENTATION OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S WORK IN THE COMING YEARS. MEMBERS WILL ALSO DRAFT A PRONOUNCEMENT EMPHASIZING THEIR CONTINUING COMMITMENT TO EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND TO CONSERVE SCARCE NATURAL RESOURCES. THEIR STATEMENT WILL FURTHER STRESS THE NECESSITY OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO CONTROL TRANSNATIONAL SOURCES OF POLLUTION AND TO AVOID SEVERE MARKET INEQUITIES RESULTING FROM POLLUTION CONTROL COSTS.

ROMANIA "JURIDICAL VIEWS ON THE LEGISLATION INVOLVING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WITHIN FRAMEWORK OF LAW IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA." REVUE ROUMAINE DES SCIENCES SOCIALES
BRADEANU, SALVATOR EPA
LR(B) FRENCH 00/00/73 PGS 219-234 ID# 02411A
WATER AIR

THIS COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN ROMANIA COVERS ITS LEGAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL BACKGROUND, THE OBJECTIVES AND METHODS OF IMPLEMENTATION, THE CURRENT STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION, LAWS RELATIVE TO THE STRUCTURE AND OPERATION OF VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES AND SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION CONCERNED WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AS WELL AS SPECIFIC LAWS PERTAINING TO WATER RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT, AND TO THE FISHING INDUSTRY. ALSO COVERED IN THE ARTICLE IS THE JUNE 23, 1973 LAW NO. 9 ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ITS PROVISIONS AS THEY PERTAIN TO AIR, WATER, AND SOIL POLLUTION AS WELL AS TO THE PRESERVATION OF TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC FAUNA, THE SAFEGUARDING OF NATURAL SITES, AND THE PROTECTION OF HABITABLE AREAS.

GENERAL

SPAIN "PLENARY STRUCTURE OF THE INTERMINISTERIAL COMMISSION ON THE ENVIRONMENT IS ESTABLISHED." ABC, MADRID

LR(B) SPANISH 09/17/74 PGS 44 EPA ID# 02448A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS ON THE MEETING HELD IN THE SPANISH MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT TO FORMALIZE THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE INTERMINISTERIAL COMMISSION OF THE ENVIRONMENT (CIMA) AS PROVIDED BY DECREE 2.216 OF JULY 20, 1974. THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, WHO IS ALSO PRESIDENT OF THE COMMISSION, PRESIDED OVER THE MEETING AND STRESSED THE NECESSITY FOR MODIFYING THE STRUCTURE OF THE COMMISSION IN ORDER TO CONFRONT ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS EFFECTIVELY. AS A RESULT OF THE MEETING, THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF CIMA HAS BEEN INCREASED FROM 25 TO 35, AND THE NUMBER OF SPECIALIZED COMMITTEES UNDER CIMA HAS BEEN EXPANDED TO THE FOLLOWING SEVEN: PROTECTION OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT; CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION; CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF INLAND WATER POLLUTION; CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF MARINE POLLUTION; PROTECTION OF NATURE AND RURAL AREAS; ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION; AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

SWITZERLAND "SELECTED QUESTIONS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LEGISLATION - PRESENTED RELATIVE TO THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE EXPERT COMMISSION." UMWELTSCHUTZ IN DER SCHWEIZ SWITZERLAND. FEDERAL OFFICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EPA

LR(B) GERMAN 00/00/74 PGS 91-96 ID# 02386A

THIS ARTICLE, BY GEORG ISELIN, A SPOKESMAN OF THE LEGAL SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL OFFICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DISCUSSES ASPECTS OF THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF A GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW PREPARED BY AN EXPERT COMMITTEE FORMED BY THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR. PROPOSED IS A COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK LAW SETTING BASIC GOALS AND STANDARDS AND EMPOWERING THE FEDERAL COUNCIL TO ISSUE REGULATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION. THIS IS TO INSURE GREATER WORKING FLEXIBILITY. THE DRAFT DEFINES THE ENVIRONMENT TO BE PROTECTED AND REQUIRES MINIMALLY THAT POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE INCREASED AND WHERE POSSIBLE SHALL BE REDUCED. SECTIONS DEAL WITH AIR, NOISE AND VIBRATIONS, LAND AND OTHER BASES OF LIFE, SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. PROBLEMS AND DUTIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE CANTONS RELATIVE TO THE PROGRAM AREAS ARE OUTLINED. THE "POLLUTER PAYS" PRINCIPLE IS ENDORSED, AND A FEE SYSTEM THOUGHT ADVISABLE. UNDER THE PROPOSAL THE FEDERAL COUNCIL WOULD SET STANDARDS OR ESTABLISH PERMIT SYSTEMS.

SWITZERLAND "LAND USE PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION." JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ 1973. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES SHUERMANN, LEO EPA

LR(B) GERMAN PGS 147-150 ID# 02394A
ALSO PMA/*AFTER AUTUMN 1973

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE MAY 31, 1972 LAND USE PLANNING BILL OF THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL AS WELL AS THE GENERAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LAND PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT. THE BILL, BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF "CENTRALIZED DECENTRALIZATION," PROVIDES FOR ZONING LAND INTO AREAS TO BE DEVELOPED AND AREAS NOT TO BE DEVELOPED. AREAS WOULD BE ZONED FOR RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL, SYLVICULTURAL, RECREATIONAL OR OTHER PURPOSES. CERTAIN NATURAL REGIONS WOULD BE DESIGNATED AS PROTECTED AREAS. GUIDELINES WOULD ALSO CALL FOR PLANNING IN THE AREAS OF TRANSPORTATION, PUBLIC SERVICES (WATER, ENERGY, SEWAGE AND WASTE DISPOSAL), PUBLIC STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES. CANTONS WOULD HAVE MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION, AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD COORDINATE AND PERFORM FUNCTIONS BEST SUPERVISED ON A NATIONAL LEVEL. THE ARTICLE CONCLUDES THAT LAND PLANNING WOULD THUS BOTH HELP TO REALIZE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SERVE AS A FRAMEWORK FOR IT.

GENERAL

SWITZERLAND

"ABOUT THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE AREA OF PROTECTING THE COUNTRYSIDE." JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ 1973. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES
HUNZICKER, THEO EPA
LR(B) GERMAN PGS 140-146 ID# 02399A
ALSO PMB/*AFTER AUTUMN 1973

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE ROLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN PROTECTION OF NATURE AND THE NATIONAL HERITAGE IS BASED ON ARTICLE 24 (6) OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION. ARTICLE 24 RESERVES TO THE CANTONS PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY IN THIS AREA BUT AUTHORIZES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ACT IN SPECIFIED INSTANCES OF NATIONAL INTEREST. THE FEDERAL LAW ON PROTECTION OF NATURE AND THE CULTURAL HERITAGE AND ITS IMPLEMENTING REGULATION, BOTH OF WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1967, PROVIDE THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT NATURAL AND CULTURAL SITES IN ISSUING LEGISLATION AND PERFORMING DUTIES SUCH AS ROAD-BUILDING, GRANTING OF PERMITS AND OF FUNDS. IT MAY ALSO PROVIDE SUBSIDIES FOR UPKEEP OF SUCH SITES AND TAKE DIRECT PREVENTIVE ACTION IN SOME CASES. THE GOVERNMENT IS OBLIGATED TO ESTABLISH AN INVENTORY OF SUCH OBJECTS AND CONSULT IT IN PLANNING NATIONAL PROJECTS. THE LAW ESTABLISHES A FEDERAL SECTION FOR PROTECTION AND THE NATIONAL HERITAGE WITH PRIMARILY ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS.

SWITZERLAND

JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ 1973. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES
(ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION YEARBOOK 1973)
VOGEL, H. E., ED. EPA
PM(B) GERMAN PGS 1-207 ID# 02389A
ALSO LRB/*AFTER AUTUMN 1973
WATER AIR SOLID WASTE NOISE PESTICIDES

THIS YEARBOOK, EDITED BY THE MANAGER OF THE SWISS UNION FOR WATER PROTECTION AND AIR HYGIENE AND OF THE OFFICE FOR COORDINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, CONSISTS OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES BY EXPERTS IN VARIOUS FIELDS. IT IS INTENDED AS A REFERENCE TO INFORMATION IN DIVERSE AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. THIS EDITION CONTAINS A GENERAL INTRODUCTORY ARTICLE BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL OFFICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. THERE ARE ARTICLES ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, NATURE, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND MEDICINE RELEVANT TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. OTHER ARTICLES DEAL WITH SWISS ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION, WATER LAW, WATER MANAGEMENT, DETERGENTS AND OTHER CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES. ADDITIONAL ARTICLES TREAT LAND PLANNING, NOISE CONTROL, WASTE MANAGEMENT, THE ENERGY INDUSTRY, COORDINATION OF EFFORTS IN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS, AND EDUCATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. CONCLUDING CHAPTERS LIST VARIOUS SWISS GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENT OFFICES AND MEMBERS OF THE INDEPENDENT OFFICE FOR COORDINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

GENERAL

SWITZERLAND "INFORMATION FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE CANTONS." JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES
VOGEL, H. E., ED. EPA
PM(B) GERMAN PGS 155-156 ID# 02396A
WATER

THIS ARTICLE SUMMARIZES RECENT LEGAL-ADMINISTRATIVE LANDMARKS IN SWITZERLAND'S EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT. ARTICLE 24 (7) OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION RELATIVE TO THE ENVIRONMENT WAS APPROVED BY REFERENDUM BY 93.5 PERCENT OF THE PEOPLE IN 1971. IN JULY 1972, THE MORE STRINGENT FEDERAL LAW ON PROTECTION OF WATER AGAINST POLLUTION (ENACTED OCTOBER 8, 1971) REPLACED AN OLDER LAW. THE FEDERAL OFFICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WAS ESTABLISHED IN THE INTERIOR MINISTRY MAY 26, 1971. THE FEDERAL INSTITUTE FOR PROVISION OF WATER, SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND WATER PROTECTION, AN ANNEX INSTITUTE OF THE FEDERAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN ZURICH, OFFERS ADVISORY SERVICES TO COMMUNITIES AND INDUSTRY. ALL CANTONS HAVE OFFICES FOR WATER PROTECTION. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY IN THE AREA OF AIR POLLUTION IS IN A STATE OF DEVELOPMENT AND GIVEN TO VARIOUS OFFICES, INCLUDING THOSE FOR ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND HEALTH, IN DIFFERENT CANTONS. THE CANTONAL OFFICES FOR WATER PROTECTION ARE LISTED WITH ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS.

USSR "USSR: ELIMINATE WASTES." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. I
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 02/00/74 PGS 10 ID# 02381A

THIS ARTICLE SUMMARIZES POLLUTION CONTROL INFORMATION FOR THE SOVIET UNION FROM MATERIAL ISSUED BY THE SOVIET PRESS SERVICE "NOWOSTI." IN MOSCOW, OVER 7000 PURIFICATION PLANTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED. BOILERHOUSES AND REMOTE HEATING POWER PLANTS THERE ARE NOW FUELED BY NATURAL GAS. AROUND 700 HEALTH-ENDANGERING FACTORIES HAVE MOVED OUTSIDE THE CITY OR HAVE BEEN REMODELED TO REDUCE POLLUTION. MAXIMUM LEVELS FOR VARIOUS HARMFUL SUBSTANCES ARE BEING ELABORATED FOR THE SOVIET UNION AS A WHOLE. THRESHOLDS HAVE BEEN SET FOR 400 SUBSTANCES IN WATER AND FOR 120 SUBSTANCES AND 25 COMBINATIONS IN THE AIR. A FACILITY WAS COMPLETED ON THE COAST OF THE CASPIAN SEA LAST YEAR WHICH PROCESSES MECHANICALLY, BIOLOGICALLY AND CHEMICALLY 200,000 CUBIC METERS OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DAILY. EXPENDITURES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THE USSR IN 1972 ARE ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN 11 BILLION RUBLES. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY TO EFFECTIVELY ELIMINATE INDUSTRIAL WASTES IS BEING URGED IN VIEW OF THE CONTINUING PROBLEM.

GENERAL

USSR "OUR FRIEND--NATURE." IZVESTIYA

SE( ) RUSSIAN 12/05/74 PGS 1-2 ID# EPA 02384A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT, FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE STATE PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY OF THE USSR FOR 1975 INCLUDES A SPECIAL SECTION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. A MEMBER OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE ON THE PROTECTION OF NATURE AND THE RATIONAL USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES STATED THAT, AS A RESULT OF THE NEW STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS IN THE STATE PLAN, THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS WOULD GIVE MORE ATTENTION TO AND ALLOCATE MORE RESOURCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES.

NOISE

BRAZIL "HORN-BLOWING PROHIBITED, BY LAW." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

LR(B) PORTUGUESE 08/13/74 PGS 23 ID# EPA 02374A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE ATTRIBUTES OF THE SILENCE LAW PASSED BY THE MUNICIPAL CHAMBER OF SAO PAULO, BRAZIL. IT WILL ESTABLISH WORK-HOUR SCHEDULES AND MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE NOISE LEVELS FOR EACH ZONE OF THE CITY IN ORDER TO REGULATE NOISE PRODUCED BY CONSTRUCTION, TRAFFIC, BUSINESS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES. WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THE PUBLICATION OF THIS LAW, SPECIFIC REGULATIONS CONCERNING PERMISSIBLE NOISE LEVELS WILL BE FORMULATED. INDUSTRIES AND INDIVIDUALS MUST COMPLY TO THESE REGULATIONS WITHIN TIME LIMITS SPECIFIED BY THE LAW. THE LAW, IN ITS PRESENT FORM, SUBSTITUTES A MORE RIGOROUS BILL SPONSORED BY THE PREFECTURAL PLANNING AUTHORITY, AND CRITICS OF THE PASSED LAW CLAIM THAT IT IS TOO VAGUE AND TOLERANT IN MANY RESPECTS WHICH WILL RENDER ITS APPLICATION INEFFECTIVE. HOWEVER, THE SPONSOR OF THE SILENCE LAW, CELSO MATSUDA, EXPLAINS THAT IT IS BASICALLY LONG RANGE IN SCOPE, PROVIDING ADEQUATE TIME FOR INDUSTRY AND BUSINESSES TO COMPLY EFFECTIVELY.

BRAZIL "SILENCE LAW IN DANGER." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

LR(B) PORTUGUESE 08/16/74 PGS 18 ID# EPA 02374B

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, COMMENTING ON THE RECENT PASSAGE OF SAO PAULO'S SILENCE LAW, EMPHASIZES THE NEED FOR A RIGOROUS SYSTEM OF SURVEILLANCE AND PENALTIES IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF NOISE CONTROL LEGISLATION. PREVIOUS NOISE CONTROL MEASURES, ALTHOUGH CONSCIENTIOUSLY FORMALIZED BY LAWMAKERS, HAVE PROVEN INEFFECTIVE BECAUSE OF A LAXITY IN ENFORCEMENT ON THE PART OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT. THE NEGATIVE RESULTS OF THE 1955 ACOUSTICS LAW, THE NOISE MONITORING STATIONS ESTABLISHED IN 1962, THE NOISE CONTROL CAMPAIGNS OF 1965 AND 1966, THE 1970 AMENDMENTS TO THE ACOUSTICS LAW, AND THE BRAZILIAN NOISE POLLUTION SYMPOSIUM OF 1971 ALL LEND SUPPORT TO THE OPINION THAT THE NEW SILENCE LAW WILL LIKEWISE BE INEFFECTIVE UNLESS WEAKNESSES IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND ADMINISTRATION ARE RESOLVED.

NOISE

BRAZIL

"DSV (DEPARTMENT OF ROADWAYS) PROMISES TO ENFORCE SILENCE LAW." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

EPA

LR(B) PORTUGUESE 09/03/74 PGS 19 ID# 02374C
ALSO PMB

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE STATES THAT SAO PAULO IS ONE OF THE NOISIEST CITIES IN THE WORLD AND IN NEED OF SPECIAL LAWS TO CONTROL EXCESSIVE TRAFFIC NOISE. THE DIRECTOR OF THE SAO PAULO DEPARTMENT OF ROADWAYS HAS STATED THAT THE FORTHCOMING REGULATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL SILENCE LAW WILL BE RIGOROUSLY ENFORCED AS SOON AS APPROPRIATE PENALTIES FOR INFRACTIONS OF THE LAW ARE ELABORATED. THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS TO BE A SUM EQUAL TO TWICE THE BASE SALARY OF THE VIOLATOR. THE REGULATIONS WILL CONTROL THE INTERMITTENT AND PARTICULARLY UNPLEASANT NOISES PRODUCED BY MODIFIED ENGINES, AIR HORNS, EXCESSIVE USE OF HORNS AND VEHICLES WITHOUT MUFFLERS. THESE REGULATIONS CAN BE EASILY ENFORCED BECAUSE THERE WILL BE NO NECESSITY OF MAKING MECHANICAL NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS.

EEC

"AERIAL SPACE, A PROGRESS REPORT OF THE ENVIRONMENT." REVUE DU MARCHE COMMUN
DAVIES, M. H. AND GREENWOOD, A. H. C.

EPA

PM(B) FRENCH 06/00/74 PGS 280-292 ID# 02443A

IN THIS ARTICLE, THE AUTHOR EXAMINES TWO ASPECTS OF AIR POLLUTION PRODUCED BY AVIATION. NOISE POLLUTION, THE AUTHOR'S PRIMARY CONCERN, IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING SUBJECTED TO CONTROLS BY MEANS OF SILENCERS, ENGINE MODIFICATIONS AND ALTERNATE APPROACH AND TAKE-OFF PATTERNS. LEGISLATION HAS PROVIDED THE NECESSARY IMPETUS TO TECHNOLOGY THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF NOISE LEVEL STANDARDS. IN THE AUTHOR'S OPINION, ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION PROBLEMS ARE ALREADY WELL UNDER CONTROL AND ARE LESS OF A CONCERN. MOREOVER, HE ARGUES THAT THE SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL DIFFICULTIES INTRODUCED BY SUPERSONIC TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT CAN BE REMEDIED THROUGH COMPARABLE TECHNICAL CONTROL.

GERMANY,FED REP OF

"NOISE PROTECTION -- THE LAST CHANCE FOR BERLIN MOTOR SPORTS." DIE WELT

EPA

LR(B) GERMAN 10/04/74 PGS 8 ID# 02409A

THIS NEWS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT, SHOULD A RECENT COURT DECISION BE UPHELD, MOTOR RACING ALONG WEST BERLIN'S FAMOUS AVUS TRACK WILL NO LONGER BE FEASIBLE. ACCORDING TO THE DECISION, RACING WILL BE APPROVED ONLY WHEN THE RESULTING NOISE DOES NOT EXCEED 75 DECIBELS. THIS IS TANTAMOUNT TO OUTLAWING MOTOR RACING, FOR AUTO AND MOTORCYCLE RACING PRODUCES NOISE LEVELS OF ABOUT 112 DECIBELS, EQUIVALENT TO THOSE PRODUCED BY JET AIRCRAFT AT TAKEOFF. THE DECISION WAS TAKEN AS A RESULT OF COMPLAINTS MADE BY RESIDENTS LIVING NEAR THE AVUS TRACK. THE BERLIN SENATE IS BEING ASKED BY RACING ENTHUSIASTS TO NULLIFY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COURT'S DECISION.

NOISE

GERMANY,FED REP OF "THE GERMAN LAW ON PROTECTION AGAINST AIRCRAFT NOISE." REVUE GENERALE DE L'AIR ET DE L'ESPACE, VOL. 36
GOY, R.
LR(B) FRENCH 00/00/73 PGS 267-282 EPA ID# 02460A

THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT THE LAW ON THE PROTECTION AGAINST AIRCRAFT NOISES (MARCH 30, 1971) OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY IS IMPORTANT AS ONE OF THE FIRST OF ITS KIND AND FOR THE MANNER IN WHICH IT APPROACHES AND SOLVES THE PROBLEMS INVOLVED. THE ARTICLE CITES EXAMPLES OF THE GENERAL, FRAGMENTARY LEGISLATION APPLICABLE TO AIRCRAFT NOISE EXISTING PRIOR TO THIS TIME. THE STEPS INVOLVED IN DEVELOPING THE LAW ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING STAGES OF (1) SCIENTIFIC STUDY, (2) INTERPARLIAMENTARY DISCUSSIONS AMONG MEMBERS OF FEDERAL AND STATE ASSEMBLIES, AND (3) CONTROVERSY AMONG GROUPS AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSAL OF THESE GROUPS. PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE ON THE NATIONAL LEVEL LASTED FROM 1966 TO FINAL PASSAGE OF THE LAW IN 1971. THE SECOND PORTION OF THE ARTICLE COMMENTS ON THE LAW'S CONTENT, CHARACTERIZED AS PROVIDING BOTH LOCALIZED, PASSIVE PROTECTION IN AREAS AROUND AIRPORTS AND MORE GENERAL PREVENTIVE PROTECTION AT NOISE SOURCES. A FRENCH TRANSLATION OF THE LAW IS APPENDED.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "TILTING AT WINDMILLS." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 5
ZUENDORF, UWE
PM(B) GERMAN 10/00/73 PGS 39-45 EPA ID# 02433A
*GENERAL SOLID WASTE WATER AIR

INTERNATIONAL STOJ OG BYPLAN (NOISE ABATEMENT IN TOWN PLANNING). NKB-PUBLICATION NO. 17
PM(B) DANISH 05/00/71 PGS 1-27 EPA ID# 02377A

THIS PUBLICATION CONTAINS PRACTICAL AND DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR REDUCING NOISE NUISANCES IN URBAN AREAS, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON TRAFFIC NOISE AFFECTING HUMAN HABITATIONS, OPEN AREAS, AND RECREATIONAL AREAS. INSTRUCTIONS ARE BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE LEVEL OF NOISE EMANATING FROM EXTERIOR SOURCES DURING BOTH DAY AND NIGHT HOURS SHOULD NOT EXCEED 30 DB(A), MEASURED FROM BEHIND CLOSED WINDOWS. THE DISTANCES BETWEEN NOISE SOURCES AND AFFECTED AREAS NECESSARY FOR ACHIEVING THIS STANDARD ARE STATED, AS WELL AS THE EXTENT TO WHICH THESE DISTANCES MAY BE REDUCED WHEN NOISE BARRIERS ARE INTERPOSED OR INCREASED WHEN BUILDINGS OF SEVERAL STORIES ARE INVOLVED. THE FINAL SECTION CONSIDERS CITY PLANNING MEASURES CONDUCIVE TO ACHIEVING NOISE REDUCTION IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS. (THE NORDIC BUILDING REGULATIONS COMMITTEE, UNDER WHICH THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED, IS A JOINT COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BUILDING AUTHORITIES WORKING ON COORDINATING TECHNICAL BUILDING REGULATIONS IN DENMARK, FINLAND, NORWAY, SWEDEN AND ICELAND.)

NOISE

JAPAN "3,700 TO SUE AIRPORT IN OSAKA OVER NOISE." JAPAN TIMES

LR(B) ENGLISH 12/03/74 PGS 3 ID# EPA 02398A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT 3,700 PEOPLE FROM KAWANISHI, HYOGO PREFECTURE, AND TOYONAKA, OSAKA PREFECTURE, NEAR OSAKA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, WILL BRING SUIT IN OSAKA DISTRICT COURT TO: 1) PROHIBIT AIRCRAFT FROM USING THE AIRPORT FROM 9:00 P.M. TO 7:00 A.M.; 2) PAY EACH PLAINTIFF ONE MILLION YEN COMPENSATION FOR PAST NOISE POLLUTION; AND 3) PROHIBIT CRAFT FROM CAUSING NOISE OF 65 PHONS OR MORE FROM USING THE AIRPORT. IN FEBRUARY OSAKA DISTRICT COURT RULED THAT PLANES MIGHT USE THE AIRPORT UNTIL 10:00 P.M. THAT DECISION IS CURRENTLY BEING APPEALED BEFORE THE OSAKA HIGH COURT. THE GOVERNMENT REDUCED JET FLIGHTS USING THE AIRPORT BY 20 PER DAY IN MAY AND ESTABLISHED AN ORGANIZATION TO WORK TOWARD REDUCING NOISE POLLUTION IN THE AIRPORT AREA.

MEXICO "NOISE, A HEALTH PROBLEM, AFFIRMS DR. MARQUEZ MAYAUDON." EXCELSIOR

SE( ) SPANISH 10/13/74 PGS 1F ID# EPA 02401A
ALSO LRB

IN THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, ENRIQUE MARQUEZ MAYAUDON, A MEMBER OF THE TECHNICAL COUNCIL OF THE MEXICAN SECRETARIAT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT, ELABORATES UPON THE PREJUDICIAL EFFECTS OF INCREASING NOISE LEVELS ON SOCIETY AND STATES THAT NOISE LEVELS IN MANY CITIES HAVE INCREASED FOUR-FOLD IN 15 YEARS, NOT ONLY ON THE STREETS AND IN FACTORIES, BUT ALSO IN THE HOME. THIS DETERIORATING SITUATION REQUIRES THAT NOISE BE CONSIDERED AN URGENT PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM, AND MARQUEZ HAS AFFIRMED THAT THE TECHNICAL COUNCIL WILL SOON DISSEMINATE THE REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF NOISE.

NETHERLANDS "...BUT FLIGHT NOISE CAN BE REDUCED." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG
SCHUBERT, DIETER

PM(B) GERMAN 10/17/74 PGS 19-20 ID# EPA 02424A
ALSO SE

THIS ARTICLE, OCCASIONED BY A STUDY VISIT TO AMSTERDAM'S SCHIPOHL AIRPORT BY THE COMMISSION ON FLIGHT NOISE FOR STUTTGART AIRPORT, STATES THAT ACCORDING TO A DUTCH OFFICIAL FLIGHT NOISE CANNOT BE PREVENTED BUT IT CAN BE REDUCED. AN AIRLINE REPRESENTATIVE PREDICTED THAT FLIGHT NOISE LEVELS WOULD BE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME IN 1985 AS AT PRESENT, FOR WHILE MORE LARGE JETS ARE BEING BUILT WITH QUIETER ENGINES, FLIGHT VOLUME IS CONTINUALLY INCREASING. ANOTHER SPOKESMAN NOTED THAT THE CURRENT ECONOMIC SITUATION AND THE ENERGY CRISIS HAVE SLOWED THE CONVERSION OF PLANES TO QUIETER JET APPARATUS. ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS ALSO CAUSED DUTCH OFFICIALS TO ABANDON PLANS TO BUILD ANOTHER LARGE AIRPORT IN A LESS DENSELY POPULATED AREA OF THE COUNTRY. RELATIVE TO SCHIPOHL ITSELF, IT WAS LEARNED THAT ONLY ONE RUNWAY IS UNCONDITIONALLY OPEN TO AIR TRAFFIC AT NIGHT. THREE RUNWAYS ARE CLOSED TO JETS WHICH DO NOT MEET INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAFFIC NOISE SPECIFICATIONS BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 11:30 P.M. AND 6:00 A.M.

NOISE

SWITZERLAND

JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ 1973. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES
(ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION YEARBOOK 1973)
VOGEL, H. E., ED. EPA
PM(B) GERMAN PGS 1-207 ID# 02389A
ALSO LRB/*AFTER AUTUMN 1973
*GENERAL WATER AIR SOLID WASTE PESTICIDES

USSR

"URGENT MEASURES FOR REDUCING NOISE IN CITIES." GIGIENA I SANITARIYA, NO. 7
ZAICHENKO, A.I., AND OTHERS EPA
LR(B) RUSSIAN 00/00/74 PGS 3-6 ID# 02371A
ALSO PMA

THIS ARTICLE DEALS WITH THE INSUFFICIENCIES OF NOISE CONTROL IN THE USSR AND THE 1973 RESOLUTION "ON NOISE REDUCTION MEASURES IN INDUSTRIES, CITIES AND OTHER RESIDENTIAL AREAS." THIS RESOLUTION REQUIRES THE MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, AS WELL AS THE COUNCILS OF MINISTERS OF THE FEDERATED REPUBLICS, TO ESTABLISH TECHNICAL METHODS OF NOISE REDUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS BY 1975. ALSO STIPULATED BY THE RESOLUTION IS THE COMPILATION OF A LIST OF PERMISSIBLE NOISE LEVELS OF NOISE-PRODUCING ARTICLES BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND THE ALL-UNION CENTRAL TRADE-UNION COUNCIL. FURTHERMORE, STANDARDS FOR NOISE LEVELS OF AIRCRAFT IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS ARE TO BE SET BY THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH. THE SURVEILLANCE OF NOISE LEVELS OF MOTOR VEHICLES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INTERIOR MINISTRY. FINALLY, INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES FOR NOISE CONTROL, ESTABLISHED IN MOST OF THE FEDERATED REPUBLICS, ARE TO PREPARE AND ENFORCE CORRESPONDING RESOLUTIONS ON NOISE CONTROL.

PESTICIDES

BRAZIL

"FREE SALE OF HERBICIDES IS PREJUDICIAL." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 08/31/74 PGS 12 ID# 02422A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS ON THE CONTROVERSY REGARDING THE USE OF THE HERBICIDE TRICHLOROPHENOXIACETATE IN BRAZIL. THE BRAZILIAN MINISTRY OF HEALTH MAINTAINS THAT HUMAN CONTACT WITH THIS HERBICIDE CAN CAUSE GENETIC DAMAGE. AT THE INSISTENCE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE HAS AGREED TO LIMIT ITS APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF TRICHLOROPHENOXIACETATE. HOWEVER, SEVERAL TOXICOLOGISTS REPRESENTING THE POSITION OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH DOUBT THE ABILITY OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE TO EFFECTIVELY CONTROL THE USE OF THIS HERBICIDE AND BELIEVE THAT ITS IMPORTATION AND MARKETING WILL RESULT IN ITS UNAUTHORIZED AND INCORRECT USE. THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, THEREFORE, ADVOCATES THE BAN OF THIS HERBICIDE, ESPECIALLY AS APPLIED FROM AIRCRAFT. IT IS UNLIKELY AT THE PRESENT TIME THAT THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE WILL RADICALLY RESTRICT THE USE OF TRICHLOROPHENOXIACETATE SINCE IT IS EFFECTIVE AS A HERBICIDE, BIODEGRADABLE AND INEXPENSIVE.

BRAZIL

"MANUFACTURE OF INSECTICIDES AND RAT POISONS IS REGULATED." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

LR(B) PORTUGUESE 10/20/74 PGS 41 EPA ID# 02451A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE BRAZILIAN NATIONAL SERVICE FOR THE CONTROL OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY HAS LAID DOWN DIRECTIVES REGULATING THE MANUFACTURE, CONTENT, PACKAGING AND SALE OF DOMESTIC INSECTICIDES AND RAT POISONS. TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL POISONINGS OF HUMANS, THE USE OF AROMATICS IN PESTICIDES IS PROHIBITED AS IS ANY FORM OF PACKAGING OR LABELING WHICH COULD BE MISLEADING. THE DIRECTIVES SPECIFY TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND REGULATE THEIR USE IN PESTICIDE PRODUCTION, AND SOME OF THE RESTRICTED AND PROHIBITED POISONS ARE LISTED IN THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE. MANUFACTURERS HAVE ONE YEAR TO MODIFY THEIR PRODUCTS TO ACCEPTABLE SPECIFICATIONS. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS CAN RESULT IN REVOCATION OF LICENSES TO MANUFACTURE PESTICIDES.

DENMARK

PESTICIDER (PESTICIDES). POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD PUB. NO. 17
DENMARK. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PM(B) DANISH 08/00/74 PGS 1-182 EPA ID# 02379A

THIS REPORT, PREPARED BY THE PESTICIDES WORKING GROUP SET UP UNDER THE CHIEF SOIL COMMISSION OF THE DANISH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, CONSIDERS PESTICIDES, THEIR USE AND REGULATION, THE RISK OF UNDESIRABLE AND POLLUTIVE EFFECTS CONNECTED WITH THEIR USE, AND THE MEASURES TAKEN AND RECOMMENDED TO PREVENT SUCH EFFECTS. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE REPORT PRESENTS A SUMMARY OF THE VARIOUS FINDINGS OF THE WORKING GROUP, WHILE THE SECOND SECTION REPRODUCES THE FULL TEXTS OF THE 10 INDIVIDUAL STUDIES ON WHICH THE SUMMARY IS BASED. VARIOUS STUDIES DEAL WITH AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE AREAS OF: PESTICIDE LEGISLATION; THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POISONOUS SUBSTANCES BOARD; SUPERVISION OF PESTICIDE USE AND STATISTICS ON PESTICIDE SALES; RISKS FOR HUMANS AND EFFECTS ON FLORA AND FAUNA; PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOODS; DECOMPOSITION OF PESTICIDES IN THE SOIL; AND THE OCCURRENCE OF PESTICIDES IN THE AIR, RAINWATER, SOIL, GROUNDWATER, SURFACE WATER AND THE SEA.

SWITZERLAND

JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ 1973. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION YEARBOOK 1973)
VOGEL, H. E., ED.

PM(B) GERMAN PGS 1-207 EPA ID# 02389A
ALSO LRB/*AFTER AUTUMN 1973
*GENERAL WATER AIR SOLID WASTE NOISE

RADIATION

FRANCE "THE GOVERNMENT INFORMS THE REGIONAL COUNCILS. NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITES IN FRANCE MAPPED." LE MONDE

PM(B) FRENCH 12/04/74 PGS 15 ID# EPA 02297B

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPRODUCES THE MAP OF NUCLEAR-POWER PLANT SITES IN FRANCE (THOSE IN OPERATION, UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND PLANNED) AND HIGHLIGHTS THE CONTENTS OF TWO DOCUMENTS WHICH ALONG WITH THE MAP WERE SENT TO THE REGIONAL PREFECTS BY THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AS PART OF A GOVERNMENT PROGRAM TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR-PRODUCED ELECTRICITY. THE FIRST DOCUMENT, ENTITLED "LOCALIZATION OF NUCLEAR PLANTS," DEALS WITH THE NEED FOR NUCLEAR ELECTRICITY, THE STRUCTURE AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS OF THE PLANTS, AND THE EFFECTS OF THESE PLANTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT. THE SECOND DOCUMENT CITES THE REASONS FOR SITE SELECTIONS. THESE DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE REGIONAL COUNCILS, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCILS, THE GENERAL COUNCILS, AND THE WATER BASIN AGENCIES FOR THEIR OPINIONS. THIS COORDINATION IS DESIGNED TO ELICIT OPINION AND TO PINPOINT THE DEGREE OF REGIONAL RESISTANCE TO THE INSTALLATION OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS.

SOLID WASTE

BRAZIL "SEMA WILL REPORT ON WATER QUALITY." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

LR(B) PORTUGUESE 08/24/74 PGS 10 ID# EPA 02421A
ALSO PMB
*WATER AIR

BRAZIL "MOTORIST WHOSE VEHICLE POLLUTES MAY BE FINED." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

LR(B) PORTUGUESE 11/21/74 PGS 34 ID# EPA 02428A
*AIR GENERAL

DENMARK FAST AFFALD (SOLID WASTE). POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD PUB. NO. 20
DENMARK. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PM(B) DANISH 08/00/74 PGS 1-320 ID# EPA 02375A

THIS REPORT, PRODUCED BY THE WORKING GROUP ON SOLID WASTE SET UP IN MAY 1970 UNDER THE DANISH POLLUTION BOARD, SURVEYS POLLUTION FROM THE PRODUCTION, COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OF SOLID WASTE, EVALUATES TREATMENT METHODS, AND PRESENTS PROPOSALS FOR DEALING WITH SUCH WASTE. THE FIRST PART OF THE REPORT PRESENTS A BROAD OVERVIEW OF THE AREAS CONSIDERED BY THE WORKING GROUP: POLLUTION AND NUISANCES FROM SOLID WASTE; PROBLEMS CAUSED BY THE UNAUTHORIZED AND RANDOM OCCURRENCE OF WASTE ON BEACHES AND IN PARKS AND FORESTS; SPECIAL TYPES OF WASTE SUCH AS CONTAINERS, AUTO WRECKS AND PLASTICS; SYSTEMATICALLY HANDLED WASTE AND ITS SOURCE; VARIOUS METHODS OF TREATING SOLID WASTE; REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT; AND LEGISLATION. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEALING WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF WASTE PROBLEMS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH ARE PRESENTED. THE SECOND PART CONTAINS THE TEXTS OF THE 22 INDIVIDUAL REPORTS ON WHICH THE INITIAL OVERVIEW AND THE WORKING GROUP'S RECOMMENDATIONS ARE BASED.

SOLID WASTE

GERMAN DEM REP "FREIBERG." GDR REVIEW
STEYER, ROLAND
PM(B) ENGLISH 01/00/73 PGS 1-5 ID# EPA 02440A
*AIR

GERMANY,FED REP OF "EFFECTS OF NEW ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW." SAARBRUECKER ZEITUNG
PM(B) GERMAN 10/18/74 PGS 21 ID# EPA 02373A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS ON A WORKSHOP OF THE ORGANIZATION OF URBAN SANITATION CONCERNS FOR THE FEDERAL STATES HESSE, RHINELAND-PALATINATE, AND SAARLAND HELD IN SAARBRUECKEN. DISCUSSION REVEALED THAT SANITATION CONCERNS HAVE ENCOUNTERED SOME PROBLEMS AS A RESULT OF THE FEDERAL WASTE REMOVAL LAW, ESPECIALLY IN DISPOSING OF WASTES FROM COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY BECAUSE OF THEIR COMPOSITION AND FREQUENTLY THEIR DANGEROUSNESS. SANITATION FIRMS ALSO ENCOUNTER SPECIAL DIFFICULTIES IN DISPOSAL OF WASTES FROM HOSPITALS AND DOCTORS' OFFICES, REMOVAL OF LARGE CONTAINERS, REMOVAL OF OLD TIRES, RECYCLING WASTES, AND BUILDING AND OPERATING PULVERIZATION FACILITIES. COSTS OF WASTE REMOVAL HAVE BEEN STEADILY RISING DUE TO THE GREAT INCREASE IN QUANTITY.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "NEW LAW MAKES SOLID WASTE 'MANAGEMENT' POSSIBLE." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG
PM(B) GERMAN 11/05/74 PGS 5 ID# EPA 02415A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT UNDER A PROPOSED WASTE REMOVAL LAW DRAFTED BY THE STATE CABINET IN BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG SOLID WASTES WOULD BE COLLECTED, TRANSPORTED, HANDLED AND STORED SO AS TO PROVIDE FOR REUTILIZATION WHENEVER POSSIBLE. THE STATE GOVERNMENT COULD PROVIDE FOR SPECIAL TREATMENT OF CERTAIN WASTE TYPES BY DECREE AS NECESSARY. THE LAW WOULD ALSO PROVIDE FOR REFUSE COLLECTION AT CITY OR DISTRICT (LANDKREIS) LEVEL RATHER THAN AT THE PRESENT COMMUNITY LEVEL. REGULATIONS WOULD GOVERN THE NUMBER AND REQUIRED TRAINING OF WASTE REMOVAL PLANT PERSONNEL. THE CABINET HAS FURTHER SENT TO AFFECTED CITIES AND DISTRICTS FOR COMMENT A PROPOSED PARTIAL PLAN UNDER WHICH 50 PERCENT OF DOMESTIC WASTES WOULD BE COMPOSTED. CONSTRUCTION OF 51 LARGE DOMESTIC WASTE REMOVAL FACILITIES IS ALSO PROJECTED IN THE LATTER PLAN. THE ARTICLE BRIEFLY MENTIONS A PLANNED STATE OFFICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG TO BE HEADQUARTERED AT KARLSRUHE, WHERE IT WILL COMBINE AND COORDINATE EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL FUNCTIONS.

SOLID WASTE

GERMANY,FED REP OF "MOST PROTESTS AGAINST CITY PLANNING." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 5
LOEWA, ORTWIN EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/00/72 PGS 38-42 ID# 02432A
*GENERAL WATER AIR

GERMANY,FED REP OF "TILTING AT WINDMILLS." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 5
ZUENDORF, UWE EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/00/73 PGS 39-45 ID# 02433A
*GENERAL NOISE WATER AIR

SWITZERLAND JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ 1973. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION YEARBOOK 1973)
VOGEL, H. E., ED. EPA
PM(B) GERMAN PGS 1-207 ID# 02389A
ALSO LRB/*AFTER AUTUMN 1973
*GENERAL WATER AIR NOISE PESTICIDES

WATER

BELGIUM "INDUSTRIALISTS ARE CALLED UPON TO PURIFY THEIR RESIDUAL WATERS." LE SOIR
EPA
LR(B) FRENCH 03/28/74 PGS 8 ID# 00549E

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES AN APPEAL BY AN OFFICIAL OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT TO BRUSSELLS INDUSTRIALISTS TO ASSUME THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY OF PURIFICATION OF SURFACE WATERS CONTAMINATED BY LIQUID WASTE FROM THEIR ENTERPRISES. THE LAW OF MARCH 26, 1971 ON THE DECONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATERS HAS NOT BEEN FULLY ENFORCED, AND THE OFFICIAL SUGGESTED WATER-PURIFICATION PROGRAMS WHICH HE URGED THE INDUSTRIALISTS TO IMPLEMENT. HE NOTED THAT A ROYAL DECREE PROVIDED FOR GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY OF SUCH PROGRAMS OVER A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD, WHICH MIGHT VARY FROM 60 PERCENT THIS YEAR TO 35 PERCENT IN 1979.

WATER

BRAZIL "BORREGAARD MUST SHUT DOWN, SAYS THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION OF INQUIRY."
O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 09/05/74 PGS 22 ID# 02404A
*AIR

BRAZIL "DIADEMA CLOSES FACTORY AND DENOUNCES POLLUTION." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 09/05/74 PGS 22 ID# 02405A
ALSO PMB
AIR

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE BRAZILIAN MUNICIPALITY OF DIADEMA, ALTHOUGH ONLY IN THE INITIAL STAGES OF INDUSTRIALIZATION, HAS TAKEN THE INITIATIVE IN COMBATING LOCAL POLLUTION BY CLOSING DOWN TWO PLANTS AND THREATENING TO CLOSE DOWN TWO MORE UNLESS THEY REDUCE THEIR POLLUTION. THE INITIATIVE TAKEN BY THE MUNICIPALITY SPRINGS FROM A COMBINED CAMPAIGN OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF SAO PAULO AND THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF DIADEMA TO PRESERVE THE BILLINGS WATER RESERVOIR OF THE GREATER SAO PAULO REGION. THE MOST RECENT SHUTDOWN WAS PRECIPITATED BY COURT ACTION BROUGHT AGAINST A FURNITURE COMPANY, NOT ONLY FOR POLLUTING THE AIR AND WATER, BUT ALSO FOR CREATING CONSTANT NOISE DISTURBANCES AND OPERATING ON CONDEMNED PREMISES.

BRAZIL "SEMA WILL REPORT ON WATER QUALITY." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 08/24/74 PGS 10 ID# 02421A
ALSO PMB
AIR SOLID WASTE

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT IN ORDER TO PREVENT DANGERS TO HUMAN HEALTH WHICH MAY OCCUR BY SWIMMING IN POLLUTED WATERS, THE BRAZILIAN SECRETARY OF THE ENVIRONMENT PLANS TO CLASSIFY THE NATION'S BEACHES, LAKES, AND RIVERS ACCORDING TO THE DEGREE OF POLLUTION ENCOUNTERED IN EACH. BEACHES, FOR EXAMPLE, WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN ONE OF THE THREE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: SAFE FOR SWIMMING, RESTRICTED USE, AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RECREATION. THE ARTICLE ALSO REPORTS THAT THE SECRETARY OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SEMA) AND THE STATE COMPANY FOR URBAN CLEANLINESS (CELURB) OF RIO DE JANEIRO ARE REVIEWING THE PROBLEM OF INCREASED AIR POLLUTION IN RIO DE JANEIRO DUE TO INCINERATION OF REFUSE. EFFORTS TO DECREASE AIR POLLUTION WILL CENTER AROUND PREVENTING INCREASED USE OF DOMESTIC INCINERATORS. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE FORTHCOMING POLITICAL FUSION BETWEEN THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO AND GUANABARA WILL ALSO HELP ALLEVIATE AIR POLLUTION IN THE CITY, SINCE MORE LAND WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR REFUSE DISPOSAL, THEREBY RENDERING INCINERATION UNNECESSARY.

WATER

BRAZIL "ATIBAIA MAY PUNISH POLLUTING INDUSTRY." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
LR(B) PORTUGUESE 10/24/74 PGS 26 ID# 02449A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES OF THE CITY OF ATIBAIA, BRAZIL, MAY ORDER THE CLOSURE OF THE LOCAL "FORMULA, S.A." INDUSTRY UNLESS THIS FIRM CAN PROVE TO BE NON-POLLUTING WITHIN SIXTY DAYS. THIS ACTION FOLLOWS A FINE LEVIED AGAINST THE INDUSTRY BY THE STATE COMPANY FOR TECHNOLOGY AND BASIC SANITATION OF SAO PAULO (CETESB) FOR POLLUTING THE WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIR OF ATIBAIA. RECENT WATER QUALITY ANALYSES TAKEN FROM THE RESERVOIR BY CETESB INDICATE THAT THE DANGER OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN THE RESERVOIR HAS NOT PASSED. HOWEVER, A LARGE NUMBER OF DEAD FISH CONTINUE TO APPEAR IN THE RESERVOIR, AND MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS, QUESTIONING THE CETESB FINDINGS, THREATEN TO CLOSE DOWN THE INDUSTRY UNLESS IT CAN PROVE NON-CULPABILITY.

BRAZIL "WATER POLLUTION IS SERIOUS IN SAO PAULO." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
PM(B) PORTUGUESE 08/14/74 PGS 14 ID# 02393A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT PAULO NOGUEIRA NETO, THE BRAZILIAN SECRETARY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, HAS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT POLLUTED DRINKING WATER IN SAO PAULO IS ONE OF BRAZIL'S MOST SERIOUS HEALTH PROBLEMS. SUGGESTED SHORT-RANGE SOLUTIONS TO THIS PROBLEM LIE IN PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGNS RECOMMENDING THAT WATER DRAWN FROM WELLS BE BOILED BEFORE UTILIZATION, WHILE LONG-RANGE SOLUTIONS IMPLY AN AMPLIFICATION OF THE NATIONAL SANITATION PLAN IN ALL URBAN AREAS. MEANWHILE, THE STATE COMPANY OF BASIC SANITATION OF SAO PAULO (SABESP) HAS OPENED AN ADDITIONAL 32 KILOMETERS OF WATER SUPPLY CANALS COMPLETING MORE THAN HALF THE 2,800 KILOMETERS OF CANALIZATION ENVISAGED TO SERVE THE CITY WITHIN THE COMING YEAR. THIS WATER SUPPLY NETWORK IS PART OF THE MULTIANNUAL WORKS PROGRAM, MADE POSSIBLE BY TAPPING NEW SOURCES OF WATER WHICH NOW FURNISH THE CITY WITH AN ADDITIONAL 3,000 LITERS OF WATER PER SECOND. THE ARTICLE ALSO CITES NOGUEIRA NETO'S RECENT VISIT TO MEXICO DURING WHICH A BASIS WAS ESTABLISHED FOR EXCHANGES OF INFORMATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

BRAZIL "WITHOUT SUFFICIENT WATER, THE CITY TREATS ITS SEWAGE." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
PM(B) PORTUGUESE 08/18/74 PGS 38 ID# 02395A

DUE TO THE PRESENT LACK OF PURE WATER IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, AND IN VIEW OF INCREASING WATER NEEDS FOR THE FUTURE, THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE EXECUTIVE GROUP OF GREATER SAO PAULO (GEGRAN) HAS SUBMITTED TO THE STATE GOVERNOR A PLAN FOR CLEANING UP PRESENTLY POLLUTED RIVERS IN THE REGION WHICH CAN SERVE AS FUTURE WATER SUPPLY SOURCES FOR THE CITY. THE DEPOLLUTION OF LOCAL RIVERS WILL BE THE RESULT OF EFFORTS TO TREAT AND REDIRECT MUNICIPAL SEWAGE WHICH IS PRESENTLY DISCHARGED INTO THESE RIVERS. PLANS CALL FOR SEWAGE TO BE FILTERED THROUGH A SERIES OF SPECIAL TREATMENT STATIONS AND SUBSEQUENTLY CONDUCTED 14 MILES THROUGH A SEWAGE LINE TO THE JUQUERI RIVER WHICH, BY MEANS OF ITS SWIFT CURRENT, WILL ACT AS AN OXIDATION POOL, EVENTUALLY PURIFYING THE SEWAGE UP TO 90 PERCENT.

WATER

BRAZIL "BAHIA WILL HAVE ANTI-POLLUTION STATION." O GLOBO

EPA

PM(B) PORTUGUESE 11/10/74 PGS 23 ID# 02430A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT IN ANTICIPATION OF FUTURE PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES IN THE BAHIA REGION OF BRAZIL, A SEWAGE TREATMENT COMPLEX WILL BE CONSTRUCTED NEXT YEAR IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CAMACARI. THIS COMPLEX, IN CONJUNCTION WITH RIVER CANALIZATION PROJECTS, WILL BE ABLE TO TREAT BOTH DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL SEWAGE, THEREBY ENSURING THAT THE ECOLOGICAL BALANCE OF THE REGION WILL REMAIN UNALTERED, AND THAT THE SAME RIVERS WHICH SERVE THE INDUSTRIES MAY ALSO CONTINUE TO BE USED AS A SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY FOR THE CITY OF SALVADOR (CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF BAHIA). THE PROJECTS WILL AVOID THE DEVELOPMENTAL ERRORS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE IN OTHER INDUSTRIALIZED AREAS OF THE COUNTRY. AFTER DESCRIBING THE FUNCTIONS OF THE TREATMENT STATION AND CANALIZATION WORKS, THE ARTICLE CONCLUDES THAT THIS SYSTEM WILL BE THE LARGEST AND MOST TECHNICALLY MODERN IN LATIN AMERICA, COVERING 250 THOUSAND SQUARE METERS AND REQUIRING 15,000 CUBIC METERS OF CONCRETE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION.

BRAZIL "SEWERS POLLUTING PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

EPA

PM(B) PORTUGUESE 11/23/74 PGS 16 ID# 02431A
ALSO SE

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE SEWERAGE NETWORK IN THE BRAZILIAN MUNICIPALITY OF PRESIDENTE PRUDENTE IS CREATING SERIOUS SANITATION PROBLEMS BECAUSE NO INTERIM SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS EXIST DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW SEWERAGE LINES. AS PART OF THE MUNICIPAL LONG-RANGE INVESTMENT PLAN, THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SEWERS ENVISAGES THE COMPLETION OF 18 THOUSAND METERS OF SEWERAGE LINES WITHIN THREE YEARS. HOWEVER, IN THE MEANTIME, PRESENT SEWERAGE LINES ARE BEING BLOCKED AND BACKED UP, CREATING HEALTH HAZARDS AND FORCING RESIDENTS TO MOVE OUT OF THE AREA. ACCORDING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SEWERS, THE ONLY DEFINITE SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM LIES IN THE COMPLETION OF THE THREE-YEAR PROJECT FOR ENLARGING THE MUNICIPAL SEWERAGE NETWORK.

BRAZIL "FISHERMEN ABANDON POLLUTED MOGI RIVER." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO

EPA

SE( ) PORTUGUESE 08/18/74 PGS 35 ID# 02387A
AIR

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT FISHERMEN OF MOGI-GUACU IN THE STATE OF CAMPINAS, BRAZIL, ARE BEING FORCED TO TRANSFER THEIR OPERATIONS TO THE PARDO AND MIRANDA RIVERS IN THE STATE OF MATO GROSSO BECAUSE EVEN THE HARDIEST STRAINS OF FISH IN THE MOGI-GUACU RIVER ARE DYING OFF FROM POLLUTION. ALSO, AN INCREASING NUMBER OF FARMERS HAVE REPORTED DAMAGE DUE TO THE CORROSIVE EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION. THE COMMERCIAL MANAGER OF THE CHAMPION CELLULOSE INDUSTRIES, WHICH ACCOUNT FOR MUCH OF THE AIR AND WATER POLLUTION, ADMITS THAT NO ALTERNATIVE IS LEFT FOR THE FISHERMEN, BUT DISTRIBUTES THE BLAME FOR POLLUTION EVENLY AMONG THE 165 INDUSTRIES AND 29 MUNICIPAL SEWAGE NETWORKS OF THE REGION. DESPITE CHAMPION'S PLANS TO AUGMENT EXISTING POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS, THE DAMAGE DONE IS ALREADY EXTENSIVE. MEANWHILE, AMID THE GROWING REPORTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE AND RESPIRATORY ILLNESSES, THE REGION IS ALREADY EXPERIENCING THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF HAVING TO IMPORT AND PAY MORE FOR FISH PRODUCTS.

WATER

BRAZIL "STATE GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO FINANCE WATER." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
SE( ) PORTUGUESE 09/01/74 PGS 43 ID# 02406A
ALSO LRB AND PMB

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE BRAZILIAN MUNICIPALITY OF MARABA PAULISTA, LIKE MANY OTHER MUNICIPALITIES IN THE STATE OF SAO PAULO, HAS ENCOUNTERED A SERIOUS LACK OF WATER PURIFICATION FACILITIES BECAUSE THE STATE GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO FINANCE SANITATION WORKS. THE STATE GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZES THE FINANCING OF MUNICIPAL SANITATION WORKS ON THE CONDITION THAT SUCH WORKS BE CONTROLLED BY THE BASIC SANITATION COMPANY OF THE STATE OF SAO PAULO (SABESP). MANY MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS, FEARING A STATE MONOPOLY ON SANITATION FACILITIES, HAVE REJECTED THIS PLAN STATING THAT RESIDENTS WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO AFFORD THE HIGH COSTS OF STATE SANITATION SERVICES. FOR THIS REASON, MARABA PAULISTA HAS DECIDED TO MAKE DO WITH ITS OWN RESOURCES IN CONSTRUCTING SANITATION AND WATER SERVICES, EVEN THOUGH IT INVOLVES DRAWING ON FUNDS ORIGINALLY DESIGNATED FOR OTHER MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES.

DENMARK VANDRESSOURCE (WATER RESOURCES). POLLUTION CONTROL PUB. NO. 14
DENMARK. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
EPA
PM(B) DANISH 06/00/71 PGS 1-90 ID# 02378A

THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY THE WATER RESOURCES GROUP ESTABLISHED BY THE CHIEF WATER COMMITTEE OF THE DANISH POLLUTION BOARD TO MAP DANISH WATER RESOURCES AND INSTALLATIONS DESIGNED TO PROTECT THEM, ELABORATE A STATEMENT OF PRESENT AND PROJECTED WATER CONSUMPTION LEVELS AND THE ACCOMPANYING COSTS, AND INDICATE AREAS IN WHICH FURTHER KNOWLEDGE IS NECESSARY. MAJOR SECTIONS DEAL WITH: DANISH FRESHWATER RESOURCES; THE PRESENT CONSUMPTION OF WATER FOR DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES; FUTURE DEMANDS FOR FRESHWATER; THE INFLUENCE OF POLLUTION ON THE UTILIZATION OF BOTH GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER RESOURCES; CURRENT MEASURES DESIGNED TO PROTECT WATER RESOURCES FROM POLLUTION; NECESSARY ANTI-POLLUTION MEASURES; AND CONCLUSIONS DERIVED FROM THE STUDY. DETAILED MAPS OF THE LOCATION, USE, AND QUALITY MAINTENANCE OF DANISH FRESHWATER RESOURCES AS WELL AS NUMEROUS CHARTS AND TABLES ARE INCLUDED.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES "ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION." WASSERWIRTSCHAFT
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 11/00/74 PGS 340 ID# 02439A
*AIR

WATER

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THE COMMUNITY OF NINE." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG

PM(A) GERMAN 11/06/74 PGS 17 ID# EPA 02458A
*GENERAL

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES "FIRST LEGAL ACT FOR A EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES' ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG

PM(B) GERMAN 11/08/74 PGS 17 ID# EPA 02458B

THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT THE COUNCIL FOR QUESTIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES HAS PASSED GUIDELINES FOR THE QUALITY OF SURFACE WATERS USED AS SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER. THE GUIDELINES DIVIDE SURFACE WATERS INTO THREE GRADES OF QUALITY THAT CAN BE USED FOR DRINKING WATER. THE COUNCIL WILL ESTABLISH CORRESPONDING NORMS WHICH MEMBER STATES MUST OBSERVE, ALTHOUGH AN INDIVIDUAL STATE MAY APPLY MORE STRINGENT NORMS. MEMBER STATES ALSO HAVE THE RIGHT TO PERMIT EXCEEDING OF THE NORMS FOR A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME IN SPECIAL CASES. THE GUIDELINES SPECIFY THAT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL WATERS ARE TO BE TREATED IN THE SAME MATTER. QUALITY NORMS ARE TO BE REEXAMINED AFTER TWO YEARS, AND MEMBER STATES ARE TO ACHIEVE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN THE WORST GRADES OF WATER WITHIN TEN YEARS. THERE IS NO PROVISION FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL WATERS BY NON-MEMBER STATES.

FRANCE "TO SAVE THE OCEAN, JARROT PROPOSES AN ENVIRONMENTAL COAST GUARD UNIT." LE MONDE

PM(B) FRENCH 12/10/74 PGS 44 ID# EPA 02410A
ALSO LRB

THIS NEWS ARTICLE REPORTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROPOSALS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE SEA AND THE FRENCH SHORELINE THAT THE MINISTER FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE, ANDRE JARROT, PROMISES TO LAY BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT. THESE PROPOSALS INCLUDE COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES AMONG THE VARIOUS AGENCIES CONCERNED WITH THE PROTECTION OF THE OCEAN AND THE FRENCH LITTORAL AND THE VESTING OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR UNIFIED ACTION IN ONE SINGLE AGENCY OR IN A SPECIALIZED UNIT, THE STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING REGULATIONS THROUGH TOUGHER PENALTIES, REGULATION OF OFF-SHORE INCINERATION AND OCEAN-BOTTOM EXPLOITATION, AND A LAW GOVERNING AUTHORIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF REFUSE DUMPING AS WELL AS A LAW BANNING THE DISCHARGE OF TOXIC WASTES INTO WATERS OFF THE COAST.

WATER

FRANCE "WATER: MUNICIPAL PARTICIPATION IN BASIN AGENCIES FINANCING MAY UNDERGO REVISION." LE FIGARO
BEITRY, MICHELE EPA
PM(B) FRENCH 10/16/74 PGS 11 . ID# 02444A
ALSO SE

THE ARTICLE EXAMINES FRANCE'S WATER BASIN FINANCE AGENCIES ON THE EVE OF THEIR SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY. ATTEMPTING TO DISCOURAGE POLLUTION THROUGH THE "POLLUTER PAYS" PRINCIPLE, THESE AGENCIES ALSO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BUSINESSES AND ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AGENCY WORK PROJECTS. ALTHOUGH CLEAR DECLINES IN POLLUTION HAVE BROUGHT GENERAL APPROVAL TO THEIR OPERATION, CRITICISM IS BEING RAISED BY MUNICIPALITIES WHICH OBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF PENALTY FEES FOR THE POLLUTION GENERATED BY THEIR INHABITANTS. NEGOTIATIONS SPONSORED BY THE MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT SUGGESTED A POSSIBLE SOLUTION -- INCORPORATING THE PENALTY FEE INTO THE PRICE OF WATER. SINCE THIS INNOVATION WOULD ENTAIL AN AMENDMENT TO THE 1964 WATER LAW, FURTHER TALKS HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED UNTIL THE SPRING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

FRANCE "NO HOPE OF CHANGING THE ENVIRONMENT WITHOUT A CHANGE OF POLICY." LE MONDE
AMBROISE-RENDU, MARC EPA
PM(B) FRENCH 11/01/74 PGS 26 ID# 02445A

THIS ARTICLE REVIEWS A 315 PAGE REPORT ISSUED BY THE FRENCH COASTAL INVESTIGATORY COMMISSION. ACCORDING TO THE AUTHOR, THE COMMISSION REPORTS THAT SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHOW NO INDICATION OF DIMINISHING AND IS PESSIMISTIC ABOUT THE FUTURE. THE COMMISSION CALLS FOR A NEW ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY WITH AN INDEPENDENT MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT CONSISTING OF DEPARTMENTAL INTERVENTION UNITS. THIS AGENCY WOULD POLICE ALL ASPECTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND BE CONSULTED PRIOR TO ANY NEW PROJECT. ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL, THE INVESTIGATORS CALL FOR "DYNAMIC ACTION" BY THE GOVERNMENT IN DEALING WITH THEIR MEDITERRANEAN NEIGHBORS. FINALLY, THE REPORT CATALOGS REMEDIAL MEASURES FOR POLLUTION CONTROL: STRENGTHENED REGULATIONS, INCREASED POLLUTION FEES, AND EXPANDED RESEARCH. HOWEVER PARLIAMENTARY PARTIES REMAIN SCEPTICAL OF IMPLEMENTATION BECAUSE OF BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS.

FRANCE "SHOVELFULS OF OIL." LE MONDE
AMBROISE-RENDU, MARC EPA
PM(B) FRENCH 12/04/74 PGS 15 ID# 02446A

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S REACTION TO A RECENT OIL SPILL AND CONSIDERS THE CRITICISMS WHICH IT OCCASIONED. THE UNION OF MERCHANT MARINE OFFICERS HAS DENOUNCED THE INEFFECTIVE CONTAINMENT MEASURES, CONSERVATIONISTS HAVE DECRIED THE HUNDREDS OF OIL-COVERED BIRDS LINING THE SHORE, BIOLOGISTS HAVE PROTESTED THAT TOXIC DETERGENTS WERE USED IN THE CLEAN-UP, AND FISHERMEN, SEEING THEIR LIVELIHOOD THREATENED BY BOTH CURE AND DISEASE, HAVE FORMED THE SEINE BAY UNION TO SEEK REPARATION. THE ABSENCE OF PROGRESS IN REMEDIAL ACTION FOR DEALING WITH OIL SPILLS SINCE THE 1967 "TORREY-CANYON" INCIDENT PROMPTS THE AUTHOR TO CONCLUDE THAT TODAY'S LARGER TANKERS AND ADDITIONAL PORTS POINT THE WAY TO GREATER ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS.

WATER

FRANCE "THE SEINE AT LE HAVRE - OILY SHRIMP." LE MONDE
AMBROISE-RENDU, MARC EPA
SE( ) FRENCH 12/18/74 PGS 36 ID# 02441A

THIS ARTICLE COMMENTS ON THE ADVANCES OF POLLUTION IN THE SEINE BAY AND EXAMINES THE CAUSES OF THE POLLUTION ALONG WITH ITS EFFECTS ON THE FISHING INDUSTRY. AS RISING NUMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES AND PORT INSTALLATIONS HAVE FILLED THE SEINE ESTUARY WITH THEIR DISCHARGES AND WASTES, FISHING SITES HAVE SHRUNK AND FISH ARE BECOMING SCARCER. NOW THAT THE SEINE HAS BEEN CONTAMINATED, THE SURVIVAL OF ITS ESTUARY IS AT STAKE, AND FISHERMEN ARE QUESTIONING THE EVENTUAL FATE OF THE WHOLE CONTINENTAL SHELF.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "WASTEWATER FEE LAW." WASSER, LUFT UND BETRIEB, V. 18, NO. 9
DITTRICH, VIKTOR EPA
LR(B) GERMAN 09/00/74 PGS 508-509 ID# 02400A
ALSO PMB

THIS ARTICLE SUMMARIZES SPEECHES ABOUT THE PROPOSED FEDERAL WASTEWATER FEE LAW PRESENTED AT A CONFERENCE IN COLOGNE HELD BY THE INSTITUTE FOR COMMERCIAL WATER MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF AIR PURITY IN MAY AND ATTENDED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY. THE DRAFT OF THE LAW SENT TO THE FEDERAL COUNCIL BY THE GOVERNMENT WOULD IMPOSE A FEE ON DISCHARGERS OF WASTEWATER BASED ON ITS QUANTITY AND HARMFULNESS. THE FEE WOULD BE 25 DM A YEAR PER "POLLUTING ENTITY" THROUGH 1979; THEREAFTER, 40 DM PER "POLLUTING ENTITY." A "POLLUTING ENTITY" WOULD EQUAL THE UNTREATED SEWAGE OF ONE RESIDENT. THE FUNDS WOULD GO TO THE STATES TO FURTHER WATER PURIFICATION EFFORTS. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW WOULD REQUIRE 5-10 PERCENT OF THE FEE'S PROCEEDS. REPRESENTATIVES OF INDUSTRY MAINTAINED THAT THEY IN GENERAL SUPPORT THE FEE, BUT OBJECT TO INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS, FOR EXAMPLE A FIXED FEE FOR CONCERNS OF ALL SIZES. THE CONCEPT OF A "POLLUTING ENTITY" AND THE METHODS OF DETERMINING TOXICITY OF WASTEWATER ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "FURTHER CONTROVERSY ABOUT WATER LAW." SUEDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG
BERGDOLL, UDO EPA
LR(B) GERMAN 10/10/74 PGS 5 ID# 02436A

THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT A GOVERNMENT WASTEWATER FEE BILL AND A BILL ON ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY OF WASHING AND CLEANING AGENTS FACE OPPOSITION FROM ONE POLITICAL COALITION IN THE FEDERAL DIET. THE LATTER BILL WOULD ALLOW THE GOVERNMENT BY DECREE TO LIMIT OR PROHIBIT USE OF CERTAIN WATER-ENDANGERING SUBSTANCES. PHOSPHATE CONTENT WOULD BE GRADUALLY LOWERED AND FINALLY PROHIBITED. PACKAGING WOULD HAVE TO SHOW MAJOR INGREDIENTS OF SUCH AGENTS AND STATE RECOMMENDED USAGE FOR FOUR GRADES OF WATER HARDNESS. THE WASTEWATER FEE BILL, WHICH WOULD CHARGE POLLUTERS ACCORDING TO THE NATURE AND DEGREE OF EFFLUENTS DISCHARGED, IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE INCENTIVE TO BUILD MORE CLARIFICATION FACILITIES, IMPROVE CLARIFICATION TECHNIQUES, AND DEVELOP MANUFACTURING PROCESSES PRODUCING LESS WASTEWATER. THIS BILL, AS WELL AS A WATER MANAGEMENT BILL BEFORE THE DIET, WOULD REQUIRE CONSTITUTIONALLY GRANTING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONCURRENT AUTHORITY WITH THE STATES IN WATER MANAGEMENT MATTERS, A MOVE TO WHICH SEVERAL STATE REPRESENTATIVES OBJECT.

WATER

GERMANY,FED REP OF

"ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LEGISLATION IN BOTH PARTS OF GERMANY - USING AS AN EXAMPLE INDUSTRIAL WATER AND AIR POLLUTION." JAHRBUCH FUER OSTRECHT, VOL. 13
LUEERS, HARTWIG EPA
LR(B) GERMAN 00/00/72 PGS 43-61 ID# 02452A
AIR

THIS ARTICLE COMPARES THE MAJOR LEGAL PROVISIONS FOR PREVENTION OF AIR AND WATER POLLUTION IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (FRG) AND THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (GDR). THE AUTHOR CONCLUDES THAT ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION IN BOTH STATES IS SIMILAR IN APPROACH IN SPITE OF THE DIFFERING POLITICAL-ECONOMIC SYSTEMS. LEGAL PRESCRIPTIONS AND PROSCRIPTIONS FORM THE BASIS OF EFFORTS IN BOTH INSTANCES, ALTHOUGH THE GDR HAS BEEN FIRST IN SUPPLEMENTING ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES WITH USE-FEES AND ECONOMIC PENALTIES. THE AREAS OF AIR AND WATER POLLUTION ARE TREATED IN SEPARATE SECTIONS. SUBSECTIONS DEVOTED TO THE FRG TREAT SOURCES AND EXTENT OF POLLUTION, PROVISIONS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF MAJOR CURRENT LEGISLATION, AND PLANNED LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMS. DISCUSSIONS OF THE GDR REVIEW THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM, CURRENT LEGISLATION, AND THE FEES AND PENALTIES ASSOCIATED WITH WATER USE AND WATER AND AIR POLLUTION EXCEEDING PERMITTED LEVELS. FOOTNOTES PROVIDE GUIDES TO ADDITIONAL LITERATURE ON THE TOPIC.

GERMANY,FED REP OF

"WATER PROTECTION IS THE KEY PROBLEM." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ
FEHLAU, KLAUS-PETER EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 06/00/74 PGS 39-50 ID# 02388A
ALSO LRB AND SE

THIS ARTICLE, WRITTEN BY A CONTRIBUTOR TO THE "EXPERT OPINION ON THE ENVIRONMENT" PREPARED FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, DISCUSSES THE SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC. FOUR WATER PURITY GRADES ARE NOTED (CLASS I, PURE OR NEARLY SO; II, MILDLY POLLUTED; III, STRONGLY POLLUTED; IV, VERY STRONGLY POLLUTED). SETTING OF AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS IS SEEN AS NECESSARY. SYSTEMS OF HAVING THE POLLUTER PAY COSTS OF IMPROVEMENT INCLUDE: 1) LEGAL COMPULSION; 2) A FEE SYSTEM; 3) REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. CLASS II WATER PURITY IS REGARDED AS A PRACTICABLE GOAL. NECESSARY TO ACHIEVEMENT OF THE GOAL ARE: MORE CLARIFICATION PLANTS, INCREASED PERSONNEL PREPARATION, MORE SEWAGE PURIFICATION PLANTS, GREATER TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT, MORE SEWAGE PRETREATMENT, AND BETTER DISPOSAL OF SPECIAL WASTES. MAJOR POLLUTANTS AND SOME EXPERIENCES IN HANDLING THEM ARE DISCUSSED. THE PRESENT NATIONAL LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SITUATION REGARDING WATER IS DISCUSSED ALONG WITH SHORTCOMINGS AND PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF GOALS.

WATER

GERMANY,FED REP OF "UP TO 100,000 MARKS PENALTY FOR SEWAGE SINNERS PLANNED." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/15/74 PGS 5 ID# 02414A

THIS ARTICLE OUTLINES PROVISIONS OF A SEWAGE REMOVAL BILL DRAFTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MINISTRY IN BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG. THE BILL COMMITS THE MINISTRY TO A SUPRAREGIONAL VIEWPOINT IN SEWAGE REMOVAL PLANNING AND MAKES SEWAGE PRODUCERS, PARTICULARLY COMMUNITIES, RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL. COMMUNITIES MAY SET REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATER INTO PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEMS. THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEWAGE REMOVAL MAY FORM PUBLIC BODIES, BUT THE STATE (LAND) DELINEATES PREREQUISITES FOR SEWAGE PLANT PERSONNEL. THOSE WITH PRIVATE WASTEWATER PURIFICATION FACILITIES MUST PROVIDE INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE PROCESSING CAPABILITY AND THE QUANTITY AND NATURE OF TREATED SEWAGE AND MUST KEEP WRITTEN RECORDS OF THE RESULTS. INFRACTIONS OF THE LAW WOULD BE PUNISHED BY FINES UP TO 100,000 MARKS. OBJECTIONS TO THE BILL HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED, PARTICULARLY BY COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "MOST PROTESTS AGAINST CITY PLANNING." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 5
LOEWA, ORTWIN
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/00/72 PGS 38-42 ID# 02432A
*GENERAL SOLID WASTE AIR

GERMANY,FED REP OF "TILTING AT WINDMILLS." UMWELT: FORSCHUNG, GESTALTUNG, SCHUTZ, NO. 5
ZUENDORF, UWE
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 10/00/73 PGS 39-45 ID# 02433A
*GENERAL NOISE SOLID WASTE AIR

INTERNATIONAL "INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF RIVER WATER POLLUTION." DENVER JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND POLICY, V. 2, 1972
WITASCHEK, FRED V.
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 00/00/72 PGS 35-54 ID# 02390A
ALSO PMB AND SE

THIS ARTICLE, DIVIDED INTO FOUR CHAPTERS, DISCUSSES TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONCEPTS IN THE USE AND PROTECTION OF RIVERS WHICH CROSS INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES. THE GROWING CONCERN OVER WATER POLLUTION ADDS TO THE EXISTING COMPLEXITIES OF JOINT RIVER ADMINISTRATION; HOWEVER, THE AUTHOR OF THIS ARTICLE MAINTAINS THAT NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN POLLUTION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY TOGETHER WITH ADEQUATE STRUCTURING OF INTERNATIONAL WATER RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION WILL RESULT IN SUCCESSFUL CONTROL OF RIVER POLLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL AND WILL SERVE AS A BASIS FOR IMPLEMENTING COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMS. CHAPTERS I AND II OF THE ARTICLE DESCRIBE THE SPATIAL ASPECTS OF THE USE AND POLLUTION OF RIVER WATERS; CHAPTER III DISCUSSES THE FUNCTIONS, COSTS, AND THE LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS OF POLLUTION CONTROL; CHAPTER IV GIVES CONCLUSIONS AND A SUMMARY WHICH EMPHASIZE THE FEASIBILITY OF SUCCESSFUL RIVER POLLUTION CONTROL ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL.

INTERNATIONAL "CONVENTION ON THE DUMPING OF WASTES AT SEA, 1972." JOURNAL OF WORLD TRADE LAW, V. 7, 1973
WASSERMAN, URSULA EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 08/00/73 PGS 485-488 ID# 02392A

THIS ARTICLE SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AND HELD IN LONDON IN NOVEMBER OF 1972. DURING THIS CONFERENCE, DELEGATES OF 91 COUNTRIES AGREED ON A CONVENTION TO PROHIBIT OR REGULATE THE DUMPING OF WASTES AT SEA BY ANY VESSELS OR AIRCRAFT. ANNEX I OF THE CONVENTION LISTS THE HIGHLY DANGEROUS AND NON-BIODEGRADABLE SUBSTANCES FOR WHICH DISPOSAL AT SEA IS PROHIBITED. ANNEX II LISTS THE POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS WASTES FOR WHICH A SPECIAL PERMIT MUST BE ISSUED BY EACH SIGNATORY STATE BEFORE DISPOSAL AT SEA MAY TAKE PLACE. (ANNEXES I AND II ARE REPRODUCED IN THIS ARTICLE.) DISPOSAL OF WASTES NOT SPECIFIED IN ANNEXES I AND II REQUIRES A GENERAL PERMIT. ALTHOUGH A PROVISION EXISTS WHICH FORESEES THE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISORY ORGANIZATION ON THE MATTER, THE CONVENTION CHARGES THE SIGNATORY STATES WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTROLLING DISPOSAL OF WASTES BY ACTIVITIES UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE JURISDICTIONS. THE CONVENTION ALSO CONTAINS LEGAL PROVISIONS FOR ITS OWN AMENDMENT.

INTERNATIONAL "REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE POLLUTION OF FRESH AND MARITIME WATERS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES." LE DROIT MARITIME FRANCAIS, V. 24 & 25, NOS. 279 & 280
DE PONTAVICE, EMMANUEL EPA
LR(B) FRENCH 03/00/72 PGS 131-145* ID# 02412A
*ALSO 04/00/72; 195-209

THIS COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LEGISLATIVE MEANS OF CONTROLLING AND PREVENTING WATER POLLUTION COVERS THE LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN COUNTRIES BORDERING THE MEDITERRANEAN: SPAIN, FRANCE, MONACO, ITALY, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA, GREECE, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, USSR, TURKEY, SYRIA, LEBANON, ISRAEL, CYPRUS, EGYPT, LIBYA, MALTA, TUNISIA, ALGERIA, AND MOROCCO. THE LAWS OF EACH COUNTRY ARE TREATED SEPARATELY AS THEY PERTAIN TO THE POLLUTION OF FRESH WATER (TRADITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES AND RECENT REGULATIONS GOVERNING CERTAIN PRODUCTS); TO THE POLLUTION OF SEA WATERS (GENERAL MEASURES, POLLUTION FROM SHIPS' CARGOES AND OIL PIPELINES, RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION, POLLUTION FROM THE EXPLORATION AND EXPLOITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF, FISHING, DETERGENTS, TOURISM, AND HARBOR ACTIVITIES); AND AS THEY PERTAIN TO THE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCEMENT AND TO THE CONTROL OF DISCHARGES BEYOND NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LIMITS. THIS STUDY BEGINS IN ONE ISSUE OF THE SOURCE PUBLICATION AND IS CONTINUED AND CONCLUDED IN THE ENSUING ISSUE.

WATER

INTERNATIONAL "UK/USSR JOINT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMITTEE MEETING." DEPARTMENT OF STATE AIRGRAM. AMEMBASSY LONDON, A-1008
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE EPA
PM(B) ENGLISH 12/18/74 PGS 1-8 ID# 02438A
*GENERAL AIR

INTERNATIONAL "PURIFICATION, THAT POLLUTING ACTIVITY." LE SOIR
PONCIN, JACQUES EPA
PM(B) FRENCH 09/26/74 PGS 5 ID# 02442A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS ON THE SEVENTH CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WATER RESEARCH, WHICH CONSIDERED ALTERNATIVE WATER PURIFICATION PROCEDURES TO THE BIOLOGICAL OXIDATION PROCESS CURRENTLY IN USE. MORE RIGOROUS WATER QUALITY STANDARDS HAVE DEMONSTRATED THE INADEQUACIES OF THIS PROCESS, AND CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL PROCEDURES ARE NOW BEING RECONSIDERED. BACTERIAL POLLUTION, A NEW ASPECT OF POLLUTION, ALSO RECEIVED THE ATTENTION OF THE CONFERENCE. STILL OTHER DISCUSSIONS FOCUSED ON THE PROTECTION OF THE SEA FROM THE EFFECTS OF SEWAGE DISCHARGES, HYDROCARBON CONTAMINATION, AND THERMAL DEGRADATIONS.

ITALY "RECONCILIATION OF ECOLOGY AND CHEMICAL COMPLEXES?" CORRIERE DELLA SERA
MECCOLI, SANDRO EPA
SE( ) ITALIAN 11/08/74 PGS 17 ID# 02455A
*AIR

JAPAN "GOVERNMENT SURVEY SHOWS POLLUTION OF WATER STILL HIGH IN JAPAN." THE JAPAN TIMES
EPA
PM(B) ENGLISH 12/15/74 PGS 2 ID# 02420A

THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT OVERALL POLLUTION OF JAPAN'S RIVERS, LAKES AND COASTAL WATERS ROSE SLIGHTLY IN FISCAL YEAR 1973, ALTHOUGH POLLUTION BY EIGHT HARMFUL SUBSTANCES DECREASED, ACCORDING TO A WATER QUALITY SURVEY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY FOR THIS PERIOD. WATER SAMPLES TESTED FOR CYANIDES, CADMIUM, LEAD, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM, ARSENIC, TOTAL MERCURY, ALKYL MERCURY AND ORGANIC PHOSPHORUS REVEALED THAT THEY EXCEEDED STANDARDS BY 0.23 PERCENT IN FISCAL 1973 AS OPPOSED TO 0.28 PERCENT IN FISCAL 1972. POLLUTION FROM THESE MATERIALS, CAUSED BY PLATING PLANTS, CHEMICAL FACTORIES AND ABANDONED MINES, HAD DECREASED IN RIVERS IN AND AROUND LARGE CITIES BUT WAS VERY HIGH IN SOME PROVINCIAL AREAS. TESTS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND, CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND, SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND OTHER ITEMS SHOWED POLLUTION EXCEEDED STANDARDS IN RIVERS TESTED BY 24.5 PERCENT IN FISCAL 1973 (BY 23.8 PERCENT IN FISCAL 1972). HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT WASTEWATER WAS A MAJOR CAUSE OF 1973 WATER POLLUTION.

WATER

MEXICO "PEMEX (MEXICAN PETROLEUM) AND CFE (FEDERAL ELECTRICITY COMMISSION) WILL BE FINED IF ANTI-POLLUTION REGULATIONS ARE NOT OBEYED." EXCELSIOR
CARBALLO, M. A.
LR(B) SPANISH 10/09/74 PGS 16A ID# EPA 01645G
*AIR

OECD "OECD URGES ENVIRONMENT POLICIES." NATURE, VOL. 252
LAWRENCE, ELEANOR
LR(B) ENGLISH 11/22/74 PGS 263 ID# EPA 02407A
*GENERAL AIR

PORTUGAL "WORLDWIDE STUDY OF MARINE AND SHORELINE RECREATION." DEPARTMENT OF STATE AIRGRAM, AMEMBASSY LISBON, A-126
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
LR(A) PORTUGUESE 11/14/74 PGS 1-92 ID# EPA 02408A

THE ENCLOSURE OF THIS AIRGRAM, COMPILED BY UNITED STATES EMBASSY PERSONNEL IN LISBON, CONSISTS OF REPRODUCTIONS OF VARIOUS ISSUES OF THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF PORTUGAL (DIARIO DO GOVERNO) IN WHICH LEGISLATION CONCERNING PORTS, BEACHES AND POLLUTION OF BEACHES IS PUBLISHED. THE PERIOD COVERED IN THIS COMPILATION IS FROM 1940 TO 1973. THE MOST PERTINENT POLLUTION-CONTROL LAWS CONTAINED WITHIN THE ENCLOSURE ARE THE FOLLOWING: DECREE-LAW 90/71 (1971) AND DECREE 495/73 (1973) WHICH SET FORTH POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE COASTS AND BEACHES AND FOR THE MARITIME WATERS OF PORTUGAL; AND DECREE-LAW 46 619 (1965) WHICH SETS FORTH PROVISIONS REGARDING DISCHARGES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN PORTUGUESE WATERS.

PORTUGAL "DECREE NO. 495/73 OF OCTOBER 6, 1973." DIARIO DO GOVERNO (I SERIE - N. 234)
LR(A) PORTUGUESE 10/06/73 PGS 1753-1754 ID# EPA 02417A

THIS DECREE, PROMULGATED BY THE PORTUGUESE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS TERRITORIES, MAKES IT ILLEGAL EXCEPT BY SPECIAL PERMIT TO POLLUTE WATERS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE MARITIME AUTHORITIES IN THE OVERSEAS TERRITORIES OF PORTUGAL. THE TERRITORIAL MARITIME AUTHORITIES, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE SANITATION AUTHORITIES, ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCING THE PROVISIONS OF THIS DECREE. VIOLATORS WILL BE PENALIZED ACCORDING TO THE DAMAGE THEY CAUSE, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY BEING ONE MILLION ESCUDOS. ALL ACTIONS IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECREE WILL BE REPORTED TO THE NATIONAL COMMISSION AGAINST MARITIME POLLUTION (CNCPM), WHICH WILL ALSO LEVY ALL PENALTIES EXCEEDING 100,000 ESCUDOS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THEREBY THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONCERNED MARITIME AUTHORITIES. ALL INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE CNCPM AND THE TERRITORIAL MARITIME AUTHORITIES WILL BE COORDINATED BY THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS TERRITORIES.

WATER

ROMANIA "JURIDICAL VIEWS ON THE LEGISLATION INVOLVING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WITHIN FRAMEWORK OF LAW IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA." REVUE ROUMAINE DES SCIENCES SOCIALES
BRADEANU, SALVATOR EPA
LR(B) FRENCH 00/00/73 PGS 219-234 ID# 02411A
*GENERAL AIR

SPAIN "SPAIN ADHERES TO THE CONVENTION AGAINST POLLUTION BY SHIPS." ABC, MADRID
EPA
LR(B) SPANISH 09/21/74 PGS 36 ID# 02418A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT SPAIN HAS AGREED TO ADHERE TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST POLLUTION BY SHIPS AS FORMULATED IN NOVEMBER 1973 BY REPRESENTATIVES OF 79 COUNTRIES IN THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION (IMCO) OF THE UNITED NATIONS. THIS DOCUMENT, WHICH RECOGNIZES THE SPECIAL NATURE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN, BALTIC AND BLACK SEAS REGARDING POLLUTION BY DISCHARGES FROM SHIPS, WAS SIGNED IN LONDON BY THE SPANISH AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN ON SEPTEMBER 20, 1974.

SPAIN "FINE FOR DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATER INTO RIVERS." ABC, MADRID
EPA
LR(B) SPANISH 08/17/74 PGS 34 ID# 02453A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT WATER-POLLUTION FINES LEVIED IN BARCELONA, SPAIN, NUMBERED 217 DURING THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE OF 1974, AN INCREASE OF 112 PERCENT OVER THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER FOR 1973. MONEY COLLECTED IN CONNECTION WITH THESE FINES ACCOUNTED FOR 1,063,500 PESETAS IN MAY AND JUNE OF 1974, AN INCREASE OF 231 PERCENT OVER THE CORRESPONDING FIGURE FOR 1973 (320,500 PESETAS).

SPAIN "MADRID: PURIFICATION OF WASTE WATER." ABC, MADRID (ABC REPORTAJE)
GONZALO, P. ANDRES EPA
PM(B) SPANISH 09/04/74 PGS 1-3 ID# 02416A
ALSO SE

THIS SPANISH NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS ON THE CURRENT SITUATION AND FUTURE PLANS REGARDING THE PURIFICATION OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGED INTO THE JARAMA AND MANZANARES RIVERS OF THE MADRID REGION. AT THE PRESENT TIME, THE POLLUTED WATERS OF THESE RIVERS FLOW INTO THE TAGUS RIVER AND PRESENT SERIOUS THREATS TO THE CITY OF TOLEDO. THE MUNICIPAL SANITATION DEPARTMENT OF MADRID PRESENTLY OPERATES SOME WASTEWATER TREATMENT STATIONS, FORESEES THE OPENING OF TWO OR MORE IN 1975 CAPABLE OF SERVING TWO MILLION PEOPLE, AND PLANS TO CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN STAGES UP TO 1981. THE CITY HAS OBTAINED LOANS FROM THE SPANISH MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS TO FINANCE 50 PERCENT OF THE PROJECTS, AGREEING TO REPAY THE LOANS WITHIN TWENTY YEARS. OTHER MUNICIPALITIES ALONG THE MANZANARES ALSO PLAN THE CONSTRUCTION OF TREATMENT STATIONS. THE ARTICLE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE DEGREE OF SUCCESSFUL POLLUTION CONTROL DEPENDS NOT ONLY ON THE UNIFIED ACTION OF LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES, BUT ALSO ON THE COSTS OF CONSTRUCTION AND THE FUTURE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

WATER

SWITZERLAND
UNSER WASSER IN GEFAHR (OUR WATER IN DANGER)
SWITZERLAND. FEDERAL MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR EPA
PM(B) GERMAN PGS 1-23 ID# 02369A

THIS PUBLICATION IN MAGAZINE FORMAT, DIRECTED AT AWAKENING AWARENESS IN YOUTH OF THE DANGERS OF WATER POLLUTION, EMPHASIZES THE ROLE OF THE PUBLIC IN GUARANTEEING PURE DRINKING WATER AND IN BRINGING ABOUT THE REGENERATION OF RIVERS AND LAKES. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF WATER POLLUTION ARE DISCHARGES OF HOME SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES AND LEAKAGE OF OIL INTO WATER BODIES. THE RESULT IS OFTEN LOSS OF BIOLOGICAL BALANCE IN RIVERS AND LAKES, DESTRUCTION OF FISH AND THE "DEATH" OF THE WATER. MICROORGANISMS NORMALLY PRESENT IN UNPOLLUTED WATER AND KINDS OF FISH INDIGENOUS TO SWITZERLAND ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED. MEASURES TO ALLEVIATE THE WATER POLLUTION PROBLEM AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PUBLIC AND OF INDUSTRY ARE DISCUSSED. THE OPERATION OF A PURIFICATION PLANT IS OUTLINED. INCLUDED IS A MAP SHOWING THE STATUS OF WATER CLARIFICATION THROUGHOUT SWITZERLAND AS OF JANUARY 1, 1969. PHOTOGRAPHS AND DIAGRAMS COMPLEMENT THE TEXT.

SWITZERLAND
JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ 1973. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES
(ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION YEARBOOK 1973)
VOGEL, H. E., ED. EPA
PM(B) GERMAN PGS 1-207 ID# 02389A
ALSO LRB/*AFTER AUTUMN 1973
*GENERAL AIR SOLID WASTE NOISE PESTICIDES

SWITZERLAND
"INFORMATION FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE CANTONS." JAHRBUCH FUER UMWELTSCHUTZ. FACHBUCH FUER ALLE BEREICHE DES UMWELTSCHUTZES
VOGEL, H. E., ED. EPA
PM(B) GERMAN PGS 155-156 ID# 02396A
*GENERAL

USSR
"IN ORDER THAT WATER WILL BE CLEAN." IZVESTIYA
BELICHENKO, YU EPA
LR(B) RUSSIAN 10/09/74 PGS 3 ID# 02380A

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES WATER PROTECTION MEASURES TAKEN IN THE USSR IN EXECUTION OF THE "BASES OF WATER LEGISLATION OF THE USSR AND FEDERATED REPUBLICS" AND THE RESOLUTION "ON INTENSIFYING THE PROTECTION OF NATURE AND MAKING BETTER USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES." IN THE FIRST THREE YEARS OF THE CURRENT FIVE-YEAR PLAN, MORE THAN 5,000 PURIFICATION INSTALLATIONS WERE PUT INTO OPERATION, ALTHOUGH MANY INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES HAVE NOT YET COMPLETED REQUIRED WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES. THE ARTICLE ALSO DEALS WITH MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT SHIPS' DUMPING OF REFUSE INTO THE VOLGA AND URAL RIVER BASINS, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE MINISTRIES OF FISHING OF THE USSR AND OF THE RIVER FLEET OF THE RSFSR. IN ADDITION, ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES FOR INDUSTRIAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ARE BRIEFLY DISCUSSED, NOTING THAT POLLUTING INDUSTRIES MAY BE PENALIZED BY FINES OR ORDERED TO SUSPEND THEIR PRODUCTION PROCESSES.

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