United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

SUB-9042-95-001

January-March 1995

EPA

EPA Publications Bibliography

Quarterly Abstract Bulletin

SUB-9042-95-001
January-March 1995

EPA PUBLICATIONS BIBLIOGRAPHY

QUARTERLY ABSTRACT BULLETIN

SPONSORED BY
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Center for Environmental Research Information
Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
AND
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Information Management and Services Division
Washington, DC 20460

About this Bibliography

The entire EPA collection at the National Technical Information Service can be accessed through the *EPA Publications Bibliography, Quarterly Abstract Bulletin* and earlier publications in this series. The *EPA Cumulative Bibliography, 1970 - 1976*, (order number PB-265920) contains bibliographic citations of reports generated by EPA and its predecessor agencies and entered into the NTIS collection through 1976. It contains bibliographic citations with abstracts, plus six indexes: Title, Subject (Keyword), Corporate Author, Personal Author, Contract Number, and Accession/Report Number.

The next publication in this series, the *EPA Publications Bibliography, 1977 - 1983*, (order number PB84-158500) contains EPA reports entered into the NTIS collection and published in the *EPA Publications Bibliography, Quarterly Abstract Bulletin* from its inception in 1977 through December, 1983. This volume contains all the indexes of the original 7-year cumulation, plus a Sponsoring EPA Office index. Original hardbound copies of this publication are no longer available; stock has been reproduced by NTIS in order to continue making it available.

A new *EPA Publications Bibliography, 1984 - 1990*, (order number PB91-205500) again cumulates 7 years of EPA reports in a 2-part, hardbound publication which contains the same 7 indexes as the prior edition.

Quarterly supplements to this series continue to be published in the form of the *EPA Publications Bibliography, Quarterly Abstract Bulletin.* Each issue contains an indexed listing of all EPA technical reports and journal articles added to the NTIS collection during the preceding quarter. The fourth issue of each calendar year contains its appropriate abstracts plus complete cumulated indexes for that year.

Bibliographic records of all EPA reports in the NTIS collection are contained in the NTIS Bibliographic Database and are searchable online through various commercial vendors. Copies of individual reports are available in paper or microfiche form. To order documents, computer products, or subscriptions, complete and return the order form at the back of this publication to the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Current telephone numbers are listed on the order form. Prices for products are indicated in each catalog entry by price codes. To determine a current price, consult the price code table printed on the outside back cover of this publication.

Orders for stocked reports are mailed first class, or its equivalent, normally the day after the order is received. If a document you order must be reproduced by NTIS, it will usually be mailed within 2 weeks. Orders for documents in the process of being printed outside NTIS may take longer to fill, and you will be notified if NTIS anticipates an unusual delay. Orders for computer products may take slightly longer to fill than those for papercopy documents because of the differences in duplication processes.

The *EPA Publications Bibliography* is available on annual subscription from NTIS at a cost of $135 for U.S., Canada and Mexico. Single copies are $38. Customers in other countries should contact NTIS for prices.

CONTENTS

About this Bibliography ii
New EPA Document Numbering System iv
About NTIS v
NTIS Ordering Options v
EPA Library Network vi
Reports Summaries 1
Title Index TI-1
Keyword Index KW-1
Sponsoring EPA Office Index SO-1
Corporate Author Index CA-1
Personal Author Index PA-1
Contract/Grant Number Index CG-1
NTIS Order/Report Number Index OR-1
Order Form ..... At end
Price Codes ..... Outside Back Cover

National Technical Information Service (NTIS) Key Telephone Numbers

Business hours: Monday through Friday
8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

TO PLACE AN ORDER

Regular Service	(703) 487-4650
Rush Service	1-800-553-NTIS
Subscription Service	(703) 487-4630
FAX	(703) 321-8547
Telex-International	64617

Online ordering: Dialog (Command: Dialorder)
ORBIT (Command: OrderNTIS)
STN (Command: OrderNTI)
OCLC (Interlibrary Loan Command: NTI, NTI)

OTHER ASSISTANCE

For help identifying a title for sale	(703) 487-4780
For help in tracing an order	(703) 487-4660
For help with NTIS Deposit Accounts	(703) 487-4064
For help with invoices	(703) 487-4770
Licensing Government-owned inventions	(703) 487-4738
Joint Ventures	(703) 487-4805

For a FREE copy of the NTIS Products & Services Catalog, please write or call (703) 487-4650 and ask for PR-827; for a free copy of the NTIS Published Search® Master Catalog, ask for PR-186.

New EPA Document Numbering System (January, 1992)

The following document numbering system has been adopted by EPA to indicate the Assistant Administrator/Program Office or Regional Office originating each report. Each 2-digit series listed below is preceded by "EPA" and is followed immediately by a single numeric digit representing the appropriate office within the primary organization. Other alpha/numeric elements follow that indicate the type of publication, calendar year of publication, and sequential publication number. This information is provided as a guide to allow the users of this bibliography to use the report number to know program sponsorship of documents listed.

10	Administrator; Deputy Administrator
11	Administrative Law Judges
12	Science Advisory Board
13	Cooperative Environmental Management
14	Associate Administrator for Congressional & Legislative Affairs
15	Civil Rights
16	Assistant Administrator for International Activities
17	Associate Administrator for Communinications & Public Affairs
18	Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization
20 - 22	Assistant Administrator for Administration & Resources Management
23	Assistant Administrator for Policy, Planning and Evaluation
27	Associate Administrator for Regional Operations & State/Local Relations
30 - 34	Assistant Administrator for Enforcement
35	Inspector General
36	General Counsel
40 - 45	Assistant Administrator for Air & Radiation
50 - 55	Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste & Emergency Response
60 - 65	Assistant Administrator for Research & Development
70 - 75	Assistant Administrator for Pesticides & Toxic Substances
80 - 85	Assistant Administrator for Water
901	Region 1
902	Region 2
903	Region 3
904	Region 4
905	Region 5
906	Region 6
907	Region 7
908	Region 8
909	Region 9
910	Region 10
930	Central Regional Laboratory, Annapolis, MD

ABOUT NTIS

As a cornerstone of the technological publishing structure in the United States, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) is a key participant in the development of advanced information products and services for the achievement of U.S. productivity and industrial innovation goals in the 90's.

NTIS, an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, is the central source for the public sale of U.S. Government-sponsored research, development, and engineering reports and for sales of foreign technical reports and other analyses prepared by national and local government agencies and their contractors or grantees.

NTIS is the central source for:

- Federally-generated computerized datafiles, databases, and software.
- Licensing U.S. Government-owned patents.

NTIS also manages:

- the Federal Computer Products Center which provides access to software, datafiles, and databases produced by Federal agencies.
- the Center for the Utilization of Federal Technology (CUFT), which prepares a variety of directories, catalogs, and other information products linking U.S. firms to key and selected U.S. Government technologies, inventions available for licensing, and laboratory contacts.

Consequently, NTIS is one of the world's leading processors of speciality information.

Full summaries of current U.S. and foreign research reports and other specialized information, in hundreds of subject categories, are published regularly by NTIS in a wide variety of newsletters, journals, and indexes and in a variety of subscription formats for other Federal agencies. The complete texts of the technical reports cited are sold in paper and microform.

Approximately 70,000 information items from U.S. and foreign government sources are added to the NTIS collection annually. These consist of some 55,000 technical reports plus computerized datafiles, databases, and software and proceedings, guides, manuals, and other items. Anyone seeking the latest technical reports or wanting to compile unique subject groups of abstracts may either subscribe to a current awareness bulletin or search the NTIS Bibliographic Database online using the services of vendors or organizations that maintain the NTIS database for public use. The entire database in machine processable form may be leased directly from NTIS.

Bibliographies containing summaries of current research from worldwide information sources are available as NTIS Published Searches® and cover over 3,000 topical subject areas.

Customers with well defined continuing interests may subscribe to a standing order microfiche service (SRIM) which enables them to automatically receive the full texts of only those documents relating to their individual requirements.

Foreign reports from worldwide sources including Canada, England, Japan, Germany and Eastern Europe now make up over 20 percent of the NTIS collection.

NTIS sells its technical information products and services under the provisions of Title 15 of the U.S. Code. The law established a clearinghouse for scientific, technical, and engineering information within the Department of Commerce and directed that it be self-supporting.

NTIS, therefore, is a unique Government agency sustained only by sales revenue. The costs of NTIS salaries, marketing, postage, and all other operating costs are paid for from the sales of its products. Costs are not covered by tax-supported Congressional appropriations.

HOW TO ORDER

Telephone Orders (703) 487-4650: The NTIS sales desk is available between 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Eastern time, Monday thru Friday. TDD for the hearing impaired (703)487-4639.

Mail Orders: Send orders to: NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

FAX or Telex Orders: FAX (703)321-8547. For assistance, call (703)487-4679. Telex 89-9405 or 64617(international).

Rush Service: For an additional $15 per item, orders will be ready for shipment within 24 hours and delivered by overnight courier to most U.S. cities or by Air Mail to Canada, Mexico and other countries. For customers outside the U.S., Canada, and Mexico, add $25 per item. To order Rush, call 1-800-553-NTIS. Outside the U.S., call (703)487-4650. Do not mail your Rush requests.

QuikSERVICE Online Ordering: QuikService allows customers to place orders directly into the NTIS system, thus eliminating the time it takes to mail orders. QuikSERVICE displays the cost, availability restrictions, and the approximate time of shipment. The $3 handling fee is waived for all orders placed with QuikService. For information, call (703) 487-4650.

Methods of Payment: Customers may pay for NTIS products by: (1) American Express, MasterCard, or VISA; (2) check or money order payable to NTIS in U.S. dollars; (3) an NTIS deposit account; or (4) purchase order - add $7.50 to the total order (available to U.S., Canada, and Mexico only).

Handling Fee: A $3 handling fee per order applies to orders from the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. For other countries, the handling fee is $4 per order. The handling fee does NOT apply to Rush orders.

Postage and Shipping: Orders are sent First Class or equivalent in the U.S. Orders to other countries are shipped surface mail unless Air Mail or courier service is requested. Air Mail for printed reports is $4 per report to Canada and Mexico ($8 per report to other countries). Air Mail for microfiche is $1 per report to Canada and Mexico ($1.25 per report to other countries).

Courier and Pickup Service: Call (703)487-4650 for information about our courier or pickup service.

Tracing an Order: If you have questions about your order, write or call NTIS Customer Services at (703)487-4660 between 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Eastern time.

Discounts for Technical Reports: A 25 percent discount is available for most documents if five or more copies of a single title are ordered at the same time and shipped to the same address. For discounts on more than 100 copies, call (703) 487-4650.

Library Discount: Academic libraries can receive a 10 percent education credit on orders. Call the Deposit Account Department at (703) 487-4064 for information.

EPA Library Network

Most of the following EPA libraries maintain reference sets of EPA reports on microfiche.

U.S. EPA Region 1 Library
JFK Federal Building
Boston, MA 02203
(617) 565-3298
FTS: 835-3298

U.S. EPA Region 2 Library
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278
(212) 264-2881
FTS: 264-2881

U.S. EPA Region 3 Library
841 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 597-7904
FTS: 597-7904

U.S. EPA Region 4 Library
345 Courtland Street, NE
Atlanta, GA 30365-2401
(404) 347-4216
FTS: 257-4216

U.S. EPA Region 5 Library
230 South Dearborn Street, Rm. 1670
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 353-9506
FTS: 353-9506

U.S. EPA Region 6 Library
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 655-6444
FTS: 255-6444

U.S. EPA Region 7 Library
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 236-2828
FTS: 757-2828

U.S. EPA Region 8 Library
Denver Place, Suite 500
999 18th Street
Denver, CO 80202-2405
(303) 293-1444
FTS: 330-1444

U.S. EPA Region 9 Library
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 744-1517
FTS: 484-1517

U.S. EPA Region 10 Library
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1289
FTS: 399-1289

U.S. EPA, National Enforcement Investigations Center Library
Building 53, Box 25227
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225
(303) 236-5122
FTS: 776-5122

U.S. EPA, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory Library
P.O. Box 93478
Las Vegas, NV 89193-3478
(702) 798-2648
FTS: 545-2648

U.S. EPA, Environmental Research Laboratory Library
200 SW 35th Street
Corvallis, OR 97333
(503) 757-4328
FTS: 420-4328

U.S.EPA, Andrew W. Breidenbach Environmental Research Center
26 W. Martin Luther King Drive
Cincinnati, OH 45268
(513) 569-7707
FTS: 684-7707

U.S. EPA, Motor Vehicle Emissions Laboratory Library
2565 Plymouth Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
(313) 668-4311
FTS: 374-8311

U.S. EPA, Environmental Research Laboratory Library
6201 Congdon Boulevard
Duluth, MN 55804
(218) 720-5538
FTS: 780-5538

U.S. EPA, Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory Library
P.O. Box 1198
Ada, OK 74820
(405) 743-2256
FTS: 743-2256

U.S. EPA, Environmental Research Laboratory Library
South Ferry Road
Narragansett, RI 02882
(401) 782-3025
FTS: 838-6025

U.S. EPA Region 2 Field Office Library
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 209, MS 245
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(908) 321-6762
FTS: 340-6762

U.S. EPA, Central Regional Laboratory Library
839 Bestgate Road (3ES20)
Annapolis, MD 21401
(301) 266-9180
FTS: 652-2103

U.S. EPA, Library Services, MD-35
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
(919) 541-0094
FTS: 629-0094

U.S. EPA, Environmental Research Laboratory Library
Sabine Island
Gulf Breeze, FL 32561
(904) 932-5311
FTS: 686-9011

U.S. EPA, Environmental Research Laboratory Library
College Station Road
Athens, GA 30613-7799
(404) 546-3324
FTS: 250-3324

U.S. EPA, AREAL, MD-80 Atmospheric Sciences Modeling Division Library
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
(919) 541-4536
FTS: 629-4536

U.S. EPA, Headquarters Library
PM-211A
401 M Street
Washington, DC 20460
(202) 260-5922
FTS: 260-5922

U.S. EPA, Office of Toxic Substances Chemical Library
TS-793
401 M Street
Washington, DC 20460
(202) 260-2321
FTS: 260-2321

EPA PUBLICATIONS BIBLIOGRAPHY

The full bibliographic report entries in this section are arranged alphanumerically by NTIS order number. Alphabetic data precedes numeric.

SAMPLE ENTRY

NTIS Order Number/Media Code Price Codes	**PB94-100443/REB PC A10/MF A03**
Report Title	Engineering and Environmental Aspects of Recycled Materials for Highway Construction
Corporate Author	University of Wyoming Research Corp., Laramie
Personal Authors	D. Bloomquist, G. Diamond, M. Oden, B. Ruth, and M. Tia.
Date	Jul 93
Pages	222p
Report Number	EPA/530/R-93/013A
Contract Number	DTFH61-93-C-00060
Abstract	The report represents an assessment of environmental aspects and engineering factors related to the utilization of recycled materials in highway construction. A basic overview and assessment of different technologies, processes, and methods of recycling various material into highway appurtenances and for highway construction are presented with consideration of environmental and health risks.
Keywords (Descriptors & Identifiers)	*Recycled materials, *Road materials, *Environmental impact assessments, Waste recycling, Materials recovery, Highway construction, Environmental issues, Emission factors, Risk assessment, Asphalts, Plastics, Glass, Rubber, Public health, Engineering assessment.

EPA PUBLICATIONS BIBLIOGRAPHY
Quarterly Abstract Bulletin

PB94-176906/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990. Final rept. Mar 90-Oct 91.
Florida Univ., Gainesville.
C. E. Roessler, R. Morato, D. L. Smith, and J. Wherett.
Apr 94, 25p EPA/600/R-94/052
See also PB92-115294 and PB94-163243. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab. and Florida Dept. of Community Affairs, Tallahassee.

The report gives results of laboratory work by the University of Florida in support of the Foundation Fill Data Base project of the Foundation Fill Materials Specifications Task Area of the Florida Radon Research Program (FRRP). Work included determination of radon concentrations in soil gas samples and physical and radiological characterization of soil/fill samples to provide data for further use in modeling radon production, transport, and entry. The study reported here emphasizes sites as prepared for construction. Twenty-three sites were samples. Two sites were selected in each of 11 regions designated to represent population centers covering the range of geographic, topographic, and geological features in Florida. Also included was a Brooksville school construction site being studied in another FRRP project.

Keywords: *Radium, *Radon, *Soil surveys, *Florida, Soil gases, Earth fills, Radioecological concentration, Radionuclide migration, Soil chemistry, Soil properties, Soil tests, Radiation monitoring, Radionuclide kinetics, Natural radioactivity, Soils.

PB94-193331/REB PC **A25**/MF **A06**
Office of Radiation Programs, Washington, DC.
National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program Individual Proficiency Report, August 1994.
ICF, Inc., Fairfax, VA.
Aug 94, 590p EPA/402/R-94/014
Contract EPA-68-D20185
See also PB94-193349. Sponsored by Office of Radiation Programs, Washington, DC.

This report will assist State, EPA Regions, and local government officials in providing advice to the public on the selection of proficient radon measurement contractors. The Report is a listing of 1,723 individual contractors who have met the requirements of EPA's National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program as of August 30, 1994. Each contractor is listed by name, RMP individual and organization identification numbers, company name, address, phone number, and geographic service area.

Keywords: *Radon, *Indoor air pollution, *Air pollution monitoring, Contractors, Listings, Pollution regulations, Requirements, Performance standards, Buildings, Public information, National Radon Proficiency Program.

PB94-193349/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
Office of Radiation Programs, Washington, DC.
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
ICF, Inc., Fairfax, VA.
Aug 94, 283p EPA/402/R-94/013
Contract EPA-68D20185
See also PB94-193331. Sponsored by Office of Radiation Programs, Washington, DC.

This report will assist State, EPA Regions, and local government officials in providing advice to the public on the selection of proficient radon mitigation contractors. The Report is a listing of 588 contractors who have met the requirements of EPA's National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program as of August 30, 1994. Each contractor is listed by name, RCP identification number, company name, address, phone number, and geographic service area.

Keywords: *Radon, *Contractors, *Mitigation, *Indoor air pollution, Air pollution abatement, Directories, Requirements, Public information, US EPA, Listings, State government, Regional analysis, Buildings, Performance standards, Tables(Data), *National Radon Contractor Proficiency Program, Indoor Radon Abatement Act of 1988.

PB94-195039/REB PC **A08**/MF **A01**
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites. Final rept. Oct 91-Jun 93.
California Univ., Berkeley. Dept. of Civil Engineering.
D. G. Grubb, and N. Sitar. Aug 94, 190p EPA/600/R-94/120
Grant EPA-R-818956
Sponsored by Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.

Ground-water contamination by non-aqueous phase liquids poses one of the greatest remedial challenges in the field of environmental engineering. Denser-than-water non-aqueos phase liquids (DNAPLs) are especially problematic due to their low water solubility, high density, and capillary forces arising from interfacial tension between the DNAPLs and water. The problems associated with current pump-and-treat remedial approaches have served as the impetus to develop alternative technologies to accelerate in-situ DNAPL contamination remediation. The report provides a review and technical evaluation of in-situ technologies for remediation of DNAPL contamination occurring below the ground-water table. Various in-situ technologies are reviewed and are evaluated on the basis of their theoretical background, field implementation, level of demonstration and performance, waste, technical and site applicability/limitations, and cost and availability.

Keywords: *Water pollution control, *Ground water, Remediation, Hydrocarbons, Oil wastes, Water treatment, Aquifers, Water table, Alternatives, Solidification, Stabilization, Containment, Vitrification, Biodegradation, Biological treatment, *DNAPL(Dense Nonaqueous Phase Liquids), *Dense nonaqueous phase liquids, *Treatment technology, In situ treatment, Electrolytic processes, Soil washing, Thermal treatment.

PB94-200979/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 4. Copper. Technical Resource Document.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Aug 94, 300p EPA/530/R-94/031
See also Volume 3, PB94-195203.

The industry profile presents the results of the EPA's research into the domestic copper mining industry and is one of a series of profiles of major mining sectors. The report briefly characterizes the geology of copper ores and the economics of the industry. Following this discussion is a review of copper extraction and beneficiation methods; this section provides the context for description of wastes and materials managed by the industry, as well as a discussion of the potential environmental effects that may result from copper mining. The report concludes with a description of the current regulatory programs that apply to the copper mining industry as implemented by EPA, federal land management agencies, and selected states. Appendices include summary of comments and EPA responses, case studies of published information on mine waste management practices at copper mines, NPL and 304(l) site summaries related to copper mining, acronym list, asarco and copper range company comments on draft site visits reports, and EPA's responses to those comments.

Keywords: *Copper ores, *Extraction, *Beneficiation, *Environmental effects, Mineral industry, Mine wastes, Mines(Excavations), Mineral economics, Environmental legislation.

PB94-201811/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Oct 94, 141p* EPA/530/R-94/035
See also Volume 4, (Copper), PB94-200979.

The industry profile presents the results of the EPA's research into the domestic gold placer mining industry and is one of a series of profiles of major mining sectors. The report briefly characterizes the geology of gold placer deposits and the economics of the industry. Following this discussion is a review of gold placer extraction and beneficiation methods; this section provides the context for description of wastes and materials managed by the industry, as well as a discussion of the potential environmental effects that may result from gold placer mining. The report concluded with a description of the current regulatory programs that apply to the gold placer mining industry as implemented by EPA, federal land management agencies, and selected states. The profile section is followed by reports on site visits conducted by EPA to gold placer mines in Alaska. Appendices include comments submitted by the U.S. Bureau of Mines, Cambior Alaska, Inc., and the state of Alaska and EPA responses to those commends.

Keywords: *Gold ores, *Mining industry, *Pollution control, *Placers, Alaska, Mine wastes, Environmental effects, Law(Jurisprudence), Legislation, Pollution regulations.

PB94-201910/REB PC **E99**/MF **E99**
Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data) (Complete Set).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Sep 91, 1296p-in 5v
Set includes PB94-201928 through PB94-201969.

No abstract available.

PB94-201928/REB PC **A23**/MF **A04**
List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Sep 94, 532p EPA/530/R-94/039A
See also Volume 2, PB94-201936 and PB94-201944 through PB94-201969.
Also available in set of 5 reports PC E99/MF E99, PB94-201910.

This document contains a list of large quantity generators of hazardous waste, as identified by EPA's Biennial Report. The Biennial Report is a census of hazardous waste generators and managers that are regulated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Section 3002 of the Act requires hazardous waste generators to report to EPA or authorized

states, at least every two years, the quantities, nature, and disposition of generated hazardous waste and the efforts to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste in comparison to previous years. There are 24,426 large quantity generators on the list. The lists of generators are arranged by state. Each state list is grouped by tons of RCRA generation. It also includes a list of state contacts.

Keywords: *United States, *Hazardous materials, Industrial plants, Industrial production, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Waste management, Pollution regulations, Listings, *RCRA(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, *Waste generation.

PB94-201936/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Sep 94, 118p EPA/530/R-94/039B
See also Volume 1, PB94-201928 and PB94-201944 through PB94-201969.
Also available in set of 5 reports PC E99/MF E99, PB94-201910.

This document contains a list of treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, as identified by EPA's Biennial Report. The Biennial Report is a census of hazardous waste generators and managers that are regulated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Section 3004 of the Act provides authority for the EPA administrator to promulgate standards that shall include, but need not be limited to, requirements respecting the maintenance of records of all hazardous wastes treated, stored, or disposed of. There are 3,845 treatment, storage, and disposal facilities on this list. The facilities are listed by state. Information includes EPA identification number, facility name, location city, and RCRA tons managed.

Keywords: *United States, *Hazardous materials, *Waste treatment, *Waste disposal, *Waste storage, Waste processing plants, Waste management, Pollution regulations, Listings, *RCRA(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Waste generation.

PB94-201944/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Sep 94, 88p EPA/530/R-94/039C
See also PB94-201969 and PB94-201951.

The purpose of the report is to communicate the initial findings of EPA's 1991 Biennial Reporting System (BRS) data collection efforts to the public, government agencies, and the regulated community. This report is divided into four sections: waste generation, waste management, shipments and receipts, and imports and exports. Appendices include system type codes and EPA hazardous waste codes.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, United States, Waste disposal, Waste treatment, Waste storage, Waste transportation, Pollution regulations, Industrial wastes, Comparison, *RCRA(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Waste minimization, Waste generation.

PB94-201951/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**
State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Sep 94, 434p EPA/530/R-94/039D
Errata sheet inserted. See also PB94-201944 and PB94-201969.

This report provides a detailed look at waste handling practices in the EPA regions, the states, and at the largest facilities in the nation, including quantities of generation, management, shipments and receipts, and interstate imports and exports, as well as totals for the fifty largest facilities, arranged by state.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, States(United States), Waste disposal, Waste treatment, Waste storage, Waste transportation, Pollution regulations, Industrial wastes, Comparison, *RCRA(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Waste minimization, Waste generation.

PB94-201969/REB PC **A06**/MF **A01**
State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Sep 94, 124p EPA/530/R-94/039E
See also PB94-201951 and PB94-201944.

The report provides two-page overviews of the generation and management practices of the individual states. Information includes total number of large quantity generators; total quantity of RCRA hazardous waste generated (tons); the ten largest RCRA hazardous waste generators and quantity generated in 1991 with locations on map; quantity of generated waste (tons) that was only a characteristic waste, only a listed waste, or both a characteristic and a listed waste in 1991; ten largest RCRA hazardous waste managers and quantity managed (tons) in 1991 with location on map; top management method; and imports and exports.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, States(United States), Waste disposal, Waste treatment, Waste storage, Waste transportation, Pollution regulations, Industrial wastes, Comparison, *RCRA(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Waste minimization, Waste generation.

PB94-201985/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
M. C. Barber. Mar 94, 81p EPA/620/R-94/022

This document outlines Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program's (EMAP's) strategy for indicator development. This strategy presents general approaches, criteria, and procedures for selecting and evaluating indicators in the context of a long-term monitoring program. EMAP's indicator development is a multiphase process to identify and evaluate indicators that can estimate the condition of ecological resources defined over large geographic areas using synoptic survey monitoring methods. The procedures described in this document outline this process from the identification of potentially useful indicators (research indicators) through the adoption of a set of core indicators for use in a national monitoring program. This strategy is intended to promote a consistent approach to indicator development across ecological resources and to provide a basis for internal and external review of EMAP indicators. The implementation of the strategy and refinement of the process will continue throughout the existence of EMAP.

Keywords: *Environmental monitoring, *Environmental impact assessments, *Biological indicators, *Ecology, Long term effects, Surveys, Implementation, Risk assessment, Natural resources, Trends, Forecasting, Biological effects, Decision making, Regional analysis, *Research indicators.

PB94-201993/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
Nevada Univ. System, Las Vegas. Desert Research Inst.
K. F. Pohlmann, G. A. Icopini, R. D. McArthur, and C. G. Rosal. Oct 94, 90p EPA/600/R-94/119, , EMSL-LV-94-1180
Grant EPA-R-815774-01
Sponsored by Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.

Selected groundwater sampling and filtering methods were evaluated to determine their effects on field parameters and trace metal concentrations in samples collected under several types of field conditions. The study focused on sampling in conventional standpipe monitoring wells under conditions where traditional approaches to sampling may produce turbid samples. However, filtration may also remove colloidal particles that are known to be mobile under certain groundwater conditions and may be important to the transport of hydrophobic organic contaminants and trace metals. Three field sites were visited: an active municipal solid waste landfill in Wisconsin, a closed solid waste landfill in Washington, and a site contaminated by industrial waste in Nevada. Three wells at the Wisconsin and Washington sites and two wells at the Nevada site were included in the evaluation.

Keywords: *Ground water, *Water pollution sampling, *Filtration, Test methods, Field tests, Trace elements, Concentration(Composition), Metals, Industrial wastes, Tables(Data), Water wells, Wisconsin, Washington(State), Nevada.

PB94-210135/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study, Raleigh, NC.
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC. Inst. for Coastal and Marine Resources.
R. A. Rulifson, J. E. Cooper, D. W. Stanley, M. E. Shepherd, and S. F. Wood. 1994, 560p ICMR-93-04, APES-90-16
Sponsored by Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study, Raleigh, NC. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

The objective of this project, scheduled for initiation in October 1988, is to determine the feeding success of larvae of various fish species collected in the critical habitats of the lower Roanoke River and western Albemarle Sound from 1982 to 1986. Information obtained by examination of these preserved specimens will be compared to the zooplankton community present at the same time and location. These analyses will be compared to results obtained for larval striped bass feeding success during the same period. In Year 1 of this study, we will examine larvae collected in years 1982, 1983, 1984, and a portion of 1985, then compare the data obtained with the historical zooplankton data base stored in the ECU mainframe computer. In Year 2, we will complete the study by examination of years 1985 and 1986. It is important that all five years of the collection be used to ascertain the effects of water flow (i.e., discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir) on larval fish distribution and feeding success. Volume II contains Appendices of tables.

Keywords: *Fish diets, *Feeding rates, *Larvae, Water quality, Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, Zooplankton, Fish population, Water flow, Bass, Fish food organisms, Comparison, Aquatic habitats, Tables(Data), *Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.

PB94-963296/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**
Chemical Safety Audits. Training manual.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
1994, 612p EPA/540/R-94/066, OSWER-9285.9-19B
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The course, which is presented in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Chemical Emergency Preparedness Planning, introduces safety auditing for highly hazardous chemicals. The course covers basic chemical systems and processes, chemical process hazards, process safety systems, process safety management, emergency response, chemical hazard mitigation, chemical hazard evaluation, hazard evaluation techniques, and incident (hazardous material release) investigation. Interviewing techniques, computer modeling, and report writing are also covered. This introductory course provides an overview of chemical process safety management, risk management planning, and chemical safety auditing. Participants responsible for reviewing emergency response and safety programs at chemical plants, petrochemical plants, refineries, or chemical storage facilities will benefit from this course.

Keywords: *US EPA, *Safety management, *Training, *Hazardous materials, Hazardous materials spills, Chemical spills, Materials handling, Accident preven-

tion, Site characterization, Inspection, Site surveys, Auditing, Risk assessment, Chemical compounds, Waste management, Remediation, Occupational safety and health, Personnel development, Education, Manuals, Safety audits.

PB94-963416/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
1994, 61p* EPA/540/R-94/060, OSWER-9240.1-01
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The objectives of the OERR Quality Assurance (QA) program are to: (1) ensure national consistency in the implementation of the QA program for Superfund EDCAs; and (2) provide Superfund participants guidance on QA activities required to promote the generation of data of known and documented quality with the end result being data of the quality needed and claimed. The OERR QA program is applicable to all intramural and extramural projects conducted by OERR in conjunction with the Regional Superfund offices, as well as, other Superfund program participants that are involved in EDCAs. Exhibit 2-1 presents an overview of the Superfund program participants and OERR's relationship in Agency QA activities. The dotted area identifies OERR and its relationship to the Superfund WA program. Regional Superfund offices are responsible for adhering to OERR QA requirements and developing Regional QAMPs that address Regional programmatic needs. The Agency's Senior Council on Management Controls has concurred with the Office of Research and Development (ORD) in identifying the lack of or incomplete QAMPs as an Agency-level weakness in the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) review process.

Keywords: *US EPA, *Total quality management, *Superfund, Quality assurance, Program administration, Organizational effectiveness, Management planning, Personnel management, Pollution regulations, Law enforcement, Hazardous materials, Waste disposal, Waste management, Pollution control, Remedial action, *Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.

PB94-963509/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry. Fact sheet.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Sep 94, 2p EPA/540/F-94/056, OSWER-9380.5-14FS
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The quality of indoor air and the resulting health risk associated with some potential exposure to volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from indoor air have become major concerns to building occupants, especially office workers. To effectively address these concerns, indoor air monitoring programs are needed which can produce data of known quality. The gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) method was developed to provide support for the U.S. EPA/ERT indoor air quality program. The GC/MS method was designed to identify and quantify 45 target VOCs (i.e., aliphatic, aromatic, and chlorinated hydrocarbons) as well as identify non-target VOCs related to indoor air environments.

Keywords: *Indoor air pollution, *Air pollution sampling, *Chemical analysis, Hydrocarbons, Gas chromatography, Mass Spectroscopy, Column chromatography, Capillarity, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Test methods, Quality control, Volatile organic compounds.

PB94-963510/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory. Fact sheet.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Dec 92, 1p EPA/540/F-94/057, OSWER-9380.1-15FS
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

Laboratory Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) methods are normally employed to determine pentachlorophenol (PCP) and creosote contaminant levels in soil samples from hazardous waste sites. Laboratory GC/MS methods can be modified for field (on-site) use to provide timely results while maintaining high data quality. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Response Team (U.S. EPA/ERT), through its Response Engineering and Analytical Contract (REAC), has developed field GC/MS methods to provide timely, reliable, and cost-effective PCP and creosote analyses needed by site managers to guide remediation and removal activities.

Keywords: *Pentachlorophenol, *Creosote, *Chemical analysis, *Field tests, Soil contamination, Soil tests, Dioxins, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Test methods, Quality control, Superfund.

PB94-963715/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
30 Sep 94, 96p* EPA/ROD/R01-94/089
See also PB93-963706.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Interim Record of Decision (ROD) document presents the selected interim remedial action of groundwater remediation through natural attenuation, institutional controls, and long-term monitoring of the groundwater operable unit at the Neptune Drive Disposal Site: Site 9 at NAS Brunswick in Brunswick, Maine. A final remedy and subsequent ROD for the site including both groundwater and source operable units will be developed after conducting additional investigations.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Naval air stations, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, DDT, Ground water, Water pollution monitoring, Restrictions, Remedial action, Site characterization, Maine, *Record of Decision, Brunswick Naval Air Station, Brunswick(Maine), Cumberland County(Maine), Volatile organic compounds.

PB94-963717/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
30 Sep 94, 194p EPA/ROD/R01-94/091
See also PB94-963701.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents the selected source control and soil remedial action for LF-2 and LF-3, which comprise OU 2 at Loring Air Force Base, Maine. The selected remedy for OU 2 is containment using a cover system. The major components of the remedy include: site preparation, consolidation of LAFB soils for subgrade and grading to minimize erosion and manage runoff; multi-layer cover system installation which will comply with RCRA Subtitle C and Maine hazardous waste requirements including landfill gas assessment and controls, and assessment of adjacent wetlands; gates and warning signs installation; deed restrictions on land in the vicinity of the landfills; Post closure monitoring and maintenance; and five year site reviews.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Air Force facilities, Landfills, Mercury(Metal), DDT, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Soil contamination, Runoff, Capping, Restrictions, Environmental monitoring, Installation restoration, Remedial action, Maine, *Record of Decision, Loring Air Force Base, Limestone(Maine), Aroostook County(Maine), Cleanup, Volatile organic compounds.

PB94-963718/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
30 Sep 94, 87p EPA/ROD/R01-94/092
See also PB94-963701 and PB94-963717.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents the selected source control and soil remedial action for the Quarry Site, which comprises OU 7 at Loring Air Force Base, Maine. The selected remedy for the Quarry Site is excavation and use of the excavated material as subgrade fill for on-base landfill cap construction. The major components of the remedy include: site preparation; excavation of upper and lower tier soil and drainage ditch sediment; placement of excavated soil and sediment at OU 2 Landfills as subgrade material for landfill cap construction; restoration of Quarry wetland; environmental monitoring of the groundwater and Greenlaw Brook wetland; and five-year site reviews.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Air Force facilities, Quarries, Pesticides, Metals, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Sediments, Soils, Wetlands, Excavation, Environmental monitoring, Site characterization, Installation restoration, Remedial action, Maine, *Record of Decision, Loring Air Force Base, Limestone(Maine), Aroostook County(Maine), Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-963719/REB PC **A16**/MF **A03**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Dec 94, 372p EPA/ROD/R01-94/093
Color illustrations reproduced in black and white.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents a selected remedial action designed to protect human and ecological receptors at Site 8, Pease AFB, New Hampshire. This action addresses the principal threat posed by Site 8, preventing endangerment of public health, welfare, or the environment by implementation of this ROD through remediation of the soil and groundwater, and, consequently, minizing the leaching potential of soil contaminants.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Air Force facilities, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Pesticides, Metals, Soil contamination, Leachate, Ground water, Land pollution, Water pollution, Soil treatment, Water treatment, Remedial action, Installation restoration, New Hampshire, *Record of Decision, Pease Air Force Base, Rockingham County(New Hampshire), Volatile organic compounds, Cleanup.

PB94-963720/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 291p EPA/ROD/R01-94/094
Color illustrations reproduced in black and white.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This Record of Decision (ROD) describes the Pease Air Force Base site in Rockingham County, New Hampshire. The selected remedial action covering all environmental medial at Zone 5 Sites 9 and 11 is 'No Further Action'.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Air Force facilities, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Surface waters, Ground water, Sediments, Soils, Site characterization, Remedial action, New Hampshire, *Record of Decision, Pease Air Force Base, Volatile organic compounds, Rockingham County(New Hampshire).

PB94-963721/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
31 Aug 93, 79p EPA/ROD/R01-93/095
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents a selected remedial action that will remove asbestos-covered pipes from Site 5, the Orion Street Asbestos Disposal Site, and remove construction rubble and asbestos-containing material from Site 6, the Sandy Road Rubble and Asbestos Disposal Site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Naval air stations, Asbestos, Debris, Construction materials, Soil contamination, Remedial action, Maine, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Brunswick Naval Air Station, Brunswick(Maine), Cumberland County(Maine).

PB94-963722/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 107p EPA/ROD/R01-93/096
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents a selected remedial action that will remove soil, construction debris, and rubble from the Perimeter Road Disposal Site: Site 8 at NAS Brunswick in Brunswick, Maine. This ROD describes the removal of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon-contaminated soil, construction debris, and rubble from Site 8 and their disposal as subgrade material at the landfill at Sites 1 and 3.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Naval air stations, Pesticides, Metals, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Soil contamination, Debris, Remedial action, Maine, *Record of Decision, Brunswick Naval Air Station, Cleanup, Brunswick(Maine), Cumberland County(Maine).

PB94-963835/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 85p EPA/ROD/R02-94/230
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Record of Decision documents the selected remedial action for contaminated wetlands at the Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc. site. The selected remedy for the third operable unit involves the excavation of contaminated soils and sediments within the wetlands followed by restoration and revegetation of the excavated areas. The remedy also includes controls to ensure that potentially contaminated surface runoff from the Chemical Leaman facility does not impact the remediated wetlands through the construction of a berm/drainage system. To ensure that ecological risks, contaminant migration and wetlands quality are appropriately managed, a long-term monitoring program of the wetlands is included as part of the selected remedy.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Metals, Pesticides, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Phthalates, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Surface waters, Wetlands, Sediments, Soil contamination, Land pollution, Water pollution, Environmental monitoring, Restrictions, New Jersey, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Third Remedial Action, Bridgeport(Connecticut), Gloucester County(New Jersey), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-963836/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 171p EPA/ROD/R02-94/231
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Record of Decision (ROD) documents the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) selection of the remedial action for the Cortese Landfill Site. The primary objectives of this remedy is to control the source of contamination at the Site and to reduce and minimize the migration of contaminants into Site media thereby minimizing any health and environmental impacts.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Landfills, Pesticides, Metals, Soil contamination, Ground water, Land pollution, Water pollution, Soil treatment, Water treatment, Capping, Restrictions, Water pollution monitoring, Remedial action, New York, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Narrowsburg(New York), Sullivan County(New York), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-963837/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 127p EPA/ROD/R02-94/232
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Record of Decision (ROD) documents the selection by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of the remedial action for the Circuitron Corporation site (Site). This operable unit represents the second of two planned for the Site. It addresses the treatment of groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the property, in the contaminant plume in the upper 40 feet of the saturated Upper Glacial aquifer and laterally extending to approximately 700 feet downgradient of the circuitron property. The Upper Glacial aquifer is contaminated with inorganic and volatile organic compounds. The selected groundwater remedy constitutes the final action planned for the Site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Trichloroethanes, Copper, Chromium, Lead(Metal), Arsenic, Metals, Ground water, Aquifers, Plumes, Water treatment, New York, *Record of Decision, Second Remedial Action, Cleanup, East Farmingdale(New York), Suffolk County(New York), Volatile organic compounds, Dichloroethene.

PB94-963838/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 44p EPA/ROD/R02-94/233
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document, prepared by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) as lead agency, presents the selected remedy for the Jackson Township Landfill Site. The Record of Decision (ROD) sets forth the selected final remedy for the Jackson Township Landfill Site. The ROD addresses all environmental media and all operable units at the Site. The selected remedy is 'No Further Action with Maintenance and Monitoring'. The selected remedy requires a five year review to assure complete compliance with CERCLA. The review will include ground water sampling and air monitoring.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Landfills, Lead(Metal), Chlorobenzenes, Ground water, Water pollution monitoring, Restrictions, Site characterization, Remedial action, New Jersey, *Record of Decision, Jackson Township(New Jersey), Ocean County(New Jersey).

PB94-963919/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
29 Sep 94, 97p* EPA/ROD/R03-94/182
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents the final selected remedial action for the Stanley Kessler Superfund Site (the Site). The selected remedy for the Site will restore contaminated ground water to its beneficial use by cleaning up the ground water to background levels as established by EPA or the appropriate Maximum Contaminant Levels or non-zero Maximum Contaminant Level Goals established under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act whichever is more stringent. The selected remedy is the only planned action for the Site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Trichloroethanes, Metals, Benzene, Aquifers, Ground water, Remedial action, Pennsylvania, *Record of Decision, King of Prussia(Pennsylvania), Montgomery County(Pennsylvania), Trichloroethene, Volatile organic compounds, Cleanup.

PB94-963923/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
16 Aug 94, 120p* EPA/ROD/R03-94/186
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Dover Gas Light Site (Site), in Dover, Kent County, Delaware. The selected remedy addresses both the ground water and soil adversely impacted by the contamination at the Site. This is the final remedy for the Site. The selected remedy for the ground water includes hydraulic containment of an area containing non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPLs), removal of any accessible and pumpable NAPLs, and natural attentuation of the portion of the plume containing only dissolved contaminants.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Coal gasification plants, Chlorinated organic compounds, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Xylene, Ethyl benzene, Toluene, Benzene, Ground water, Aquifers, Plumes, Soil contamination, Water pollution, Land pollution, Remedial action, Delaware, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Dover(Delaware), Kent County(Delaware), Nonaqueous phase liquids, Columbia Aquifer.

PB94-963924/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
26 Aug 93, 214p EPA/ROD/R03-93/170
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents the selected remedial action for the E.I. Du Pont, Newport Site (Site), in Newport, New Castle County, Delaware. This remedy

addresses soils, sediments, surface water, and ground water contamination at the Site. This is a final Record of Decision for the Site. The principal threats at this Site are contaminated soils containing hazardous substances at the north and south landfills and at the CIBA-GEIGY and the Du Pont Holly Run plants, and contaminated sediments containing hazardous substances in the north drainage way.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Industrial wastes, Lead(Metal), Heavy metals, Landfills, Soil contamination, Sediments, Surface waters, Ground water, Water pollution, Land pollution, Soil treatment, Water treatment, Remedial action, Delaware, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Newport(Delaware), New Castle County(Delaware), Columbia Aquifer, Potomac Aquifer.

PB94-963925/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 259p EPA/ROD/R03-93/176
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This Record of Decision (ROD) presents the selected remedial action for the Hunterstown Road Site in Adams County, Pennsylvania. This ROD addresses ground water, surface water, soil, and sediment contamination at the Site. The Selected Remedy will address the Principal Threats at the Site which are Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPLS) in fractured bedrock, and the high levels of metals contamination in soils and sediments.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Metals, Trichloroethanes, Vinyl chloride, Ground water, Surface waters, Wetlands, Soil contamination, Sediments, Water pollution, Land pollution, Water treatment, Soil treatment, Restrictions, Excavation, Water pollution monitoring, Remedial action, Pennsylvania, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Straban(Pennsylvania), Adams County(Pennsylvania), Volatile organic compounds, Nonaqueous phase liquids, Trichloroethene.

PB94-964002/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 97p EPA/ROD/R04-94/168
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document (Record of Decision), presents the selected remedy for the Cedartown Municipal Landfill Site, Cedartown, Georgia. This action is the first and final action planned for the Site. This alternative calls for the design and implementation of response measures which will protect human health and the environment. The action addresses the principal threat at the Site, the contaminant sources in the wastes, as well as the ground water contamination at the Site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Landfills, Metals, Ethylene dichlorides, Seepage, Water pollution monitoring, Capping, Restrictions, Site characterization, Remedial action, Georgia, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Cedartown(Georgia), Polk County(Georgia), Volatile organic compounds, Base/neutral and acid extractable compounds.

PB94-964004/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 173p EPA/ROD/R04-94/170
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Rutledge Property Superfund Site (the Site), located in Rock Hill, York County, South Carolina. The remedial action addresses groundwater contamination. The major components of the selected remedy include: Extraction of contaminated groundwater; Direct discharge to POTW of extracted groundwater; Deed restrictions; Long-term groundwater monitoring.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Manganese, Vinyl chloride, Ground water, Water treatment, Water pollution monitoring, Restrictions, Remedial action, South Carolina, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Rock Hill(South Carolina), York County(South Carolina), Volatile organic compounds, Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene.

PB94-964005/REB *Standing Order*
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 68p EPA/ROD/R04-94/171
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document (Record of Decision) presents the selected remedial action for the Woolfolk Chemical Works Site, Fort Valley, Georgia. The operable unit (OU) is the first of two planned units at the Woolfolk Site. OU No. 1 will address contamination of the groundwater while OU No. 2 will address contamination of soils, surface/storm water, structures, sediment, and air.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Metals, Pesticides, Ground water, Aquifers, Plumes, Water treatment, Georgia, *Record of Decision, First Remedial Action, Cleanup, Fort Valley(Georgia), Peach County(Georgia), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964007/REB *Standing Order*
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 158p EPA/ROD/R04-94/173
See also PB92-964005.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for Operable Unit Three (OU3) of the Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site (the 'Site'), in Aberdeen, North Carolina. The remedy selected addresses groundwater, sediment, and surface water contamination and ecological concerns to eliminate or reduce the risks posed by the Site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Pesticides, DDD, DDT, Metals, Xylenes, Ethyl benzene, Toluene, Ground water, Surface waters, Sediments, Water treatment, Remedial action, North Carolina, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Aberdeen(North Carolina), Moore County(North Carolina), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964010/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 88p EPA/ROD/R04-94/176
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document (Record of Decision), presents the selected remedy for the Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, Georgia. This action is the final action planned for the Site. The alternative calls for implementation of response measures which will protect human health and the environment. The action addresses source and ground water contamination at the Site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Landfills, Acetone, Phthalates, Barium, Manganese, Lead(Metal), Toluene, Ground water, Water pollution monitoring, Restrictions, Site characterization, Remedial action, Georgia, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Cedartown(Georgia), Polk County(Georgia), Trichloroethene.

PB94-964011/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 59p EPA/ROD/R04-94/177
See PB93-964014.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Standard Auto Bumper Corporation site, in Hialeah, Dade County, Florida. The response action described in the document addresses the second and final operable unit for the site, the contaminated groundwater. The major components of the selected remedy include the following: Natural attenuation; Groundwater use controls; and Groundwater monitoring.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Barium, Manganese, Nickel, Zinc, Metals, Ground water, Water pollution monitoring, Remedial action, Florida, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Hialeah(Florida), Dade County(Florida).

PB94-964059/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
29 Sep 94, 162p* EPA/ROD/R04-94/188
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Lexington County Landfill Area Superfund Site (the Site) in Cayce, South Carolina. This remedial action addresses on-Site and off-Site groundwater contamination in addition to contaminated landfill waste material as the principal threat at this Site. On-Site sediment and surface water contamination is also addressed as part of the remedy.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Landfills, Leachate, Metals, Chloride, Methane, Sediments, Land pollution, Surface waters, Ground water, Water pollution, Water treatment, Capping, Restrictions, Environmental monitoring, Remedial action, South Carolina, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Cayce(South Carolina), Lexington(South Carolina), Landfill gases, Volatile organic compounds.

PB94-964061/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
30 Sep 94, 38p* EPA/ROD/R04-94/190
See also PB94-964057.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents the selected interim remedial action for source control at Site 17, the former Oil and Sludge Disposal Area, Southwest. The purpose of the interim remedial action is to provide source control at Site 17. During this action contaminated soil will be excavated and treated by thermal desorption. This will stabilize the site, prevent additional site degradation, and prevent further migration of contaminants in soil to groundwater.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Naval air stations, Oil wastes, Metals, Pesticides, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Benzenes, Phthalates, Sludges, Hydrocarbons, Phenols, Soil contamination, Soil treatment, Remedial action, Florida, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Cecil Field, Duval County(Florida), Jacksonville(Florida), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964062/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
30 Sep 94, 80p* EPA/ROD/R04-94/191
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document (Record of Decision) presents the selected remedial action for the Marzone, Inc./ Chevron Chemical Company Site in Tift County, Georgia. EPA has organized the work at this Site into two phases or operable units (OUs). Operable Unit No. 1 involves contamination on the 1.68-acre former Marzone pesticide blending area, part of the Slack Property, and railroad drainage ditch past the southwest corner of the horse pasture, and contaminated groundwater related to the Site. This first operable unit is broken down into two separate remedies; one for groundwater and the other for soil.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Pesticides, Insecticides, Herbicides, Dieldrin, Heptachlor, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Metals, Ground water, Water pollution, Soil contamination, Land pollution, Soil treatment, Environmental monitoring, Restrictions, Georgia, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, First remedial action, Tifton(Georgia), Tift County(Georgia), Volatile organic compounds.

PB94-964063/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC,, September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
15 Sep 94, 78p* EPA/ROD/RO4-94/193
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedy for contaminated soil at OU No. 10 (Site 35), Marine Corpos Base (MCB), Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. The selected remedy addressed in this ROD provides for the removal and treatment of the contaminated soil to reduce the levels of contamination to below state guidelines and to mitigate the potential threat of future contamination.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Marine corps facilities, Underground storage, Storage tanks, Hydrocarbons, Benzene, Arsenic, Metals, Oils, Greases, Soil contamination, Soil treatment, Remedial action, North Carolina, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Camp Lejeune, Camp Geiger Area Fuel Farm, Onslow County(North Carolina), Soil recycling.

PB94-964064/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
15 Sep 94, 139p* EPA/ROD/R04-94/194
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedy for Operable Unit No. 5 (Site 2) at Marine Corps Base (MCB), Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. The selected remedy for Site 2, Institutional Controls/Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring, is the final action to be conducted at this site. A Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA) is planned to be completed prior to that of the selected remedy at the operable unit for the removal of pesticide-contaminated soils and sediment identified during the remedial investigation. The contaminated soils and sediment may present an adverse risk to human health and the environment, and are potential sources of groundwater contamination. The selected remedial action included in this ROD addresses the principal threats remaining (i.e., post-TCRA) at Site 2 by addressing groundwater contamination.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Marine corps facilities, Pesticides,, DDD, DDT, DDE, Dieldrin, Chlordan, Endosulfan, Herbicides, Metals, Solvents, Diesel fuels, Soil contamination, Sediments, Ground water, Water pollution monitoring, Restrictions, Remedial action, North Carolina, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Camp Lejeune, Onslow County(North Carolina), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964065/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
15 Sep 94, 164p* EPA/ROD/R04-94/195
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedy for Operable Unit (OU) No. 1 (Sites 21, 24, and 78) at Marine Corps Base (MCB), Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. The selected remedy for OU No. 1 is the final action to be conducted at the three sites. Separate from this final action, an interim remedial action (IRA) will be implemented to contain two plumes of contaminated groundwater in the surficial aquifer at Site 78. Under the IRA, contaminated groundwater will be extracted and treated on site within one of two groundwater treatment systems. The selected final remedial action included in this ROD addresses the principal threats remaining at the operable unit by treating contaminated groundwater and soils.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Marine corps facilities, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Pesticides, Metals, Phenols, Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl benzene, Xylene, Ground water, Aquifers, Plumes, Soil contamination, Water treatment, Sediments, Restrictions, Remedial action, North Carolina, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Camp Lejeune, Onslow County(North Carolina), Volatile organic compounds.

PB94-964066/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
30 Sep 94, 41p* EPA/ROD/RO4-94/196
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The site name is Oil Disposal Area Northwest, Site 5, Operable Unit (OU) 2 at Naval Air Station (NAS) Cecil Field in Jacksonville, Florida. This decision document presents the selected interim remedial action for source control at Site 5, the Oil Disposal Area Northwest. The preferred alternative for source control at Site 5 is Alternative RA-2, excavation and onsite biological treatment of contaminated soil, which was developed and evaluated in the Focused Feasibility Study (FFS).

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Naval air stations, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Arochlors, Phenols, Xylenes, Toluene, Hydrocarbons, Methylene chloride, Ethyl benzene, Lead(Metal), Metals, Soil contamination, Soil treatment, Remedial action, Florida, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Cecil Field, Jacksonville(Florida), Duval County(Florida), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964067/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
24 Sep 94, 48p* EPA/ROD/R04-94/197
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Decision Document presents the selected interim remedial action to prevent migration of contaminated groundwater for Potential Source of Contamination Three (PSC 3) of the Marine Corps Logistics Base. The primary objective of this interim remedial action is to prevent further migration of contaminated groundwater at OU1, PSC3. The interim remedial action is necessary since further migration of the groundwater may result in contamination of private wells located near OU1, PSC 3. The selected remedy will employ hydraulic containment to prevent further migration of the contaminated groundwater.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Marine corps facilities, Carbon tetrachloride, Cobalt, Ground water, Plumes, Water treatment, Remedial action, Installation restoration, Georgia, *Record of Decision, Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany(Georgia), Dougherty County(Georgia), Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene, Tetrachloroethene.

PB94-964068/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
30 Sep 94, 62p EPA/ROD/R04-94/199
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected interim remedial action for the Northern Boundary Groundwater, Milan Army Ammunition Plant (NAAP), Milan, Tennessee. The goal of the cleanup activities at the northern boundary of MAAP is to control the migration of explosives compounds of the facility property and reduce the levels of explosives compounds in groundwater in this area. The remedy consists of extraction of contaminated groundwater, treatment to reduce the levels of explosives compounds to the effluent discharge levels, and discharge of the treated water to the nearby river in compliance with State regulations. This is an interim action to address the downgradient edge of explosives-contaminated groundwater.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Army facilities, Explosives, TNT, DNT, RDX, HMX, Ground water, Aquifers, Water treatment, Water pollution monitoring, Remedial action, Tennessee, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Milan(Tennessee), Gibson County(Tennessee).

PB94-964113/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
4 Jun 93, 182p EPA/ROD/R05-93/225
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected final remedial action for the Skinner Landfill site in West Chester, Ohio. The remedy is the second and final of two operable units for this site. The first operable unit

addressed immediate site concerns, through the construction of a fence around the contaminated area, and by offering an alternate supply of drinking water to the potentially affected users of groundwater. This final operable unit addresses potential future migration of site contaminants into the groundwater and will limit the potential for direct exposure of site contaminants to humans through source control measures.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Landfills, Pesticides, Arsenic, Cobalt, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Ground water, Water treatment, Water pollution monitoring, Capping, Restrictions, Remedial action, Ohio, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, West Chester(Ohio), Butler County(Ohio), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964134/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
12 Sep 94, 58p* EPA/ROD/R05-94/259
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Record of Decision presents the selected remedy for the Ormet Corporation Superfund Site. The purpose of this remedy is to eliminate or reduce contamination in soils, sediments and ground water, and to reduce the risks associated with exposure to contaminated materials. This is the first and final remedy planned for the Site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Cyanide, Fluoride, Sulfate, Metals, Ground water, Aquifers, Leachate, Soil contamination, Sediments, Water pollution, Land pollution, Water treatment, Soil treatment, Restrictions, Ohio, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, First remedial action, Hannibal(Ohio), Monroe County(Ohio), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964313/REB PC A05/MF A01
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
29 Sep 94, 79p EPA/ROD/RO7-94/074
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Wainwright Operable Unit (WOU) of the Valley Park TCE Site (Site) in Valley Park, Missouri. The selected remedy is intended to be a final response action for the WOU but only an interim action for the Site, and addresses all contamination associated with the principal threats posed by the WOU. Specifically, the selected remedy addresses the volatile organic compound (VOC), metals and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) contamination identified in the soil and the ground water on the WOU only.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Soil contamination, Ground water, Aquifers, Land pollution, Water pollution, Water treatment, Soil treatment, Restrictions, Remedial action, Missouri, *Record of Decision, Valley Park(Missouri), Issaquena County(Missouri), Cleanup, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964403/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993. Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 199p EPA/ROD/R08-94/082
See also PB91-921488.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Sharon Steel, Operable Unit 01 (OU1) Site, in Midvale, Utah. The selected remedial action for OU1 will incorporate the contaminated soils from the OU2 remedial action. The selected remedy for the OU2 residential soils is fully described in detail in the OU2 ROD dated September 25, 1990 (PB91-921488). The OU2 selected remedy included excavating the contaminated soils within the OU2 area and storing them in a repository on the OU1 mill site. The selected remedy includes capping of the site with groundwater monitoring and containment. The contingency process would allow for an alternative remedy which includes excavation, transport, and offsite containment of the contaminated tailings and soils from the OU1 site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Tailings disposal, Soil contamination, Sediments, Lead(Metal), Cadmium, Arsenic, Metals, Ground water, Runoff, Water pollution monitoring, Dredging, Excavation, Landscaping, Restrictions, Remedial action, Utah, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Midvale(Utah), Salt Lake County(Utah).

PB94-964404/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 366p EPA/ROD/R08-94/083
See also PB92-964404.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the Selected Remedy for the Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area (OW/EADA) operable unit (OU) of the Anaconda Smelter Site in Deer Lodge County, Montana. The OW/EADA OU is the third remedial action to be taken at the Anaconda Smelter site. The principal contaminant of concern at the OW/EADA and Mill Creek OUs is arsenic, which is contained in the larger quantities of milling and smelting wastes and in surficial soils from past aerial emissions. The ROD establishes action levels for arsenic at the OW/EADA OU.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Industrial wastes, Smelters, Mills, Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead(Metal), Metals, Soil contamination, Environmental monitoring, Landscaping, Montana, *Record of Decision, Third Remedial Action, Cleanup, Anaconda(Montana), Deer Lodge County(Montana).

PB94-964418/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
29 Sep 94, 54p* EPA/ROD/R08-94/085
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site (Site) in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. EPA has decided that No Action is necessary to address the Superfund contamination at the Site. A minimum or two years of quarterly groundwater monitoring will be performed to verify that unacceptable exposure will not occur in the future. This decision applies only to the Superfund Site. DENR is addressing groundwater petroleum contamination, which is exempt from regulation under CERCLA.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Terminal facilities, Pesticides, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Metals, Hydrocarbons, Ground water, Water pollution monitoring, Remedial action, South Dakota, *Record of Decision, Sioux Falls(South Dakota), Minnehaha County(South Dakota), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964419/REB PC A06/MF A02
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 101p EPA/ROD/R08-94/086
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Record of Decision (ROD) describes the Tooele Army Depot-North Area (TEAD-N) site in Tooele County, Utah. The remedial action discussed in the ROD covers the following areas: Former Transformer Storage Area in the PCB Storage Building 659; Drummed Radioactive Waste Area in the Radioactive Waste Storage Building; Pole Transformer PCB Spill; and Box Elder Wash Drum Site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Army facilities, Supply depots, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Polychlorinated dibenzofurans, Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins, Low level radioactive wastes, Dioxins, Soil contamination, Ground water, Land pollution, Water pollution, Food chains, Remedial action, Utah, *Record of Decision, Tooele Army Depot, Cleanup, Tooele(Utah), Tooele County(Utah).

PB94-964420/REB PC A25/MF A06
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
10 Mar 94, 591p EPA/ROD/R08-94/087
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Record of Decision (ROD) describes the remedial action that will be performed at the Lowry Landfill Site in Arapahoe County, Colorado. This ROD describes the major pollutants in and cleanup of the ground water.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Landfills, Metals, Radioisotopes, Fluorides, Cyanide, Ground water, Remedial action, Colorado, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Arapahoe County(Colorado), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964504/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 93p EPA/ROD/R09-94/108
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Brown & Bryant, Arvin facility in Arvin, California. The operable unit is the first of two planned operable units for this site. The function of this operable unit is to address the principal threat at the site, the A-zone groundwater, and to address the surface soil exposure threat. The major components of the selected remedy include: Extraction, treatment and reinjection of the shallowest groundwater unit; Consolidating contaminated surface soil on a 1.2 acre portion of the site and constructing a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C cap over it; and Capping the remaining portion of the site with a basic cap.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Ethylene dibromide, Chloroform, Soil contamination, Ground water, Land pollution, Water pollution, Water treatment, Capping, Remedial action, California, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Arvin(California), Kern County(California), Dinoseb, Dichloropropane, Dibromochloropropane, Trichloropropane.

PB94-964505/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993. Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 120p EPA/ROD/R09-94/109
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document, the Record of Decision (ROD) presents the selected remedial action for Operable Unit No. 2 (OU-2), Luke Air Force Base, Arizona (Luke AFB). Luke AFB consists of two operable units. OU-2 contains eight separate potential sources of contamination (PSCs), as follows: OT-04, DP-05, FT-06, ST-18, DP-22, DP-23, SD-40, and the western portion of PSC FT-07. The function of this operable unit is to address soil contamination only at these PSCs. The other operable unit (OU-1) involves continued study and possible remediation of soils (at 24 other PSCs), groundwater, and air.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Air Force facilities, Pesticides, Metals, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Soil contamination, Excavation, Soil treatment, Site characterization, Remedial action, Arizona, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Luke Air Force Base, Maricopa County(Arizona), Volatile organic compounds, Base/neutral and acid extractable compounds.

PB94-964532/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Nov 94, 52p* EPA/ROD/R09-94/119
See also PB94-964531.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

Fort Ord is located near Monterey Bay in northwestern Monterey County, California. The Record of Decision (ROD) addresses the Fort Ord Landfills, also known as Operable Unit 2 (OU 2), north and south of Imjin Road. The decision document presents the selected remedial action for OU 2 and underlying aquifers (upper aquifer and 180-foot aquifer).

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Army facilities, Landfills, Ethylene dichloride, Benzene, Aquifers, Ground water, Water treatment, Remedial action, California, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Fort Ord, Monterey County(California), Volatile organic compounds.

PB94-964533/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Nov 94, 94p* EPA/ROD/R09-94/120
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the remedial action selected for the Apache Powder Superfund site in St. David, Arizona. The remedial action includes measures to clean up nitrate-contaminated groundwater and contaminated soils at the site. The action addresses the principle threats at the site: exposure to contaminated water (through pumping and treating nitrate-contaminated perched and shallow aquifer groundwater and through shallow aquifer domestic water well replacement) and exposure to contaminated soils (through on-site containment, off-site treatment and disposal, and institutional controls).

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Nitrates, Fluoride, DNT, Metals, Paraffin, Ground water, Aquifers, Soil contamination, Land pollution, Water pollution, Soil treatment, Water treatment, Restrictions, Remedial action, Arizona, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Saint David(Arizona), Cochise County(Arizona).

PB94-964601/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 139p EPA/ROD/R10-94/073
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The ROD addresses Pad A at the Radioactive Waste Management Complex (RWMC), Subsurface Disposal Area (SDA), at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL). The selected remedy for Pad A will provide for soil cover contouring and slope correction, routine maintenance, and monitoring. The function of the remedy would be to reduce the risks associated with potential exposure to and migration of the contaminated wastes.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Sulfates, Chlorides, Nitrates, Hydroxides, Thorium 232, Potassium 40, Americium 241, Plutonium isotopes, Uranium isotopes, Radioisotopes, Ground water, Surface waters, Ambient air quality, Soil contamination, Landscaping, Water pollution monitoring, Environmental monitoring, Restrictions, Remedial action, Idaho, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Idaho Falls(Idaho), Bonneville County(Idaho), Triuranium octaoxide.

PB94-964602/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 97p EPA/ROD/R10-94/074
See also PB93-964609.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for Operable Unit 4 (Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49) at Naval Air Station (NAS) Whidbey Island, Seaplane Base. The selected remedial actions at Operable Unit 4 at NAS Whidbey Island Seaplane Base address the threat posed by the site by providing surface soil removal that will permanently reduce the mobility of contamination.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Naval air stations, Pesticides, Herbicides, Pyrenes, Anthracenes, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Chromium, Arsenic, Lead(Metal), Soil contamination, Excavation, Soil treatment, Remedial action, Washington State, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Whidbey Island Naval Air Station, Oak Harbor(Washington), Island County(Washington), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964628/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
29 Sep 94, 147p* EPA/ROD/R10-94/079
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the final remedial action for the East Harbor operable unit (East Harbor) of the Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund site, Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, Washington. This is the second Record of Decision to be completed for the site. Sediments in the East Harbor are contaminated with polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and other hazardous substances. The principal threat is defined as sediments containing free-phase oily contamination. The selected remedy addresses the principal threat and other sediments contaminated at levels which cause significant adverse effects on marine organisms, by combining sediment capping in subtidal areas with monitoring in intertidal areas to confirm the predicted recovery of intertidal sediments through natural processes.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Metals, Phenols, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Sediments, Environmental transport, Bainbridge Island, Washington State, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Second remedial action, East Harbor, Kitsap County(Washington).

PB94-964629/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
29 Sep 94, 239p* EPA/ROD/R10-94/080
See also PB89-206395.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for the South Tacoma Field (STF) operable unit of the Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund site located in Tacoma, Washington. The remedy described in this ROD addresses the South Tacoma Field OU and involves the cleanup of contaminated soil and ground water at the site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Metals, 3-3-Dichlorobenzidine, Soil contamination, Soil treatment, Ground water, Runoff, Water pollution monitoring, Restrictions, Remedial action, Washington State, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Tacoma(Washington), Pierce County(Washington).

PB94-964630/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
29 Sep 94, 26p* EPA/ROD/R10-94/081
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedy for the Northwest Tansformer South Harkness Street Site in Everson, Washington. The selected remedy under CERCLA authority is no further action. In order to verify that groundwater in the vicinity of the site remains uncontaminated now that response activities are complete, groundwater monitoring must continue until the CERCLA five-year review is performed, at which point EPA will determine whether continued monitoring is necessary.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Hydrocarbons, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Ground water, Water pollution monitoring, Remedial action, Site characterization, Washington State, *Record of Decision, Everson(Washington), Whatcom County(Washington).

PB94-964631/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
29 Sep 94, 64p* EPA/ROD/R10-94/082
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the interim remedial action for the Wyckoff Groundwater Operable Unit, one of four operable units at the Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund site, located at Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, Washington. The remedy selected in this interim Record of Decision addresses the need to contain contaminated groundwater and non-aqueous

phase liquids (NAPL) to the immediate area of the wood treatment operations of the former Wyckoff facility and not allow it to migrate into Eagle Harbor or into deeper drinking water aquifers.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Creosote, Pentachlorophenol, Phenols, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Metals, Ground water, Aquifers, Water treatment, Remedial action, Bainbridge Island, Washington State, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Wyckoff Harbor, Kitsap County(Washington), Nonaqueous phase liquids, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB94-964632/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
29 Sep 94, 52p* EPA/ROD/R10-94/083
See also PB93-964604.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected final remedial action for OU1 at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska. The selected remedy addresses groundwater at OU1, one of seven OUs identified at Elmendorf AFB. The purpose is to reduce the risks associated with exposure to shallow groundwater and thus address the main threat at the site. To accomplish this goal the selected remedy includes institutional controls specifically aimed at restricting use of the shallow aquifer as well as groundwater monitoring to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Air force facilities, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Metals, Ground water, Aquifers, Water pollution monitoring, Restrictions, Site characterization, Remedial action, Installation restoration, Alaska, *Record of Decision, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage(Alaska), Volatile organic compounds, Environmental restoration.

PB94-964633/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
27 Sep 94, 93p* EPA/ROD/R10-94/084
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The document presents the remedial actions selected for the Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch (Operable Unit 8-07) and Landfill Areas (Operable Units 8-05 and 8-06), at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. The Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill sites 8-05-59, 8-06-35, 8-06-36, 8-06-48, 8-06-49, and 8-06-50 do not present an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, and therefore, require no further action.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Landfills, Ditches, Tetrachloroethylene, Trichloroethanes, Ethyl benzene, Xylenes, Metals, Ground water, Soil gases, Aquifers, Capping, Environmental monitoring, Water pollution monitoring, Restrictions, Site characterization, Remedial action, Idaho, *Record of Decision, Idaho Falls(Idaho), Bonneville County(Idaho), Naval Reactors Facility.

PB94-964634/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Dec 94, 209p* EPA/ROD/R10-94/085
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

Record of Decision FY94 for Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Keyport Washington OU2.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Ground water, Aquifers, Military facilities, Earth fills, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Vinyl chloride, Washington(State), Risk assessment, Toxicity, Carcinogenesis, Environmental exposure, Industrial wastes, Site surveys, Health risks, *Record of Decision, Trichloroethane, Cleanup, Keyport(Washington), Storage drums.

PB95-100020/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
TRC Environmental Corp., Chapel Hill, NC.
B. Burch, and A. Memon. Sep 94, 107p EPA/600/R-94/156
Contracts EPA-68-D2-0181, TRC-1-645-999-222-004
Prepared in cooperation with Pacific Environmental Services, Inc., Herndon, VA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The report summarizes work conducted at the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Aviation Training Center (ATC) in Mobile, Alabama under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Waste Reduction Evaluations at Federal Sites (WREAFS) Program. Several waste generating processes were initially screened including flight simulators, aircraft maintenance, aircraft fuel management, and aircraft cleaning. Opportunities to reduce wastes in each area were identified and evaluated.

Keywords: *Pollution abatement, *Hazardous materials, Flight simulators, Aircraft maintenance, Cleaning, Refueling, Fuel management, Aviation fuels, Hydraulic fluids, Solvents, Waste oils, Waste recycling, Waste streams, Recommendations, Alabama, *Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Waste reduction, Waste minimization, Mobile(Alabama).

PB95-100046/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
Illinois Dept. of Energy and Natural Resources, Champaign. Hazardous Waste Research and Information Center.
B. Simpson, P. Tazik, and G. D. Miller. Sep 94, 50p EPA/600/R-94/144
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Reduction Innovative Technology Evaluation (WRITE) project quantifies and compares wastes generated from the use of soy-based and petroleum-based inks in sheet-fed offset printing. Four petroleum-based inks and four soy-based inks were studied in a 4400 sheet work-and-turn print job. The amounts of each ink used, each cleaner used, wastes on cleaning rags, and wastes in the wash-up trays were measured for each print run. Each ink and each cleaner was analyzed for total solids and volatiles content. Quantities of air emissions, liquid wastes, solid wastes and costs were estimated and compared for the two print runs.

Keywords: *Prink inks, *Soybeans, *Waste management, Petroleum products, Comparison, Letterpress printing, Lithography, Flexography, Gravure printing, Cleaning, Liquid wastes, Solid wastes, Waste disposal, Pollution abatement, Pollution control, Ambient air quality, Environmental chemical substitutes, Economic anlaysis, Soy-based inks, Petroleum-based inks.

PB95-100061/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
Lockheed ESAT, Las Vegas, NV.
D. Worthy, and D. M. Shaw. Dec 94, 108p EPA/620/R-94/020
Contract EPA-68-C0-0050
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.

The major objective of the EMAP Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project was the development and testing of methods for producing detailed digital land cover and land use data over large geographic areas using commercially available satellite imagery. The land cover/use map generated by this project is intended to be used in the CBPO non-point source water quality model and will replace the currently used outdated map. This project was also intended to compliment other similar remote sensing data products being generated for the Chesapeake Bay Administration (NOAA) Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) Chesepeake Bay Project, and efforts by both the states of Maryland and Virginia to map Bay area resources.

Keywords: *Chesapeake Bay, *Watersheds, *Remote sensing, *Land classification, Ecology, Land use, Vegetation, Topography, Wetlands, Water resources, Satellite imagery, Image analysis, Thematic mapping, Accuracy, Natural resource management, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program, Upland.

PB95-100079/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies Second Year Project Report.
Center for Hazardous Materials Research, Pittsburgh, PA.
A. Martin-Dias. Apr 94, 224p EPA/600/R-94/169
Grant EPA-R-817670
See also PB94-159118. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies contained herein are the product of the 'Pollution Prevention by and for Small Business' Program (P2SB). The P2SB was an outreach program directed to small businesses that had developed innovative concepts for pollution prevention in their industries. The P2SB focused on high-risk concepts without emphasis on media or industry in order to provide an open program where ground-breaking concepts were given a fair opportunity. The P2SB provided awards of up to $25,000 to assist small businesses for conducting their own demonstrations of pollution prevention techniques and technologies and for advancing their products towards a practical stage. In its second year, the P2SB funded projects in a variety of industries across the nation. The publication provides a history of the P2SB and lists case histories of the projects funded in the second year.

Keywords: *Small businesses, *Pollution prevention, Polymers, Case studies, Technology innovation, Waste recycling, Printing inks, Printing, Plating, Metal industry, Fabrication, Pesticides, Industries.

PB95-100087/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen. Project rept. Jun 91-Sep 93.
Battelle, Columbus, OH.
S. S. Schmitt, and R. F. Olfenbuttel. Sep 94, 104p EPA/600/R-94/170
Contract EPA-68-CO-0003
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The goal of the study was to evaluate tools used to troubleshoot circuit boards with known or suspected thermally intermittent components. Spray cans of refrigerants (R-12 (CFC-12) and R-22 (HCFC-22)), which are commonly used in electronics manufacturing and repair businesses for this purpose, served as the benchmark for the evaluation. A promising alternative technology that was evaluated in the study is a compressed-air tool that provides a continuous stream of cold air that can be directed toward specific components. Another alternative technology that was considered is a Dewar flask that dispenses cold nitrogen gas as the cooling agent. Critical parameters were measured for each cooling method to provide a basis for comparison of compressed air and liquid nitrogen with

spray cans of refrigerant. Although the plan was written specifically for the evaluation of compressed air, the test plan was written to include an evaluation of liquid nitrogen because test site staff were interested in evaluating this technology. The liquid nitrogen evaluation showed that it could be a viable alternative.

Keywords: *Cooling, *Environmental chemical substitutes, *Air pollution abatement, Liquid nitrogen, Compressed air, Refrigerants, Failure mode anlaysis, Troubleshooting, Failure modes, Cracks, Printed circuit boards, Integrated circuits, Capacitors, Alternatives, Comparison, Performance evaluation, Electronic industry, *Printed circuit board manufacturing, Thermally intermittent compounds.

PB95-100251/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
Foster Wheeler Enviresponse, Inc., Edison, NJ.
G. Sudell, and G. Evans. 15 Jul 94, 471p EPA/540/R-93/522, , EPA/540/R-93/522A
Contract EPA-68-C9-0033
Prepared in cooperation with Energy and Environmental Research Corp., Irvine, CA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The document reviews the results of a 28 day demonstration program conducted by the Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation (SITE) Program. Eco Logic International owners and operators of the process, provided their Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Reactor and a companion Thermal Desorption Unit (TDU) for the demonstration. The Eco Logic Reactor is designed to treat liquid waste streams contaminated with chlorinated compounds, such as PCBs. The companion TDU can be used to desorb organics from contaminated soils. The reduction reaction employed by the Eco Logic process uses high temperatures (900 C) and a hydrogen-rich atmosphere to reduce waste streams to a reformed gas product. This reformed gas product, once scrubbed of HCL, losely matched the composition of other commercial fuel gases. In test runs involving a PCB contaminated waste oil (24.5% PCBs) and a wastewater (3,757 ppm PCBs), the Eco Logic Reactor achieved 99.9999% DRE.

Keywords: *Chemical reactors, *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste treatment, Landfills, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Water pollution control, Soil contamination, Land pollution control, Waste oils, Liquid wastes, Flue gases, Waste streams, Oxides, Metals, Chemical reaction kinetics, Bay City(Michigan), Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation, Thermal desorption, Semivolatile organic compounds, Volatile organic compounds.

PB95-101218/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations. *Final rept. Mar 91-Oct 92.*
Rogers and Associates Engineering Corp., Salt Lake City, UT.
V. C. Rogers, K. K. Nielson, M. A. Lehto, and R. B. Holt. Sep 94, 48p RAE-9127/10-3R2, EPA/600/R-94/175
Contract EPA-68-DO-0097
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab. and Florida Dept. of Community Affairs, Tallahassee.

The report characterizes the radon generating properties of Florida concretes. The parameters measured are the radium concentrations and emanation coefficients of Florida and their constituents. The report also identifies the main properties of concrete that influence radon migration from the subsoil into dwellings. The parameters characterizing radon transport through concrete are the diffusion coefficient, the porosity, and the permeability coefficient. The report then examines the relation of the measured properties to other physical properties of the concretes. Finally, it examines the relative importance of the concrete properties, including radium concentrations, to radon entry into dwellings. The radon entry correlations are based on the laboratory data, on a simple indoor radon balance equation, and on a complete numerical analysis of combined diffusive-advective radon entry.

Keywords: *Radon, *Concrete slabs, *Foundations, *Radionuclide migration, Residential buildings, Indoor air pollution, Air pollution sources, Building materials, Aggregates, Porosity, Nuclear decay, Radium, Environmental decay, Air pollution control.

PB95-101267/REB PC **E99**/MF **E99**
Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy (Environmental Protection Agency).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
1994, 310p 310p-in 3v
Set includes PB95-101275 through PB95-101291.

No abstract available.

PB95-101275/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
Dec 93, 43p EPA/735/B-93/005A
Supersedes PB94-210697. See also PB95-101283.
Also available in set of 3 reports PC E99/MF E99, PB95-101267.

This Guidance Document provides background on the development of the Agency's ground water policy and the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy. The Introduction to this Guidance addresses the benefits of the SMP approach and the relationship of SMPs to Comprehensive State Ground Water Protection Programs and other agriculture-related programs. The balance of this Guidance describes the two types of State Management Plans (Generic and Pesticide SMPs) and presents the required components and adequacy criteria of SMPs. The guidance has two appendices: Appendix A: Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans (PB95-101283) and Appendix B: Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans (PB95-101291).

Keywords: *Water quality management, *State implementation plans, *Pesticides, *Water pollution abatement, States(United States), Agriculture, Guidelines, Ground water, State government, Compliance, Urban areas, Legal aspects, Regulations, Comprehensive planning, Assessments, Law enforcement, Monitoring, Government agencies, *State management plans.

PB95-101283/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
Feb 94, 43p EPA/735/B-93/005B
Supersedes PB94-210705. See also PB95-101275 and Appendix B, PB95-101291.
Also available in set of 3 reports PC E99/MF E99, PB95-101267.

This Appendix (Appendix A) to the Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans provides the procedures and time frames for EPA's review, approval/concurrence, and evaluation of State Management Plans (SMPs). Specifically, it describes a two-step review process and the roles and responsibilities of the Regions and States. It also contains biennial review procedures for evaluating the implementation of SMPs to determine whether a State is successfully protecting its ground water resources from pesticide contamination. In addition, this Appendix presents methods for States to update their SMPs, should this become necessary. Finally, it outlines the conditions that might lead to withdrawal of approval for a Pesticide SMP and procedures for States to prevent or remedy such a withdrawal.

Keywords: *Water quality management, *Water pollution abatement, *State implementation plans, *Pesticides, States(United States), Ground water, Legal aspects, Procedures, State government, Regulations, Revisions, US EPA, Time lag, Evaluation, Reviewing, *State Management Plans, Updating.

PB95-101291/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
Feb 94, 221p EPA/735/B-93/005C
Supersedes PB94-210713. See also Appendix A, PB95-101283.
Also available in set of 3 reports PC E99/MF E99, PB95-101267.

This support document, Appendix B: Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans, is a guide to technical information that will assist States in the development of the assessment, monitoring, prevention, and response components of SMPs. The development of plans to determine and monitor the quality of the ground water resources, to prevent unreasonable adverse effects to human health and the environment, to protect the environmental integrity of the nation's ground water resources, and to respond to detections of pesticides in ground water are technically complex projects. This support document presents a range of approaches that may help guide States in the development of SMPs. This appendix provides an overview of the technical considerations that should be addressed in the development of SMPs; it does not attempt to provide a complete discussion of complex technical matters.

Keywords: *Pesticides, *Water quality management, *Water pollution abatement, *State implementation plans, States(United States), Regulations, Assessments, Monitoring, Pollution abatement, Ground water, Aquifers, Sampling, Quality control, Geographic information systems, Responses, Public information, Agriculture, Hydrogeology, *State Management Plans.

PB95-101390/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Pesticide State Management Plan Approach to Protecting Ground Water. Quick reference fact sheet.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
Feb 94, 6p
See also PB95-101275, PB95-101283 and PB95-101291.

In October 1991, EPA released the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy (PB92-225051) which described a new approach to preventing pesticide contamination of the Nation's ground water resources using its regulatory authorities under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The centerpiece of the Strategy is the development and implementation of State Management Plans (SMPs). The SMP approach emphasizes prevention and a cooperative Federal-State partnership in which the States take the lead responsibility for protecting ground water. It provides flexibility to States to tailor pesticide management practices to local conditions and to promote the environmentally sound use of pesticides that might otherwise pose a high risk to ground water resources.

Keywords: *Pesticides, *Ground water, *Water pollution control, Water pollution abatement, Water pollution standards, Pollution regulations, State programs, Requirements, Remediation, Intergovernmental relationships, US EPA, State government, State management plans.

PB95-103735/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Biosolids Recycling: Beneficial Technology for a Better Environment.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Jun 94, 36p EPA/832/R-94/009

The booklet is written to provide an understanding of the great value that can be derived from the beneficial use of biosolids. The booklet then briefly discusses important aspects of its new regulation (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 503) that govern the final use or disposal of biosolids. It concludes with a discussion of the scientific basis of the rule and names of people and references to contact for additional information regarding the rule and risk assessment.

Keywords: *Sewage sludge, *Waste recycling, Municipal wastes, Land application, Revegetation, Land reclamation, Fertilizing, Agriculture, Organic matter, Sludge disposal, Soils, Waste management, Waste utilization, Environmental impacts, Public health, Risk assessment, Government policies, *Biosolids, Use patterns.

PB95-103743/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
State Reporting Guidance for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Aug 94, 83p EPA/812/B/94/001

The document provides guidance to States in reporting unregulated contaminant monitoring data pursuant to Section 1445 of the Safe Drinking Water Act and Section 141.40 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The document provides for consistent reporting of unregulated contaminant monitoring data and seeks to minimize the reporting burden of States and public water systems. Unregulated contaminant monitoring data consistently reported will aid the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in determining priority contaminants for future regulatory control.

Keywords: *Reporting requirements, *Water pollution standards, *State agencies, Water pollution monitoring, Pollution regulations, Notification procedures, Administrative procedures, Water supply, Drinking water, Water systems, Water analysis, Chemical compounds, Safe Drinking Water Act, Public health, Law enforcement, Safe Drinking Water Information System, Federal Reporting Data System, Unregulated contaminants.

PB95-103750/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**
Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Apr 94, 98p EPA/812/B-94/002
See also PB93-101079, PB94-154085 and PB92-137439.

The purpose of this manual is to demonstrate how drinking water in schools and non-residential buildings can be tested for lead and how contamination problems can be corrected if found. This manual is intended for use by officials responsible for the maintenance and/or safety of these facilities. The manual is designed to provide step-by-step instructions for sampling water for lead and correcting lead problems when found. In addition, the manual provides background information concerning the sources and health effects of lead, how lead gets into drinking water, how lead in drinking water is regulated, and how to communicate lead issues with users of your facility (e.g., employees, students, concerned parents).

Keywords: *Lead(Metal), *Drinking water, *School buildings, *Commercial buildings, Public buildings, Potable water, Water pipes, Plumbing, Water supply, Water pollution sources, Ingestion(Biology), Health hazards, Water pollution detection, Water pollution sampling, Pollution regulations.

PB95-103768/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Office of Water Performance Evaluation Study Project. Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Jun 94, 143p EPA/800/R-94/004

In recognition of the critical importance of data quality, the Office of Water (OW) and the Office of Research and Development (ORD) have cooperated in conducting a comprehensive laboratory performance evaluation (PE) study program since the 1970s. Laboratory PE studies are one of a suite of tools used to ensure the quality of analytical data. PE studies are a relatively efficient and low cost way to determine whether laboratories have the technical capability to accurately analyze samples. This report presents detailed qualitative and quantitative information concerning the uses of and needs for water laboratory PE studies at the Federal, Regional, and State levels. The report is the first comprehensive compilation of descriptive information concerning water laboratory PE studies.

Keywords: *Water quality, *Performance evaluation, *Laboratories, Quality assurance, Reliability, Quantitative analysis, Qualitative analysis, Federal agencies, State government, US EPA, Research and development, Water pollution monitoring, Water analysis.

PB95-103792/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**
Clean Water Reference Book.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
May 94, 330p
See also PB94-154101, PB94-154119, PB94-154846 and PB92-190255.

Table of Contents:
What's At Stake in Clean Water Act Reauthorization;
Side-by-Side Legislative Analysis;
President Clinton's Clean Water Initiative (PB94-154846);
President Clinton's Clean Water Initiative: Analysis of Benefits and Costs (PB94-154119);
The Administration's Wetlands Plan;
Clean Water: A Memorial Day Perspective (PB94-203478);
Results of the 1992 National Water Quality Inventory (PB94-181377);
The Clean Water Act: Rhetoric and Reality;
Clean Water: In the News;
and Issue-specific Fact Sheets.

Keywords: *Clean Water Act, *Water pollution control, Water pollution standards, Pollution regulations, States(United States), Water quality management, Potable water, Drinking water, Surface waters, Wetlands, Ground water, Water pollution sources, Water pollution economics, Environmental impacts, Government policies, Permits, Law enforcement, *Reauthorization, Regulatory impact, State revolving funds.

PB95-103818/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1). Final rept.
Sigma Research Corp., Concord, MA.
J. S. Scire, E. M. Insley, and R. Yamartino. Aug 94, 296p EPA/454/B-94/025
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. and California State Air Resources Board, Sacramento.

This document is a revised version of the MESOPUFF II user's guide which describes the current configuration of the MESOPUFF II modeling system (Version 5.1). Much of the text is taken from the original document, although several new chapters have been added and other sections revised. The revised modeling system contains the original set of programs, along with several new programs which includes the upper air preprocessor (READ62) and the precipitation data preprocessors PXTRACT and PMERGE.

Keywords: *Air pollution dispersion, *Emission factors, Atmospheric diffusion, Diffusion modeling, User guides, Plumes, Aerosols, Pollution transport, Transport properties, Point sources, Air pollution control, Visibility, Meteorological data, Precipitation(Meteorology), Environmental simulation, Computerized simulation, Mathematical models, *MESOPUFF II model, Air quality dispersion model.

PB95-103875/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
5 Aug 94, 5p EPA/737/F-94/011

The document contains up-to-date chemical information, including a summary of the Agency's regulatory position and rationale, on a specific pesticide or group of pesticides. A Fact Sheet is issued after registration of a new chemical.

Keywords: *Biological pest control, *Pesticides, *Registration, Bacteria, Fungicides, Toxicity, Risk assessment, Exposure, Humans, Animals, Environmental impacts, Chemical properties, Environmental transport, Pollution regulations, Administrative procedures, Pest control, *Pseudomonas fluorescens, Use patterns.

PB95-103917/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Annapolis, MD. Chesapeake Bay Program.
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
Maryland Univ., Queenstown. Wye Research and Education Center.
L. W. Hall, M. C. Ziegenfuss, R. D. Anderson, W. D. Killen, and R. W. Alden. Jul 94, 176p CBP/TRS-116/94
See also PB93-165637. Prepared in cooperation with Old Dominion Univ., Norfolk, VA. Applied Marine Research Lab. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Annapolis, MD. Chesapeake Bay Program.

Data presented in the report were collected during the third year of a research program designed to develop a method to assess ambient toxicity of living resource habitats in Chesapeake Bay for the purpose of identifying defined regions where ambient toxicity levels warrant further investigation. The goals of the study were to identify toxic ambient areas in the Chesapeake Bay watershed by using a battery of standardized, directly modified, or recently developed water column and sediment toxicity tests. The toxicity of ambient estuarine water and sediment was evaluated during the fall (1992) and spring (1993) at two stations each in the Wye River (Manor House and Quarter Creek), Nanticoke River (Sandy Hill Beach and Bivalve Harbor) and Middle River (Frog Mortar and Wilson Point) to address temporal and spatial variability.

Keywords: *Chesapeake Bay, *Environmental monitoring, *Water quality, *Toxicity, Watersheds, Toxic substances, Habitats, Sediments, Water pollution effects(Animals), Biological effects.

PB95-103990/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Final rept.
North Carolina Univ. at Morehead City. Inst. of Marine Sciences.
J. T. Wells. 1989, 52p APES-89-05
Contract APES-PR-89-05
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

Relative to its size and in terms of its sedimentary processes, the Albemarle-Pamlico estuarine system is one of the least studied coastal bodies of water in the United States. This paper provides a synthesis of what the authors know about sedimentation in the Albemarle-Pamlico system, based on archived data published over the last 30 years and new, unpublished data, collected over the past 18 months. The distribution of particle-reactive tracers in the lower Neuse River, the second largest contributor of sediment to the APES basins, suggests that deposition is related to focusing in a migrating turbidity maximum. On the basis of sediment character it is reasonable to conclude that (1) parts of the Albemarle-Pamlico estuarine system may have high sedimentation rates relative to rates of sediment input and that rapid vertical flux by large aggregates offers an explanation for the fluid-mud deposits that would otherwise be absent.

Keywords: *Estuaries, *Sedimentation, *Coasts, *Water pollution, Hydrology, Dynamics, Spatial distribution, Neuse River, Deposition, Sediments, Particulates, Mud, Accumulation, Turbidity, Heavy metals, Pesticides, Pamlico Sound, Advection, North Carolina, Suspended sediments, Maps, Tables(Data), *Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System, Sinks, Water column, Transition zones.

PB95-104022/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System. Final rept.
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC.
S. R. Riggs, J. T. Bray, R. A. Wyrick, C. R. Klingman, and D. V. Ames. Jan 93, 185p APES-93-02
Contract APES-PR-93-02

Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

The major objectives and sub-objectives for the study are to determine concentrations and distributions of specific trace elements (i.e., toxic heavy metals and phosphorus contaminants) associated with organic-rich mud within the Albemarle Sound estuarine system. The report presents the results from the last portion of a research project to consider the main estuarine systems of North Carolina (i.e., Pamlico River, Neuse River, and Albemarle Sound estuarines, respectively). The study presents the baseline information that is essential for generating a management plan concerning toxic metal contamination within the estuarine system and lays the groundwork necessary to address the inter-relationships between sediment/water column and sediment/organism interactions and resultant chronic effects of heavy metal contaminants upon the North Carolina estuarine system.

Keywords: *Heavy metals, *Albemarle Sound, *Water pollution monitoring, Bottom sediments, Suspended load, Organic matter, Path of pollutants, Runoff, Water pollution sources, Roanoke River, Chowan River, Estuaries, Drainage systems, North Carolina, Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.

PB95-104048/REB PC **A08**/MF **A01**
Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources, Annapolis. Chesapeake Bay Research and Monitoring Div.
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams. *Final rept.*
Maryland Univ., Queenstown. Wye Research and Education Center.
L. W. Hall, S. A. Fischer, W. D. Killen, M. C. Scott, and M. C. Ziegenfuss. Sep 93, 167p CBRM-AD-94-1
Contract MDNR-CB92-007-002
Sponsored by Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources, Annapolis. Chesapeake Bay Research and Monitoring Div.

The purpose of the 1992 coastal plain stream study was to evaluate ecological status in acid sensitive and non-acid sensitive coastal plain streams by assessing biological, chemical and physical conditions. These various conditions were also examined to determine possible correlations with land use data for the various streams. A fish community metric approach defined as an Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) was used to determine if acid sensitive streams were impacted. Acid-base chemical conditions (pH and Acid Neutralizing Capacity) measured in selected streams in 1992 were also compared with similar conditions evaluated during the 1987 Maryland Synoptic Stream Chemistry Survey.

Keywords: *Maryland, *Coastal plains, *Streams, *Water properties, Physical properties, Chemical properties, Water chemistry, Biological properties, Land use, Acidity, pH, Acid neutralizing capacity, Coastal regions, Coastal ecology, Habitats, Biological communities, Biological indicators, Aquatic ecosystems, Fishes, Biological integrity, Maryland Power Plant Research Program.

PB95-104055/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan. Final rept.
Resource Analytics Inc., Raleigh, NC.
J. Chazal, L. G. Peck, V. Cox, and L. S. Smutko. Sep 93, 230p APES-93-16
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

The report includes the concern over the quality of water, fisheries, wetlands and habitat in the Albemarle-Pamlico (APES) region which has prompted public and private entities to collaborate on the management of the region's resources. To coordinate this effort, the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Program was begun in 1987 under the joint sponsorship of the State of North Carolina's Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources (DEHNR) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study (APES) has sponsored a large body of research looking specifically at the natural resources of the APES region, including fisheries resources, water quality, human environments (i.e., the use of land and water resources, including public trust areas), and vital habitats (including wetlands). The results of this research, as well as the input of researchers, experts from federal and state natural resource and environmental protection agencies, local government officials, private interest groups and individual citizens, have gone into the development of a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for the APES region. The CCMP is divided into five broad areas of focus. These component plans address environmental problems related to that area of focus, the status of current laws and management efforts to deal with these problems.

Keywords: *Economic development, *Natural resources management, *Water quality management, *Regional planning, *North Carolina, Habitats, Fisheries, Environmental protection, United States government, State government, Local government, Citizen participation, Land use, Law(Jurisprudence), Government policies, Benefit cost analysis, Implementation, Recommendation, Businesses, *APES(Albemarle-Pamlico region), *Priorities, CCMP(Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan), Trade-offs.

PB95-104063/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams. Final rept.
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Environmental Sciences and Engineering.
E. J. Kuenzler. Sep 91, 93p APES-90-14
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

The population growth and economic development cause increasing nutrient releases to streams and estuaries from agriculture, urbanization, and industrialization. There is evidence that more nutrients enter headwater streams in North Carolina than reach the estuaries, partly because of removal by bottomland wetlands interposed between nutrient sources and the estuarine sink. Nutrients not removed before reaching the estuary contribute to nuisance algal blooms, hypoxic bottom waters, decreased fish and shellfish harvests, and other problems. The objective of this study was to increase the authors understanding of the efficiency with which bottomlands strip out nitrogen and phosphorus from municipal wastewaters discharged to swamp streams. The data wil help determine how much protection to give swamps and bottomlands to maintain their nutrient-removal function. Data from the extensive study suggests that efficient removal of nitrate and phosphate generally occurs where wastewater loading is heavy.

Keywords: *Population growth, *Economic development, *Nutrients, *Coasts, *Water pollution effects, *North Carolina, Estuaries, Municipalities, Waste disposal, Wetlands, Swamps, Phosphates, Nitrates, Concentration(Composition), Data processing, *Organic loading, Riparian streams.

PB95-104089/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Final rept.
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC. Dept. of Biology.
G. J. Davis, and M. M. Brinson. Apr 90, 156p APES-89-10
Contract APES-PR-89-10
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

Surveys of Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) in the Pamlico River system were conducted in 1985, 1987, and 1988 to determine the species present and to estimate their abundance. In 1985 only widgeongrass was found in the river while in 1987 a small amount of wildcelery was found. By 1988 significant stands of wildcelery covered some areas in the middle reach. Wildcelery was stressed both years as indicated by small plants with narrow leaves and frequent fragmentation of leaves. Salinity and heavy epiphytic growth were among the stress factors observed. Traces of Sago pondweed and redhead grass appeared in 1988. The Pamlico River and Currituck Sound are two areas of special concern relative of SAV populations. Significant increases in water transparency in the Currituck Sound could lead to regrowth of Eurasian watermilfoil in nuisance proportions.

Keywords: *Environmental surveys, *Aquatic plants, *Currituck Sound, *Estuaries, *North Carolina, Abundance, Vegetation, Sea grasses, Pamlico River, Vegetation, Field tests, Maps, Salinity, Biomass, Back Bay, Drawings, Tables(Data), History, *Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System, Eurasian watermilfoil.

PB95-104097/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. Fish Tissue Baseline Study, 1989. Water quality technical rept. (Final).
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Water Quality Section.
1989, 127p APES-91-05

The report is a compilation of fish tissue data from 41 locations in the Albemarle Pamlico Esturaine Study area. It includes the results of 743 samples analyzed for metals and 98 samples analyzed for synthetic organic chemicals. A few general remarks are presented here: Only 6 of the 420 fish fillet samples (1.4%) analyzed for mercury contained concentrations at or above the FDA action level of 1.0 mg/kg. However, four of the six came from one site, Chowan River at Riddicksville. Further sampling for mercury at this site is recommended. High percentages (greater than 70%) of detectable lead concentrations were found in the whole fish samples from Kendricks, Bath, Pungo, and Pantego Creeks. Further sampling for lead at these sites is recommended.

Keywords: *Fishes, *Tissues(Biology), *Estuaries, *Water pollution sampling, Albemarle Sound, Pamlico Sound, Metals, Pesticides, Hydrocarbons, Tissue distribution, Coastal waters, Chemical analysis, Bioassay, Tables(Data).

PB95-104154/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
***Ground-Water Modeling Compendium.* Second Edition. Model Fact Sheets, Descriptions, Applications and Cost Guidelines.**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
Jul 94, 281p EPA/500/B-94/004
See also PB93-207504.

The use of this Compendium by technical staff and remedial project managers is intended to help promote the appropriate use of models thus effecting sound and defensible modeling in the Agency. The second edition provides summary descriptions of six model applications which illustrate the complexities of the the use of models in the Agency's waste management program. The new section, Cost Guidelines for Ground-Water Model Applications, provides general guidelines and hints for improving cost estimation and cost review of ground-water model applications.

Keywords: *Ground water movement, *Path of pollutants, *Model studies, Hydrology models, Computerized simulation, Superfund, Hazardous materials, Water pollution monitoring, Water pollution control, Environmental transport, Base flow, Flow characteristics, Aquifers, Hydrogeology, Water pollution sources, Parametric analysis, Cost analysis.

PB95-104766/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Cincinnati, OH. Chemistry Research Div.
Oct 94, 72p* EPA/600/R-94/173

The document describes method modifications that were developed after an approved method had been published. Most of the modifications were formerly footnoted in the drinking water regulations, or were described in a proposed rule (58 FR 65622, December 15, 1993). Because this document is incorporated by reference in drinking water regulations, it is a mandato-

ry part of the analytical procedures required to conduct compliance monitoring and to obtain laboratory certification. Laboratories can use this publication as a guide to ananlytical methods approved under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), to obtain information on the latest approved modifications to these methods, and to contact EPA with questions about drinking water methods.

Keywords: *Drinking water, *Chemical analysis, *Test methods, *Analytical techniques, Water pollution detection, Sample preparation, Potable water, Certification, Standards compliance, Laboratories, Water pollutants, Regulations, Safe Drinking Water Act, Modifications, *Water quality monitoring, EPA methods.

PB95-104774/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Engineering and Analysis Div.
Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
DynCorp Viar, Inc., Reston, VA. Environmental Services Div.
Oct 94, 80p EPA/821/B-94/005B
Contract EPA-68-C3-0337
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Engineering and Analysis Div.

Method 1613 was developed for isomer-specific determination of the 2,3,7,8-substituted, tetra- through octachlorinated, dibenzo-p-dioxin and dibenzofurans in aqueous, solid and tissue matrices by isotope dilution, high resolution capillary column gas chromatography (HRGC)/high resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS).

Keywords: *Water pollution sampling, *Gas chromatography, *Mass spectroscopy, Dioxin, Furans, Benzofurans, Chemical analysis, Test methods, Pollution regulations, *EPA Method 1613, Clean Water Act, HRGC(High resolution capillary column gas chromatography), HRMS(High resolution mass spectrometry).

PB95-104840/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
High-Tech I/M Test Procedures, Emission Standards, Quality Control Requirements, and Equipment Specifications. Technical guidance (Final).
Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Emission Planning and Strategies Div.
Apr 94, 50p EPA/AA/EPSD-I/M-93/1

The document describes the inspection and maintenance test procedures, the exhaust emission standards, the quality control requirements and equipment specifications for the EPA mobile source inspection and maintenance program.

Keywords: *Air pollution standards, *Vehicle air pollution, *Federal Test Procedure, Vehicle inspection, Vehicle maintenance, Air pollution control, Exhaust emission tests, Standards compliance, Requirements, Specifications, Test methods, Hydrocarbons, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, Dynamometers, Quality control, Clean Air Act, IM240.

PB95-104980/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
Jul 94, 339p EPA/454/R-94/024

The main objective of the field study reported herein was to perform an intensive atmospheric and source activity monitoring program at a typical western surface coal mine for the purpose of compiling a comprehensive, quality-assured data base for use in subsequent dispersion model evaluation. Although the data base focuses on spatially distributed, time-integrated measurements of 24-h PM-10 concentration, coincident meteorological data are resolved to hourly values. And, unlike previous studies, monitored source activity is resolved to a shift basis for much more accurate estimation of short-term emission rates associated with the removal, transfer, and transport of mined materials. A secondary objective of the study has been to provide supplementary monitoring data for the evaluation of model performance. For example, a continuous PM-10 monitor was installed to provide more highly resolved hourly data. Also, total suspended particulate (TSP) monitoring is included to provide direct comparison to historical data and studies in the Powder River Basin of Wyoming.

Keywords: *Surface mining, *Coal mining, *Air pollution dispersion, Coal dust, Atmospheric diffusion, Diffusion modeling, Air pollution monitoring, Emission factors, Meteorological data, Precipitation(Meteorology), Environmental transport, Coal mines, Production rates, Particles, Powder River Basin, Wyoming, Mathematical models, Pollution regulations, Clean Air Act, *Fugitive dust, Total suspended particulates, PM-10, Cordero Mines, Campbell County(Wyoming).

PB95-105235/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project. Final rept.
Virginia Dept. of Conservation and Recreation, Richmond, VA. Div. of Soil and Water Conservation.
J. Lewis. Apr 90, 52p APES-90-23
Contract APES-PR-90-23
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

A portion of the waters of the Chowan River drainage basin within the state of Virginia has been classified as 'nutrient enriched'. Ultimately this nutrient enrichment has negative impacts upon water quality within the Albemarle-Pamlico estuary. One source of nutrients in surface waters in this region is the prevalence of swine production operations with little or no waste utilization planning. The purpose of this project was to demonstrate the benefits of waste management to the program participants and their community. Five new animal waste storage systems were constructed in six southeastern counties at a 75% cost-share rate. Seventeen existing storage systems received cost-share assistance to encourage the proper land application of the wastes to adjacent cropland. This represents approximately 240,185 lbs. of nitrogen and 288,222 lbs. of phosphate being more efficiently utilized. In addition, thirteen demonstration and test plots were established with the cooperators in the program.

Keywords: *Project management, *Swine, *Waste disposal, *Environmental impacts, *Chowan River Basin, Waste storage, Manure, Cost sharing, Farms, Land reclamation, Soil conservation, Nutrients, Agreements, Economic factors, Nitrogen, Phosphates, Test methods, Virginia, Contracts, *Albemarle-Pamlico estuary.

PB95-105268/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data. Final rept.
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC.
S. K. Liddle. May 93, 35p APES-93-05
Contract APES-PR-93-05
See also Report 1, PB94-173366, Report 3, PB94-196573 and Report 5, PB94-156544. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

The project was conducted to evaluate the contribution of ground water to the Albemarle-Pamlico (A/P) Estuarine Study area. Information concerning the hydrogeology of the area and the quality of shallow ground water was collected from a number of published and unpublished sources. The hydrogeologic framework of the four shallowest aquifers in the A/P region is described, and the recharge/discharge relationship between these aquifers and the A/P estuary is assessed. Qualitative information on the quality of water that is likely discharging from the surficial aquifer to the estuary is also presented. The four shallowest aquifers that likely contribute some ground-water discharge to the A/P estuarine system are the surficial, Yorktown, Pungo River, and Castle Hayne aquifers.

Keywords: *Watersheds, *Ground water recharge, *Water quality, *Aquifers, *Coasts, Albemarle Sound, Pamlico Sound, Estuaries, Hydrogeology, Discharge(Water), Stream flow, Chemical properties, Shallow water, North Carolina, Tables(Data).

PB95-105334/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Summary and Analysis of Comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Natural Gas-Fueled and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Vehicles and Engines, and Certification Procedures for Aftermarket Conversion Systems.
Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Office of Mobile Sources.
May 94, 17p

The document summarizes the results of the analysis performed in support for the proposed rule for emission standards and test procedures for natural gas-fueled and liquified petroleum gas-fueled motor vehicles and engines (57 FR 52912) November 5, 1992. The rule also contained procedures by which one can secure an exemption from the Clean Air Act tampering prohibition for an aftermarket conversion (i.e., a vehicle modification which allows the vehicle to operate on a fuel other than the fuel it was designed and certified to operate on). These procedures, based on the current new vehicle certification procedures, were intended to clarify how one can avoid application of the EPA tampering policy on a conversion by providing a method of demonstrating that a vehicle will continue to meet applicable emission standards after the conversion.

Keywords: *Air pollution standards, *Exhaust emissions, *Legislation, Natural gas engines, Liquified natural gas, Liquified petroleum gases, Clean Air Act, Standards, Pollution regulations, CNG(Compressed Natural Gas).

PB95-105417/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Oct 94, 91p EPA/530/R-94/040
See also PB93-209898.

Section 104(c)(9) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) requires states to assure that adequate capacity exists to manage hazardous wastes generated in their state for 20 years before EPA can expend any Superfund Remedial Action Trust funds in the state. Under a program the agency has implemented to help states fulfill this statuatory mandate, states submitted Capacity Assurance Plans (CAPs) to the agency as a basis of their assurance. This report describes the outcome of the CAP process pursuant to the May 1993 guidance for capacity assurance planning (PB93-209898). The report provides an overview of state and EPA Phase I activities, methodology issues, and a discussion of national data aggregated by EPA, including national assessment of future capacity and conclusions. Appendices present demand data submitted by states, commercial capacity data submitted by states, adjustments for commercial capacity data, list of commercial facilities, and CAP management categories.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, States(United States), Waste disposal, Sites, Capacity, Forecasting, Planning, Remediation, Requirements, Pollution regulations, Environmental issues, Economic impact, *Capacity assurance plans, Waste generation.

PB95-105425/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report. Final rept.
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Sociology.
T. Hoban, and W. Clifford. Aug 92, 144p NCSU-89-6, APES-92-13
Contract APES-PR-92-13
See also PB94-184371. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

The purpose of this study was to evaluate peoples' knowledge and attitudes about natural resources in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine (A/P) system and

management alternatives designed to protect these resources. Information on this report was collected through a scientific telephone survey of 1,133 people selected at random from across the entire state of North Carolina, as well as the Virginia portion of the A/P Study area. A mail survey was also completed by a sample of 662 public officials at the town, county and state levels from across North Carolina. Support of these groups is critical to accomplishing the ultimate goals of effective management.

Keywords: *Public opinion, *Water quality, *Water management, *Public information, *Surveys, *Natural resources, Alternatives, Attitudes, Water pollution, Questionnaires, Statistical analysis, North Carolina, Virginia, Payment systems, *Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.

PB95-105433/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin. Final rept.
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Computer Graphics Center.
S. Khorram, H. Cheshire, K. Siderelis, and Z. Nagy.
Mar 92, 68p APES-91-08
Contract APES-PR-91-08
Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina State Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, Raleigh. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

The Albemarle-Pamlico (A/P) estuarine system in North Carolina is one of the estuaries in the EPA's National Estuary Program. At an A/P Study workshop held late in 1987, Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM) digital data were recommended as the most cost effective and practical source for developing an inventory for the 23,000 square mile drainage basin. The study area included a portion of Virginia and nearly one-third of North Carolina including almost all of the Tidewater region. Results of the project included image files in raster format with every pixel classified by land use/land cover category. Classification verification was performed using 1,931 one acre sample sites located on the classified TM imagery and on aerial photography. Land use/land cover data are available from CGIA as map products or in digital format. Final results also include descriptions of methodology and land use/land cover classes as well as classification error matrices for each physiological province and for the entire study area.

Keywords: *Mapping, *Geographic information systems, *Land use, *Vegetation, Estuaries, Tidewater, Coastal plain, Piedmont Province, Surface waters, Agriculture, Forests, Drainage systems, Terrain, Land development, Remote sensing, Satellite imagery, Image analysis, Satellite observation, North Carolina, Virginia, Land cover, Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study, National Estuary Program.

PB95-105441/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Final rept.
National Marine Fisheries Service, Beaufort, NC. Beaufort Lab.
R. L. Ferguson, J. A. Rivera, and L. L. Wood. Sep 89, 86p APES-88-10
Contract APES-PR-88-10
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

The study began determination of the location and extent of marine submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) in the Albemarle Pamlico Estuarine system based on conventional aerial photography. The objectives of the completed funding year included: Obtaining a preliminary estimate of total marine SAV in the Albemarle/Pamlico system; Acquiring aerial photography at scales of 1:24,000 and 1:50,000 for Core Sound and southeastern Pamlico Sound from Cape Lookout to Oregon Inlet for interpretation and charting of marine SAV in subsequent funding years; and Conducting SAV sampling from Cape Lookout to Oregon Inlet to be used to ground truth 1985 and 1988 photography and provide regional information on species composition of SAV in southern Core Sound (and northern Core and eastern Pamlico Sounds next year).

Keywords: *Sea grasses, *Submerged plants, *Aquatic plants, *North Carolina, Salt marshes, Wetlands, Estuaries, Coastal regions, Habitats, Core Sound, Pamlico Sound, Roanoke Sound, Albemarle Sound, Croatan Sound, Currituck Sound, Eelgrass, Shoal grass, Widgeon grass, Marine ecosystems, Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study, National Estuary Program.

PB95-105474/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988. Final technical rept.
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC. Inst. for Coastal and Marine Resources.
R. A. Rulifson. Oct 89, 85p ICMR-TR-89-03, APES-90-03
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

Striped bass (Morone saxatilis) inhabiting Albemarle Sound and its tributaries support important recreational and commercial fisheries in coastal North Carolina. The major spawning area for Albemarle Sound striped bass is located in the Roanoke River, which discharges through several channels into the western end of Albemarle Sound. Since the mid-1970s, these fisheries have suffered due to reduced numbers of harvestable adults. Population decline may be caused by a number of factors such as reduced egg viability, poor food availability for larvae, and poor survival of juveniles on the nursery grounds of the western Sound. Studies on egg abundance and viability have been conducted each year since the mid-1950s by Dr. W.W. Hassler and co-workers from North Carolina State University in Raleigh. The study described was undertaken with several objectives in mind: (1) to continue the data base established by Dr. Hassler; (2) to develop a method to backcalculate Hassler's data in an egg density-per-unit-volume format (to compensate for radical changes in the flow regime); and (3) to correlate the intensity of striped bass spawning (as measured by egg production) with water releases from the reservoir at Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina. Only objectives 1 and 3 are addressed in this report. Objective 2 will require an additional two years of studies to ascertain the relationships among the physical parameters of volume, water velocity, river stage, and rate of net filtration.

Keywords: *Roanoke River, *Fish eggs, *Spawning, Study estimates, North Carolina, Aquatic animals, Fish populations, Sampling, Water temperature, pH, Numerical analysis, Water quality, Fish management, Fish reproduction, Aquatic biology, Heterogeneity, *Morone saxatilis, *Striped bass, Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.

PB95-105508/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions. Draft rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
L. A. B. Byrd, and B. Phillips. Sep 94, 39p EPA/454/D-94/001
Supersedes PB86-218344.

The document provides guidance on procedures for flagging and reporting data associated with various circumstances: data validation, submittal of information related to data, and/or request for special treatment accompanied by supporting documentation related to a special event or condition (SEC). Chapter 1 provides a brief history of SEC data flagging. Chapter 2 presents data usage, tests, and criteria used to determine if a data value can qualify for the attachment of a data flag. Chapter 3 provides information on procedures to be followed for flagging data and providing supporting documentation for flags. Appendix A provides an explanation of several categories of SEC that may be used to describe some types of circumstances affecting data values. Appendix B provides examples of events that should not be considered as SEC.

Keywords: *Air pollution monitoring, *Data tagging, *Compiled data, *Reporting requirements, Particulates, Ambient air quality, Pollution regulations, Government policies, Regulatory guides, Adminsitrative procedures, Data retrieval, Data analysis, Data base management, Data flagging, PM-10, Exceptional events, Special conditions, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

PB95-105581/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration). Final rept. Jun 87-Oct 93.
Combustion Engineering, Inc., Windsor, CT.
J. P. Clark, R. W. Koucky, M. R. Gogineni, and A. F. Kwasnik. Oct 94, 280p EPA/600/R-94/184
Contract EPA-68-02-4275
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

The report summarizes activities conducted and results achieved in a program to demonstrate Limestone Injection Multistage Burner (LIMB) technology on a tangentially fired coal-burning utility boiler, Virginia Power's 180-MWe Yorktown Unit No. 2. This successfully demonstrated technology combines furnace injection of a calcium-based sorbent for moderate reductions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) with a low-nitrogen-oxide (NOx) firing system for NOx emissions reduction. Testing was conducted on an eastern bituminous coal with a typical sulfur content of 2.3%. Results of both extensive parametric testing and continuous long-term operation of the LIMB system are presented. Results of performance testing of the Low-NOx Concentric Firing System (LNCFS) Level II firing system are also presented. The effects of LIMB operation on boiler, electrostatic precipitator (ESP), and ash handling system performance are also discussed.

Keywords: *Air pollution control, *Fossil-fuel power plants, *Nitrogen oxides, *Sulfur dioxide, Coal, Combustion, Emissions, Stationary sources, Desulfurization, Limestone, Calcium oxides, Sorbents, Performance tests, *LIMB(Limestone Injection Multistage Burner), *Limestone Injection Multistage Burner, Calcium Lignosulfate.

PB95-105607/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92. Open file rept. (Final).
Geological Survey, Raleigh, NC.
M. W. Treece. 1993, 105p USGS/OFR-93/78, APES-93-10
Contract APES-PR-93-10
See also report for 1988-90, PB94-187895. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.

The report provides hydrologic and water-quality data collected from (1) three agricultural drainage canals in Hyde County, (2) two agricultural drainage canals in Beaufort County, and (3) Campbell Creek, North Carolina. Descriptions of the study sites and data-collection procedures are followed by data tables and graphs. Hydrologic and water-quality data are presented for the period of October 1990 through May 1992 when the tide gates and flashboard risers were in operation. Hydrologic data include precipitation, water-level, and stream-velocity data recorded at 15-minute intervals. Water-quality data include physical properties measured in the field and nutrient and sediment concentrations measured biweekly and for selected storm events. Specific conductance and water temperature were measured at regular intervals for the agricultural basins and daily at Campbell Creek sites. Specific-conductance values at the Campbell Creek sites were converted to salinity values.

Keywords: *Water quality data, *Hydrologic data, *Agricultural watersheds, Water pollution sampling, Agri-

cultural runoff, Water levels, Salinity, Specific conductivity, Nutrients, Sediments, Inflow, Discharge measurement, Daily hydrographs, Depth, Precipitation(Meteorology), Storms, North Carolina, Tables(Data), Graphs(Charts), Beaufort County(North Carolina), Hyde County(North Carolina), Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study, National Estuary Program.

PB95-105680/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document. Study pub. (Final).
North Carolina State Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, Raleigh.
Apr 90, 158p APES-90-06
Contract APES-PR-90-06
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.

The Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study (A/P Study) is a joint effort funded by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of North Carolina. The purpose of the program is to provide scientific knowledge and public awareness about the estuarine environment to foster better resource management decision making in the area. The study area consists of all lands that drain into the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds, representing approximately 10 million acres in North Carolina and another two million acres in Virginia as shown on the map. Scientific knowledge and public awareness are necessary to accomplish rational management decision making in the study area at the federal, state, and local levels. Through the A/P Study, a better understanding of the chemical, physical, and biological properties of the estuary and its biological habitat is being generated. From this understanding will come management strategies for restoring and maintaining the area. Upon completion of the five-year program in 1992, the State of North Carolina will have the responsibility of implementing the management strategies developed during the program.

Keywords: *Natural resource management, *Albemarle Sound, *Pamlico Sound, *Estuaries, *North Carolina, *Virginia, *Pollution effects, Habitats, Land use, Decision making, National government, State government, Data management, Citizen participation, Forest management, Wildlife, Fisheries, Water resources, Environmental monitoring, Recreation, Tables(Data), *Reclamation.

PB95-105771/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
B. Nueffer. Sep 94, 156p EPA/453/R-94/065

The document describes available control techniques for controlling NOx emissions from various processes at iron and steel mills. These processes include reheat furnaces, annealing furnaces, galvanizing furnaces, soaking pits, sintering, blast furnaces, basic oxygen furnaces, and electric-arc furnaces. Discussions of NOx formation and uncontrolled emission levels are included. NOx control techniques include low excess air, low NOx burners, flue gas recirculation, selective noncatalytic reduction and selective catalytic reduction. Achievable NOx emission levels, costs and cost effectiveness and environmental impacts for these controls are presented.

Keywords: *Iron and steel industry, *Air pollution control, *Nitrogen oxides, *Alternatives, Steel making, Foundries, Steel plants, Sintering, Coking, Blast furnaces, Oxygen blown converters, Annealing, Electric arc furnaces, Galvanizing, Soaking pits, Reheating, Steel converters, Exhaust emissions, Combustion efficiency, Emission factors, Air pollution standards, Standards compliance, Pollution regulations, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Economic impact, Air pollution economics, Cost anlaysis, Cost effectiveness, Alternative control techniques, Energy impacts.

PB95-105839/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System. Final rept.
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC.
S. R. Riggs, J. T. Bray, E. R. Powers, J. C. Hamilton, and D. V. Ames. Jan 91, 184p APES-90-07
Contract APES-PR-90-07
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

A regional sampling grid was developed within the Albemarle estuarine system that included 178 short core (<0.5m), 19 long core (<6m), and 22 surface sample sites. These 219 sites represent all possible geographic and geologic conditions, as well as major anthropogenic sources of pollutants throughout the Albemarle system. From these cores, 378 subsamples have been completely processed and analyzed in the sediment laboratory for grain size and sediment composition; consequently, all field work and sediment analyses have now been completed on these samples. Chemical analyses for major, minor, and trace elements are complete on 247 of these samples (66%) at this point in time. The remaining one third of the samples are presently in the anlaytical mill. Consequently, the results of both the sediment and chemical data are only in early stages of formulation and synthesis.

Keywords: *Natural resources management, *Heavy metals, *Mud, *Neuse River Basin, *Water quality management, Estuaries, Objectives, Point sources, Nonpoint sources, Field tests, Trace elements, Mercury(Metal), Sediments, Fluorine, Chemical reactions, Hydrofluorination, Concentration(Composition), Maps, North Carolina, *Organic matter.

PB95-105854/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia. Final rept.
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC.
S. R. Riggs, J. T. Bray, R. A. Wyrick, C. R. Klingman, and J. C. Hamilton. Aug 93, 45p APES-92-22
See also PB94-184371. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

In February and March of 1991, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers carried out a maintenance dredging project for the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway in the North Landing River of Virginia. The project area extended from the mouth of Blackwater River southward to the Virginia-North Carolina line. A letter dated April 9, 1991 from Cottrell Engineering Corp. stated that the project actually removed 361,677 cu of dredged material from the North Landing River. This dredged material was disposed of in shallow, open-water estuarine sites on the west side of North Landing River navigation channel. The present study was undertaken at the request of Currituck County in North Carolina in an effort to obtain a preliminary understanding of the sedimentology of the North Landing River. The County was concerned about the maintenance dredging project of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway in the northern portion of the North Landing River. The present study was undertaken to resolve the following questions concerning the shallow-water disposal of dredged materials in the northern portion of the North Landing River.

Keywords: *Environmental monitoring, *Sedimentation, *North Landing River, *Virginia, *Water quality management, Dredging, Waterways(Watercourses), Vegetation, Waste disposal, Army Corps of Engineers, Contracts, Maintenance, Response, Maps, Habitats, Land use, Tables(Data), Sampling, Bathmetry, *Currituck County(North Carolina), Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.

PB95-106191/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Comparison of Indian Lands to Potential Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
30 Sep 92, 32p EPA/452/R-94/015

This updated report lists the population of each Indian tribe in the U.S. and specifies which Indian lands are designated 'potentially non-attainment' for any of the six air pollutants for which National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQSs) have been set. These pollutants are particulate matter (PM-10), sulfur dioxide (SO2), ozone (O3), carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), and nitrogen oxides (NOx). To determine areas in potential non-attainment, data from the November 1989 report was updated for each EPA region which contain Indian tribes by the respective regional office in a September 1992 survey conducted by Clayton. Because the data on non-attainment areas are continually changing, this report provides a 'snapshot' of potential air quality problems on Indian reservations in that it represents the information available at a particular point in time-September 1992.

Keywords: *Air pollution monitoring, *American Indians, Particulates, Sulfur dioxide, Ozone, Carbon monoxide, Lead(Metal), Nitrogen oxides, Air pollution control, Environmental exposure, Populations, Comparison, Regional analysis, Tables(Data), *Indian lands, Nonattainment areas, PM-10, National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

PB95-106209/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Air and Radiation.
U. McGeough. 1992, 35p EPA/452/R-94/014

This project is an effort to refine our knowledge of the air quality problems on Indian reservations. This project was undertaken with the goal of further defining and refining the status of air quality on Indian reservations with respect to the six criteria pollutants specified in the Clean Air Act. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) have been established for these 6 pollutants nationwide, and these standards are now being applied to Indian reservations so that the attainment status of these reservations may be determined and catalogued.

Keywords: *American Indians, *Environmental surveys, *Air quality, Air pollution monitoring, National government, Government policies, Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxide(N2O), Ozone, Lead(Metal), Particulates, Sulfur dioxide, US EPA, Historical aspects, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

PB95-106811/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, VA.
Feb 93, 116p APES-92-19
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

The Chowan, Northwest, and North Landing Rivers and Back Bay are major tributaries to Currituck and Albemarle Sounds. All are located in or flow through the southern portion of the Hampton Roads region of Virginia. Land use and other activities in these Basins affect environmental quality in the Sounds. In Spring 1989, relatively little information about the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study (APES) had been provided to localities and citizens of Hampton Roads Virginia. At the same time, little information about Virginia had been made available to the APES Program. The project was designed to provide an active role in the APES Program for localities and citizens in Hampton Roads Virginia; to provide for information exchange between North Carolina and Virginia researchers and governmental agencies; and to educate Virginians about the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine system, its water quality and natural resource problems, developing solutions to them and the role that they could play in addressing those problems.

Keywords: *Natural resources management, *Estuaries, *Albermarle Sound, *Pamlico Sound, *Water quality management, Citizens participation, Local government, Program management, Public relations, Information sources, North Carolina, Government agencies, Recommendations, Cooperation, Evaluation, *Hampton Roads(Virginia), Tributaries.

PB95-106928/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region. Final rept.
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC. Center for Environmental Systems.
R. C. Nichols, J. M. Duffin, and J. M. McCarthy. Apr 90, 187p APES-90-02
Contract APES-PR-90-02
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

A screening-level analysis was used to assess the implementation effectiveness of selected State regulatory programs that address water quality and critical habitat protection in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study area. The nine program areas addressed in the report are: (1) NPDES point source controls; (2) individual onsite treatment systems; (3) large or community-based treatment systems using subsurface disposal or land application; (4) urban stormwater regulations; (5) implementation of agricultural controls; (6) erosion and sedimentation regulations for construction; (7) marina siting and marine waste disposal; (8) critical aquatic habitat protection; and (9) wetlands protection.

Keywords: *Environmental protection, *Natural resource management, *Estuaries, *States(United States), *Water pollution abatement, Habitats, Point sources, Land use, Waste disposal, Urban areas, Regulations, Waste treatment, Runoff, Soil erosion, Wetlands, Marinas, Protection, Discharge(Water), *Albemarle-Pamlico Region.

PB95-107009/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System. Final rept.
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Civil Engineering.
M. F. Overton, and T. L. McAllister. Jan 93, 39p APES-93-06
Contract APES-PR-93-06
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

Currituck Sound, located in the northeast corner of North Carolina, consists of about 150 square miles of shallow estuary fed by hundreds of miles of channels, rivers and tributaries draining nearly 700 square miles of North Carolina and southeast Virginia. Of current concern and focus is the potential for negative impact on the water quality of the system from the flows coming into the Sound from the highly developed Virginia Beach area. The focus of the study is to investigate the potential for significant transport, using salinity as a conservative tracer, between Lynnhaven Bay and the North Landing River. The geographic scope is defined as the North Landing River area, extending from Lynnhaven Bay through London Bridge Creek and West Neck Creek to the mouth of the North Landing River. The objective of the project is to develop, calibrate and verify a computer model which can be used to determine under which conditions transport is achieved along the 23 miles from Lynnhaven Bay to Currituck Sound.

Keywords: *Environmental transport, *Stream flow, *Estuaries, *Water quality management, *North Carolina, Natural resources, Mathematical models, Salinity, Calibrating, Isotopic labeling, London Bridge Creek, West Neck Creek, Boundary layer flow, North Landing River, Environmental impacts, Flow distribution, Lynnhaven Bay, Currituck Sound, *Southeast Region(Virginia), Virginia Beach.

PB95-108304/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase I Report). Final rept.
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Sociology.
T. Hoban, and W. Clifford. Apr 91, 84p APES-90-27
See also PB94-183845 and PB94-203270. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

Most problems facing the Albemarle-Pamlico (A/P) Estuarine system arise directly or indirectly from human activity. Pressures on the system from these activities will continue to increase as a result of future population growth and economic development. The specific purpose of the study, then, was to evaluate peoples' knowledge and attitudes about natural resources in the A/P Estuarine system and management alternatives designed to protect these resources. A combination of social science research methods was used to analyze a wide range of public attitudes. The information was collected in a scientific telephone survey of 831 people selected at random from across the A/P Study area. The authors also conducted 30 in-depth personal interviews with some of the most knowledgeable scientists and leaders in North Carolina.

Keywords: *Albemarle Sound, *Pamlico Sound, *Water quality management, *Public opinion, Water pollution control, Land use, Land development, Alternatives, Environmental impacts, Attitude surveys, Environment management, Natural resources management, Estuaries, Decision making, Policy making, North Carolina, Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study, National Estuary Program.

PB95-108312/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area. Final rept.
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC. Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology.
P. D. Tschetter. May 89, 109p APES-89-03
Contract APES-PR-89-03
Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

The project was designed to provide baseline demographic data and trends for the populations of the 33 county North Carolina portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study (A/P Study) area. Two types of populations are identified. The first is the permanent population which is the count of people for whom a particular community is their usual place of residence. The second is the temporary recreational population, more specifically, the count of the overnight tourist population. The total estimated population for a community is the sum of the permanent population and the overnight population. The estimates were developed using the county as the unit of analysis. Year-round population counts are available for census years. Post-censal population counts use the estimates developed by state and federal agencies using a combination of methodologies.

Keywords: *Demography surveys, *Population growth, *Counties, *Recreation, *North Carolina, Government agencies, Estimates, Housing, Hotels, Census, Seasonal variations, Marinas, State government, National government, Facilities, Social welfare, Expenses, Local government, Social anthropology, Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area, Tourism.

PB95-108395/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Illinois' Nonpoint Source Management Program.
Illinois State Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield. Div. of Water Pollution Control.
Jul 94, 83p IEPA/WPC/94-243
See also PB88-234778 and PB94-136140.

The Illinois Nonpoint Source (NPS) Management Program (Program) describes the statewide authorities that give the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) responsibility to develop and implement this Program. It provides a brief summary of the results of the States' NPS assessment as reported in the Illinois Water Quality Report. Included are eleven sections correlated to NPS pollution sources, or to an area of water pollution protection initiatives. These sections outline goals and objectives to be implemented in Illinois to abate NPS pollution, when possible the sections include a descriptive narrative. Included in the Program, is the process or mechanism which Illinois uses to prioritize and fund future projects. Finally, this Program identifies the federal programs that the IEPA currently reviews for consistency with statewide goals and objectives. Revisions to the Program will be made in accordance with state and federal program changes and as needed.

Keywords: *Illinois, *Water pollution sources, *Nonpoint sources, Water pollution control, Water pollution monitoring, Land use, Agricultural runoff, Construction, Urban runoff, Mining, Toxic substances, Hydrologic engineering, Ground water, Surface waters, Wetlands, Watersheds, Water quality management, Best management practices.

PB95-109393/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation. Final rept.
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC.
R. A. Rulifson, R. B. Herrmann, J. T. Bray, and W. M. White. Oct 90, 82p APES-90-12
Contract APES-PR-90-12
Prepared in cooperation with Weyerhaeuser Research/Engineering Co., New Bern, NC. New Bern Forestry Research Station. and Weyerhaeuser Paper Co., Columbus, MS. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

The effect of springtime water releases from Roanoke River reservoirs on downstream water quality was examined by whole water grab samples collected at two locations. At Pollock's Ferry (River Mile 105) near Scotland Neck, North Carolina, surface water samples were collected one day each week from 14 April to 8 June 1988. Within the Roanoke River delta, water samples were collected at four stations once each week for nine weeks starting 14 April and ending 10 June. Water releases from Roanoke Rapids Reservoir caused instream flows to fluctuate from 1,100 to 18,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) in January and February. During the major portion of striped bass (Morone saxatilis) spawning activity (from mid-April through late May), the hydroelectric peaking activity moderated and flows ranged from 5,900 to 8,300 cfs. In early June, normal hydropower operations resulted in river flows fluctuating between about 2,000 and 15,000 cfs. Rainfall events during the study period influenced water release schedules and influenced water quality downstream. We conclude that water quality at Pollock's Ferry, 22 miles below Roanoke Rapids Dam, was largely influenced by water releases from Roanoke Rapids reservoir.

Keywords: *Reservoirs, *Roanoke River, *Stream flow, *Electric power generation, *Water quality management, *North Carolina, Roanoke Bass, Discharge(Water), Surface waters, Spawning, Turbidity, Volatile organic compounds, Metals, Sampling, Carbon compounds, Waste disposal, Swamps, Nutrients, pH, Industrial wastes, Dissolved oxygen, Graphs(Charts), *Morone saxatilis, Striped bass.

PB95-109401/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**
Annual Analytical Symposium (12th). Held on May 10-11, 1989. Conference proceedings.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Industrial Technology Div.
Sep 90, 704p

The symposium is intended to provide a forum for the discussion of current and proposed analytical methods for the analysis of Priority Pollutants. These proceedings document the presentations and discussions from the Twelfth Annual Analytical Symposium. Topics this year varied from discussions of laboratory and method performance to the effects of new regulations on laboratories. The emphasis was on the analysis of organic

compounds and dioxins/furans, with additional topics on toxicity testing and the analysis of radon, arsenic and selenium.

Keywords: *Water pollution sampling, *Chemical analysis, *Analytical methods, *Meetings, Water pollution detection, Water pollution monitoring, Water pollution standards, Pollution regulations, Waste water, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Organic compounds, Dioxins, Furans, Arsenic, Radon, Selenium, Chemical tests, Test methods, Laboratory procedures, Sample preparation, Toxicity, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, EPA methods.

PB95-109484/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles. Final rept.
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC.
R. C. Dodd, P. A. Cunningham, R. J. Curry, and S. J. Stichter. Jun 93, 211p APES-93-01
Contract APES-PR-93-01
See also PB94-156544, PB95-109450 and PB95-109468. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. National Estuary Program.

The report presents the results of a project to develop subbasin profiles of resources, indicators of impairment, and stressors (pollutant sources) and to identify areas critical to protecting and restoring the system. The data summarized in the report support the continuing focus of regional restoration efforts for the Neuse River and Pamlico River estuaries. The watersheds of these estuaries have the most intense level of activity, and these waterbodies appear to be experiencing the most stress. Other waterbodies harbor important resources and exhibit some symptoms of degradation; however, it is suggested that the most pressing conflicts between human activities and ecological resources are occurring in the Neuse and Pamlico basins and projections of future population increases suggest this conflict will continue.

Keywords: *Water pollution effects, *Aquatic ecosystems, Water pollution monitoring, Aquatic biology, Fisheries, Estuaries, Watersheds, Wetlands, Surface waters, Nutrients, Pamlico River, Neuse River, Toxic substances, Point sources, Nonpoint sources, Water pollution sources, Watershed management, Information systems, North Carolina, Maps, *Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System, Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study, National Estuary Program.

PB95-109518/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements. Final rept.
Pechan (E.H.) and Associates, Inc., Durham, NC.
R. Strait. Sep 94, 46p EPA/454/R-94/033
Contract EPA-68-D2-0159
See also PB94-104304. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

The document describes the emission inventory requirements that are contained, either explicity or implicitly, in the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA) for those areas that are required to submit a State Implementation Plan (SIP) for demonstrating attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM-10. The guidance in this document pertains to PM-10 moderate nonattainment areas. The purposes of the document are to (1) identify the types of inventories required; (2) briefly review the regulatory requirements pertaining to submission of these inventories; (3) describe the objectives, components, and ultimate uses of the inventories; and (4) define documentation and reporting requirements for the inventories.

Keywords: *Air pollution standards, *Pollution regulations, *Requirements, Air pollution control, Particulates, Point sources, Nonpoint sources, Mobile pollutant sources, Air pollution sources, Regional analysis, *Emission inventories, PM-10, Nonattainment, State implementation plans, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

PB95-109534/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary. Final rept.
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Companion Animal and Special Species Medicine.
E. J. Noga, D. W. Engel, and T. W. Arroll. Oct 90, 51p APES-90-22
Contract APES-PR-90-22
See also PB94-176211 and PB94-180643. Prepared in cooperation with National Marine Fisheries Service, Beaufort, NC. Beaufort Lab. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

Landings of blue crab in the Pamlico River have been steadily declining since 1984. One factor which might be influencing this decline is disease. Shell disease has recently been commonly observed. This disease has been mostly associated with a bacterial infection of the shell and can ultimately lead to the death of the crab. While shell disease has been linked to poor water quality, there is no information as to why pollution increases susceptibility. The project is addressing that question by examining the natural bacterial-fighting ability of healthy blue crabs and comparing it with that of individuals with shell disease.

Keywords: *Pathogens, *Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary, *Fish diseases, *Bacteria, *Bioassay, Marine biology, Shellfish, Water pollution effects(Animals), Environmental effects, Crabs, North Carolina, Antimicrobial agents, Bioaccumulation, Tissues(Biology), *Blue crabs, Callinectes Sapidus.

PB95-109773/REB PC **A16**/MF **A03**
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994. Rept. for Oct 93-Sep 94.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Sep 94, 374p* EPA/530/R-94/017
See also PB92-111707, Revision 1, PB92-182518 and Revision 2, PB94-100252.

The report is an update package for insertion into the eleven-volume RCRA Permit Policy (See PB92-111707). Memoranda in this revision package are from October 1993 through September 1994. In order to have a complete set of the RCRA Permit Policy Compendium, one must have the basic set cited above, revision update package 1 (PB92-182518), revision update package 2 (PB94-100252), and this revision package.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Pollution regulations, *Permits, *Administrative procedures, Hazardous materials, Waste management, Waste disposal, Remediation, Pollution control, Environmental policy, Government policies, Standards compliance, Law enforcement, Revisions, *RCRA(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Updates.

PB95-109914/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990. Final rept.
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC. Inst. for Coastal and Marine Resources.
R. A. Rulifson. Dec 92, 98p ICMR-92-09, APES-91-03
Contract APES-PR-91-03
See also PB94-188802 and PB94-196144. Sponsored by North Carolina Dept. of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh. Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

Striped bass (Morone saxatilis) inhabiting Albemarle Sound and its tributaries support important recreational and commercial fisheries in coastal North Carolina. The major spawning area for Albemarle Sound striped bass is located in the Roanoke River, which discharges through several channels into the western end of Albemarle Sound. Since the mid-1970s, these fisheries have suffered due to reduced numbers of harvestable adults. Studies on egg abundance and viability have been conducted each year since the mid-1950s by Dr. W. W. Hassler and co-workers from North Carolina State University in Raleigh. The study has several objectives in mind: (1) to continue the data base established by Dr. Hassler; (2) to develop a method to backcalculate Hassler's data in an egg density-per-unit-volume format (to compensate for changes in the flow regime); and (3) to relate striped bass spawning activity (as measured by egg production) to water releases from the reservoir at Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina.

Keywords: *Fish eggs, *Striped bass, *Spawning, *Fish populations, *Fish management, Roanoke River, North Carolina, Water flow, Viability, Environmental effects, Fisheries, Man environment interactions, Dams, Tables(Data), Abundance, Hydroelectric power plants, Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study.

PB95-109948/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pesticide Programs.
18 Mar 94, 6p EPA/737/F-94/004

The document contains up-to-date chemical information, including a summary of the Agency's regulatory position and rationale, on a specific pesticide or group of pesticides. A Fact Sheet is issued after registration of a new chemical.

Keywords: *Viruses, *Pesticides, *Registration, Insecticides, Biological insect control, Toxicity, Risk assessment, Exposure, Humans, Animals, Environmental impacts, Chemical properties, Environmental transport, Pollution regulations, Administrative procedures, Pest control, *Autographa californica, Use patterns.

PB95-110151/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: Background Information Document for Proposed Standards. Interim rept. (Final).
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
Sep 94, 186p* EPA/453/R-94/070A

This background information document (BID) presents information and methods used by the EPA for a control option impact analysis in support of developing a NESHAP for the off-site waste operations source category. This source category was originally titled on the initial source category list as solid waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Keywords: *Environmental impact statements-draft, *Air pollution control, *Waste treatment, Waste processing plants, Waste water treatment, Waste recycling centers, Waste storage, Solid waste disposal, Hazardous materials, Pretreatment, Exhaust emissions, Emission factors, Air pollution monitoring, Air pollution standards, Pollution regulations, Requirements, Standards compliance, Environmental impacts, Economic impact, Cost analysis, Off-site waste operations, Energy impact, NESHAP(National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

PB95-111159/REB PC **A07**/MF **A03**
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Mar 74, 141p EPA/440/1-74/019E
See also PB90-181975.

This document presents the findings of an extensive study of the secondary aluminum smelting industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance. Supporting data and rationale for development of the effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are also contained in this report.

Keywords: *Aluminum industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Smelters, Smelting, Ore processing, Industrial waste treat-

ment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water polution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-111167/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Prioritization of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIs): Based on Commonly Known Environmental Characteristics. Draft rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water Regulations and Standards.
3 May 90, 25p

The report has been prepared to provide environmental guidance on proposed effluent limitations guidelines for the pesticide manufacturing industry. The guidance is provided by the overall ranking of water-related hazards for 270 pesticide active ingredients using common fate and effect parameters. The ranking is for the purpose of preliminary screening of chemicals for further research and risk assessment.

Keywords: *Pesticides, *Water pollution effects, *Environmental effects, Chemical industry, Water pollutants, Chemical effluents, Chemical compounds, Bioaccumulation, Ecological concentration, Risk assessment, Hazardous materials, Toxicity, Chemical properties, Aquatic ecosystems, *Active ingredients, Environmental fate.

PB95-111175/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Dec 76, 338p EPA/440/1-75/060
See also PB94-120110.

This document presents the findings of a study of the pharmaceutical manufacturing point source category for the purpose of developing effluent limitations and guidelines for existing point sources plus standards of performance and pretreatment standards for existing and new sources. Effluent limitations were developed on the basis of the level of raw waste load and the degree of treatment achievable by suggested model systems.

Keywords: *Drug industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Pharmaceutical manufacturing, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-111183/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Plastics Molding and Forming Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
1985, 8p
See also PB85-186823.

This report is a description of the effluent limitations guidelines rule for the plastics molding and forming point source category.

Keywords: *Plastics industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Plastics processing, Molding techniques, Forming techniques, Molding equipment, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-111191/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry. Final draft rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Standards and Applied Science Div.
R. Healy, and R. Childs. 18 Mar 92, 35p
See also PB94-100856.

The report identifies and quantifies environmental releases and transfers of toxic chemicals reported by pesticides manufacturing facilities for calendar year 1989.

Keywords: *Pesticides, *Chemical industry, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Waste disposal, Injection wells, Surface waters, Industrial plants, Point sources, Chemical compounds, Water pollution, Reporting, Requirements, Pollution regulations, Tables(Data), *Toxic Release Inventory, Environmental releases, Publicly owned treatment works.

PB95-111209/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Jan 94, 16p EPA/820/B-94/001
See also report dated Aug 92, PB93-152593.

The Office of Science and Technology provides policy and management leadership for developing the scientific foundation of the Office of Water's regulatory and non-regulatory programs. The primer describes the staff functions of the Office of Science and Technology.

Keywords: *US EPA, *Program management, *Water quality management, Water pollution, Drinking water, Potable water, Water resources, Pollution regulations, Law enforcement, Policy making, Government policies, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Ecology, Standards, Risk assessment, *Office of Science and Technology, Office of Water.

PB95-111340/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Chlorobenzenes (Revised March 1994). Final rept.
TRC Environmental Corp., Chapel Hill, NC.
Mar 94, 177p EPA/454/R-93/044
Contract EPA-68-D9-0173
See also report dated Sep 86, PB87-189841. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

Table of Contents:
- Background;
- *Emissions from Chlorobenzenes Production;*
- Emissions from Major Uses of Chlorobenzene;
- Emission from the Use of Materials Containing *Chlorobenzenes;*
- Byproduct Emission -- Processes Unrelated to Production or Use of Chlorobenzenes;
- *Ambient Air and Stationary Source Test* Procedures;
- Potential Source Categories of Chlorobenzenes Emissions;
- Textile Fiber Dyeing Facilities with Annual Sales Greater Than $1 Million;
- and Summary of Emission Factors Listed in this Document.

Keywords: *Chlorobenzenes, *Air pollution sources, Air pollution monitoring, Emission factors, Production, Manufacturing, Industrial plants, Materials handling, Byproducts, Point sources, Stationary sources, Sectoral analysis, Chemical analysis, *Emission inventories, Fugitive emissions.

PB95-111597/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 2. Final rept.
Illinois State Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield. Div. of Water Pollution Control.
Aug 94, 198p
Color illustrations reproduced in black and white. See also Volume 1, PB95-111605.

Volume Two of the Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993, is comprised of a collection of appendices of a more supportive technical nature. These appendices include: waterbody specific information from the State Waterbody Tracking System, for rivers and streams, lakes and Lake Michigan in a form compatible with the Federal Waterbody System; specific groundwater information including a statistical analysis of VOC and synthetic organic chemicals (SOC) detections; information detailing inland lake assessment criteria and their classification; and station location information for the Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Network (AWQMN), Lake Michigan, and the Fish Contaminant Monitoring Program.

Keywords: *Illinois, *Water quality management, *State programs, Water pollution monitoring, Water pollution control, Water properties, Surface waters, Ground water, Lakes, Lake Michigan, Rivers, River basins, Streams, Inland waters, Water pollution sources, Nonpoint sources, Point sources, Toxic substances, Environmental effects, Aquatic ecosystems, Public health, Tables(Data), Maps.

PB95-111605/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 1. Final rept.
Illinois State Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield. Div. of Water Pollution Control.
Aug 94, 274p
Color illustrations reproduced in black and white. See also report for 1990-91, PB92-223023 and Volume 2, PB95-111597.

The Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993 was prepared by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) and is intended to satisfy reporting requirements under Section 305(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The report provides an assessment of the water quality conditions of the State's surface and groundwater resources. Since 1990, the IEPA has also produced a summary of this comprehensive report for general distribution to the public. In addition to characterizing statewide water quality conditions, this summary report is supplemented with watershed specific fact sheets addressing general water quality conditions on a more localized level.

Keywords: *Illinois, *Water quality management, *State programs, Water pollution monitoring, Water pollution control, Water properties, Surface waters, Ground water, Lakes, Lake Michigan, Rivers, River basins, Streams, Inland waters, Water pollution sources, Nonpoint sources, Point sources, Toxic substances, Environmental effects, Aquatic ecosystems, Public health, Tables(Data), Maps.

PB95-111811/REB *PC **A02**/MF **A01***
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle. *Journal article.*
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
C. L. McKenney. 1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/437
Pub. in Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, v109A n1 p199-208 1994. Also pub. as Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development rept. no. CONTRIB-756.

Survival of the estuarine mysid Mysidopsis bahia was monitored in the laboratory from juvenile through maturation to an adult under various combinations of salinity and temperature (19-31 C). Salinity had a greater influence on mysid survival than did temperature. Salinity tolerance was strongly modified by temperature with maximum tolerance at intermediate temperatures. Salinity-temperature interactions on mysid survival varied with age of the mysid. Canonical analysis of weekly resistance patterns produced absolute maximum survival combinations for salinity and temperature which changed over time. The salinity-temperature tolerance ranges described for this estuarine mysid correspond with previously described physiological capabilities and distribution patterns.

Keywords: *Crustacea, *Stress(Physiology), *Salinity, *Temperature, *Water pollution effects(Animals), Estuaries, Life cycles, Resistance, Tolerances(Physiology), Survival, Reprints, Mysidopsis bahia.

PB95-111829/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment. *Journal article.*
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Microbial Ecology and Biotechnology.
R. Devereux, and G. W. Mundfrom. c1994, 6p EPA/600/J-94/436
Pub. in Applied and Environmental Microbiology, v60 n9 p3437-3439 1994. Also pub. as Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Microbial Ecology and Biotechnology rept. no. CONTRIB-878. Prepared in cooperation with Technical Resources, Inc., Gulf Breeze, FL.

Phylogenetic divergence among sulfate-reducing bacteria in an estuarine sediment sample was investigated by PCR amplification and comparison of partial 16S rDNA sequences. Twenty unique 16S rDNA sequences were found, 12 from delta subclass bacteria based on overall sequence similarity (82-91%). Two successive PCR amplifications were used to obtain and clone the 16S rDNA. The first reaction used templates derived from phosphate-buffered saline washed sediment with primers designed to amplify nearly full-length bacterial domain 16S rDNA. A produce from a first reaction was used as template in a second reaction with primers designed to selectivity amplify a region of 16S rDNA genes of sulfate-reducing bacteria. A phylogenetic tree incorporating the cloned sequences suggests the presence of yet to be cultivated lines of sulfate-reducing bacteria within the sediment sample.

Keywords: *Phylogeny, *Sulfate-reducing bacteria, *Marine biology, *16S ribosomal RNA, *Sediments, *Aquatic microbiology, Sequence alignment, Ribosomal DNA, Oligonucleotide probes, Reprints.

PB95-111837/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab.-Duluth, MN.
G. T. Ankley, V. R. Mattson, E. N. Leonard, C. W. West, and J. L. Bennett. c1993, 10p EPA/600/J-94/435
Pub. in Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, v12 p315-320 1993. Prepared in cooperation with Washington State Dept. of Ecology, Olympia.

Acid-volatile sulfide (AVS) has been proposed as an important partitioning phase determining the bioavailability of cationic metals in sediments. The objective of this research was to evaluate the role of AVS in determining copper toxicity in sediments from two sites heavily contaminated with copper: Steilacoom Lake, Washington, and the Keweenaw Watershed, Michigan. Sediments from the two sites were used in 10-d toxicity tests with the amphipod Hyalella azteca and results of the toxicity tests were compared to bioavailability predictions based on copper and AVS concentrations in the test sediments, as well as copper concentrations in the sediment interstitial (pore) water. These results indicate that AVS alone is not an appropriate partitioning phase for prediting copper bioavailability in freshwater sediments.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Copper, *Toxicity, Acute exposure, Pore water, Water pollution monitoring, Concentration(Composition), Risk assessment, Metals, Benthic fauna, Amphipoda, Lake Steilacoom, Keweenaw Watershed, Reprints, *AVS(Acid-volatile sulfide), *Acid-volatile sulfide, Sediment quality criteria, Hyallela azteca.

PB95-111845/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab.-Duluth, MN.
D. Bahnick, C. Sauer, B. Butterworth, and D. W. Kuehl. c15 May 94, 10p EPA/600/J-94/434
Pub. in Chemosphere, v29 n3 p537-546 1994. See also Part 3, PB95-111852. Prepared in cooperation with Wisconsin Univ.-Superior. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies.

The concentration of mercury has been determined in fish collected for a nation-wide survey of bioaccumulable chemical contaminants. Samples were prepared using standard digestion procedures and analyzed by flameless atomic absorption. Over 660 samples were analyzed from 374 sites representing 10 site classifications. The national mean value for all samples (ND = 0) was 0.26 microgram/g. The mean value for fish collected below Public Treatment Works was the highest at 0.59 microgram/g. More than 90% of all sites contained fish with detectable mercury concentrations.

Keywords: *Fishes, *Water pollution effects(Animals), *Mercury(Metal), Test methods, Analytical chemistry, Quality assurance, Chemical analysis, Bioaccumulation, Tables(Data), Reprints, *Chemical residues, *National Bioaccumulation Study, Xenobiotics, Flameless atomic absorption.

PB95-111852/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results. *Journal article.*
Environmental Research Lab.-Duluth, MN.
D. W. Kuehl, B. Butterworth, and P. J. Marquis. c1994, 15p EPA/600/J-94/433
Pub. in Chemosphere, v29 n3 p523-535 1994. See also Part 2, PB95-111860 and Part 4, PB95-111845. Prepared in cooperation with Wisconsin Univ.-Superior. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies.

Bottom feeding and game fish, from each of nearly 400 sites throughout the United States were analyzed for 15 polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDFs), PCBs, 21 pesticides and herbicides, and 13 other organic chemicals, and mercury. Seven of the PCDD/PCDFs and 15 of the other chemicals were detected at over 50 percent of the sites. PCBs were detected at 91% of all sites at a mean concentration of 1.90 microgram/g, and exceeded 10 microgram/g at 10 sites. 2,3,7,8-TCDD was detected at 70 percent of the sites at a mean concentration of 6.9 ppt and a maximum concentration of 204 ppt. 2,3,7,8-TCDF was detected at 89 percent of the sites at a mean concentration of 13.6 ppt and a maximum concentration of 404 ppt. No correlation between specific sources and most of the analytes could be made.

Keywords: *Fishes, *Water pollution effects(Animals), *Pesticides, *Chlorine organic compounds, *Mercury(Metal), Test methods, Analytical chemistry, Quality assurance, Chemical analysis, Bioaccumulation, Chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Tables(Data), Reprints, *PCDDs(Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins), *Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, *PCDFs(Polychlorinated dibenzofurans), *Polychlorinated dibenzofurans, *Chemical residues, *National Bioaccumulation Study, Xenobiotics, PCBs(Polychlorinated biphenyls).

PB95-111860/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab.-Duluth, MN.
P. J. Marquis, R. L. Hanson, M. L. Larsen, W. M. DeVita, and B. C. Butterworth. 1994, 12p EPA/600/J-94/432
Pub. in Chemosphere, v29 n3 p509-521 1994. See also Part 1, PB95-111894 and Part 3, PB95-111852. Prepared in cooperation with Wisconsin Univ.-Superior. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies.

Analytical methods and a quality assurance plan have been developed to determine the concentration of a select group of bioaccumulatable chemicals in fish tissue. The analytes include Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and 21 pesticides and industrial chemicals. The methodology has been used to conduct a survey of chemical contaminants in fish from nearly 400 major watersheds in the United States. The methodology consists of the preparation of a single extract via soxhlet extraction, gel permeation and silica gel chromatography and quantification by HRGC/LRMS. The minimum level of detection for most analytes is near 1 ng/g. Rigorous quality assurance/quality control criteria have been developed to assure the generation of high quality data.

Keywords: *Fishes, *Water pollution effects(Animals), *Pesticides, *Chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons, Test methods, Analytical chemistry, Quality assurance, Chemical analysis, Bioaccumulation, Tables(Data), Chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Reprints, *Chemical residues, *National Bioaccumulation Study, Xenobiotics, PCBs(Polychlorinated biphenyls).

PB95-111878/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab.-Duluth, MN.

Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition. Technical bulletin no. 184.
Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources, Madison.
K. E. Webster, J. M. Eilers, J. G. Wiener, G. E. Glass, and P. J. Garrison. 1993, 77p EPA/600/A-94/208
Prepared in cooperation with Geological Survey, Madison, WI. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab.-Duluth, MN.

Synoptic surveys of water chemistry in north-central Wisconsin documented the presence of many low alkalinity lakes potentially sensitive to acid deposition. Furthermore, lake hydrologic type proved to be a key factor in determining lake sensitivity: the low alkalinity systems were predominately seepage lakes. To test this hypothesis and identify the controls on the chemistry of these low alkalinity systems, the authors initiated hydrologic, chemical, biological and limnological studies at Lakes Clara and Vandercook in 1980. The report summarizes the results of those studies (including previously published hydrologic results) conducted between 1981 and 1983. The major goals are to assess the sensitivity of the study lakes to acid deposition and to identify key processes controlling the acid-base chemistry of these software seepage lakes.

Keywords: *Lake Clara, *Vandercook Lake, *Water chemistry, *Acid rain, Alkalinity, Acidification, Chemical properties, Physical properties, Biological properties, Hydrologic properties, pH, Hydrologic budget, Air water interactions, Aquatic ecosystems, Air pollution effects, Vilas County(Wisconsin), Lincoln County(Wisconsin), Seepage lakes.

PB95-111886/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab.-Duluth, Grosse Ile, MI. Large Lakes Research Station.
M. Velleux, and D. Endicott. c1994, 22p EPA/600/J-94/430
Pub. in Jnl. of Great Lakes Research 20, n2 p416-434 1994. Prepared in cooperation with AScI Corp., Duluth, MN.

A mass balance approach was used to model contaminant cycling in the lower Fox River from the DePere Dam to Green Bay. The objectives of this research were (1) to estimate present contaminant export from the Fox River to Green Bay, and (2) to quantify contaminant transport and fate pathways in the lower river for the study period. Specifically, a model describing the transport, fate, and export of chlorides, total suspended solids, total PCBs, and six PCB congeners for the lower Fox River was developed. Field data collected as part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Green Bay Mass Balance Study were used to calibrate the model. Model results suggest that the transport of inplace pollutants significantly contributed to the cumulative export of total PCBs over this period. Estimated total PCB transport in the Fox River during 1989 increased 60% between the dam and river mouth due to the resuspension of lower river sediments. Total suspended solids and PCB predictions are most sensitive to particle transport parameters, particularly the settling and resuspension velocities. The significant components of the total PCB mass balance are import (loading over the DePere Dam), settling, resuspension, and export to Green Bay. Volatilization, porewater transport, and point source input were not significant to the mass balance. Present point source discharges to the river are not significant total PCB sources, collectively contributing less than 6 kg of PCB to the river during the mass balance period.

Keywords: *Water pollution, *Polychlorinated biphenyls, *Mass balance, *Mathematical models, *Environmental transport, Reprints, Green Bay, Fox River, Path of pollutants, Point sources, Study estimates, Sediments, Paper industry, Water quality.

PB95-111894/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab.-Duluth, MN.
P. J. Marquis, M. Hackett, L. G. Holland, M. L. Larsen, and B. Butterworth. c1994, 13p EPA/600/J-94/431
Pub. in Chemosphere, v29 n3 p495-508 1994. See also Part 2, PB95-111860. Prepared in cooperation

with Wisconsin Univ.-Superior. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies.

Analytical Methods were developed to determine the concentration of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/polychlorinated dibenzofuran (PCDD/PCDF) in fish tissue for a national survey conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The method was designed to achieve a relatively low cost per sample while maintaining adequate quality control. It utilizes a Soxhlet extraction, acid-celite, florisil and carbon-silica gel chromatography, and HRGC/HRMS analysis. The minimum level of detection for 2,3,7,8-TCDD is approximately 1 pg/g. Rigorous quality assurance/quality control criteria have been developed to assure the validity of the data.

Keywords: *Fishes, *Water pollution effects(Animals), *Dioxin, *Furans, Test methods, Analytical chemistry, Quality assurance, Chemical analysis, Tables(Data), Chlorohydrocarbons, Bioaccumulation, Chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Reprints, *PCDD(Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins), *Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin, *PCDFs(Polychlorinated dibenzofurans), *Polychlorinated dibenzofurans, *Chemical residues, *National Bioaccumulation Study, Xenobiotics.

PB95-111910/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement. Environmental research brief.
Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Dept. of Engineering Science and Mechanics.
R. J. Jendrucko, T. M. Thomas, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 9p EPA/600/S-94/013
Contract EPA-R-814903
Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has funded a pilot project to assist small and medium-size manufacturers who want to minimize their generation of waste but who lack the expertise to do so. The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at the University of Tennessee performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures felt tip markers, stamp pads, and rubber cement. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that a large quantity of scrap plastic is generated by the injection molding of markers and stamp pad cases, and that significant cost savings could be achieved by segregating scrap plastic and reusing it in subsequent production runs.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Polyvinyl chloride, Polyethylene, Polystyrene, Polypropylene, Sludges, Solvents, Dyes, Injection molding, *Waste minimization, *Felt tip markers, *Stamp pads, *Rubber cement, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-111928/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components. Environmental research brief.
Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Dept. of Engineering Science and Mechanics.
R. J. Jendrucko, K. L. Binkley, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 10p EPA/600/S-94/012
Grant EPA-R-814903
Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has funded a pilot project to assist small and medium-size manufacturers who want to minimize their generation of waste but who lack the expertise to do so. The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at the Univeristy of Tennessee performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures ceramic mountings for electronic circuit components. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the waste stream generated in the greatest quantity is wastewater from the plating lines and that significant cost savings could be achieved by purifying and reusing the effluent from the onsite wastewater treatment plant.

Keywords: *Pollution control, *Electronic circuits, *Components, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Circuit boards, Plating, Metals, Ceramics, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-111936/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts. Environmental research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 7p EPA/600/S-94/011
Contract EPA-CR-814903
Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has funded a pilot project to assist small and medium-size manufacturers who want to minimize their generation of waste but who lack the expertise to do so. The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures aerial manlifts, ventilating driers, and air driers. The teams's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the waste streams generated in the greatest quantity are spent rinse waters from plating and paint preparation, and the greatest cost savings could be achieved by replacing the currently used parts washer with a system that uses a less hazardous solvent.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Metals, Machining, Plating, Cutting fluids, Welding, *Waste minimization, *Aerial manlifts, Waste reduction, Aerial lifts, Ventilating driers, Air driers, SIC 20-39.

PB95-111944/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts. Environmental research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 8p EPA/600/S-94/010
Contract EPA-CR-814903
Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has funded a pilot project to assist small and medium-size manufacturers who want to mimize their generation of waste but who lack the expertise to do so. The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures a variety of steel and aluminum parts. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the waste streams generated in greatest quantity are rinse water and paint wastes, and that the greatest cost savings could be achieved by replacing the conventional paint guns currently used with more efficient substitutes.

Keywords: *Pollution control, *Steel, *Aluminum, *Metal working, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Machining, Welding, Paints, Coatings, Solvents, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-111951/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
Oregon State Univ., Corvallis. Dept. of Chemistry.
J. C. Westall, B. J. Brownawell, J. Wagner, and H. Chen. Aug 94, 20p EPA/600/S-94/002
Grant EPA-R-816875
Prepared in cooperation with State Univ. of New York at Stony Brook. Marine Sciences Research Center. Sponsored by Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.

Cationic surfactants can be used to modify surfaces of soils and subsurface materials to promote sorption of hydrophobic organic compounds (HOC) and retard their migration. Batch and column experiments were performed to investigate these phenomena. The cationic surfactant was dodecylpyridinium (DP); the HOC were chlorobenzene homologs; competing metal ions were Pb(2+), Cd(2+), and Cu(2+); and sorbents were low-organic-carbon aquifer materials (Lula, EPA-12, Borden Sand) and pristine minerals (kaolinite, montmorillonite). The investigation covered three major topics (1) adsorption of DP to particle surfaces; (2) sorption of chlorobenzenes to DP-modified surfaces; and (3) adsortion competition between DP and the metal ions. The adsorption isotherms of DP were distinctly nonlinear, even at very low surface concentrations. A multisite adsorption model was developed to describe adsorption over a wide range of DP, NaCl, and CaCl2 concentrations. Two types of adsorption reactions were found to be significant; exchange of DP with a alkali-metal cation, and adsorption of pyridinium with chloride counter-ion.

Keywords: *Aquifers, *Surfactants, *Pollution control, Adsorption, Ion mobility, Metals, Cations, Ion exchange, Soil chemistry, Surface chemistry, Soils, Models, Chlorobenzenes, *HOC(Hydrophobic organic compounds), *Hydrophobic organic compounds, DP(Dodecylpyridinium), DP modified surfaces.

PB95-111969/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk. Environmental research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 6p EPA/600/S-94/017
Grant EPA-R-814903
Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has funded a pilot project to assist small and medium-size manufacturers who want to minimize their generation of waste but who lack the expertise to do so. The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures latex and acrylic caulk. The assessment team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the greatest quantity of waste was generated by cleaning of equipment. The greatest cost saving opportunity recommended to the plant involved using solvent recovery unit to recover water from waste cleaning water/caulk. The recovered water can be reused.

Keywords: *Pollution control, *Sealing compounds, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Latex, Acrylics, Solvents, Tetrachloroethylene, Toluene, *Waste minimization, *Caulk, Waste reduction, Thermoplastic materials, SIC 20-39.

PB95-111977/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch. Environemtnal research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 8p EPA/600/S-94/016
Grant EPA-R-814903
Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental

Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has funded a pilot project to assist small and medium-size manufacturers who want to minimize their generation of waste but who lack the expertise to do so. Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that produces corn syrup and dry corn starch. Corn is processed by wet milling and refining into the desired products. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the largest quantities of waste are generated by the regeneration of the ion-exchange columns used in the production processes and that significant savings could result from extending the life of the fractionator resin.

Keywords: *Pollution control, *Food processing, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit anlaysis, Refining, Glutens, Sulfuric acid, Enzymes, Resins, Sugars, *Waste minimization, *Corn syrup, *Corn starch, Waste reduction, Wet milling, SIC 20-39.

PB95-112074/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**
Department of Defense, Washington, DC.
Ranking Hazardous-Waste Sites for Remedial Action. Final rept.
National Research Council, Washington, DC.
c1994, 314p
Contract NAS90-191
Library of Congress catalog card no. 94-66574. Sponsored by Department of Defense, Washington, DC., Department of Energy, Washington, DC., Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC., and American Petroleum Inst., Washington, DC.

The National Research Council was asked to do a study on assessing the principal methods that federal and state agencies are using or developing to rank hazardous waste sites for remediation priority. The committee was asked to consider the intended technical and policy purposes and actual uses of the methods in the ranking decision process; their effectiveness in achieving those purposes; the types and levels of uncertainty of the input data and the methods' resulting limitations; the methods' assumption; the appropriateness of the assumptions for the methods' intended purposes; the sources, magnitude, and treatment of significant uncertainties in each method; the sensitivity of the resulting score to the methods' computation process; and the methods' flexibility for follow-up evaluation of site assessments or for comparative analyses of the costs and effectiveness of remediation techniques. Also the committee was asked to identify the information and research needed to establish standards of performance and consistency for nationally applicable hazardous-waste site-ranking methods.

Keywords: *Risk assessment, *Hazardous materials, *Site characterization, Superfund, US EPA, US DOE, US DOD, Remedial action, Waste disposal, Waste management, Site surveys, Priorities, Federal agencies, State agencies, Decision making, Environmental policy, Environmental issues, *Prioritization, Cleanup, Hazard Ranking System, Ranking models.

PB95-112116/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Electric Power Research Inst., Palo Alto, CA.
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semi-automatic Analytical System. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
E. Saouter, and B. Blattmann. c1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/448
Pub. in Analytical Chemistry, v66 n13 p2031-2037, 1 Jul 94. Prepared in cooperation with University of West Florida, Pensacola. Center for Environmental Diagnostics and Bioremediation. and Avanti Corp., Gulf Breeze, FL. Sponsored by Electric Power Research Inst., Palo Alto, CA.

The present work describes an improved method for the determination of total and organic mercury by decreasing analysis time (use of a dual circuit), sample size, and handling procedures and eliminating the need for a clean room condition while maintaining the detection limit below the parts per trillion (pptr) level. Total mercury was analyzed after reduction by a one-stage gold amalgamation before transfer to an atomic fluorescence spectrometer. Organic mercury was first derivatized using sodium tetraethylborate and then trapped onto a graphitized carbon trap before transfer to an isothermally controlled gas chromatography (GC) column coupled to a cold vapor atomic fluorescence spectrometer. The outlined analytical protocol permits a semiautomation of both inorganic and organic mercury analyses.

Keywords: *Mercury(Metal), *Atomic spectroscopy, *Fluorescence, Reprints, Test methods, Analytical chemistry, Quantitative analysis, Water pollution detection, Mercury compounds, Inorganic compounds, Organic mercury compounds, Technology transfer.

PB95-112124/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised). Journal article.
Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Dept. of Microbiology.
A. M. Byrne, and T. G. Lessie. c1994, 12p EPA/600/J-94/447
Contract DE-FG02-ER20051, Grant EPA-R-815308
Pub. in Plasmid 31, p138-147 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Medical School. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. and Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

The authors have determined the nucleotide sequence of IS401, an insertion sequence implicated in rearrangements of a 170-kb cryptic plasmid from Pseudomonas cepacia. The author's analysis focused on a 4066-bp plasmid fragment containing adjacent copies of IS401 and of IS408, an element reported previously to activate gene expression in P. cepacia. One objective was to determine if an apparent increase in the copy number of IS401 in strains carrying adjacent plasmid copies of these two elements might be due to readthrough transcription of an IS401 transposase gene from an outwardly directed promoter within IS408. This possibility was ruled out by nucleotide sequence analysis of the 4066-bp plasmid fragment, which indicated that the major open reading frames of IS401 were oriented in the direction of IS408. IS401 was 1316 bp in length and had 26-bp terminal inverted repeats flanked by 3-bp direct duplications of adjacent DNA. It was closely related to the IS3 family elements IS51 from P. savastanoi and IS3411 from Escherichia coli. Pertinent features of IS408 are also discussed. (Copyright (c) 1994 Academic Press, Inc.)

Keywords: *Plasmids, *Pseudomonas cepacia, Base sequence, Gene expression, Escherichia coli, Genetic transcription, DNA sequence analysis, DNA insertion elements, Promotor regions(Genetics), Deoxyribonuclease Hind III, Reprints, Transposase.

PB95-112132/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
H. P. Cheng, and T. G. Lessie. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/446
Grant DE-FG02-ER20051
Pub. in Jnl. of Bacteriology, v176 n13 p4034-4042 Jul 94. Prepared in cooperation with Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Dept. of Microbiology. Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

Macrorestriction fragment analysis of DNA from Pseudomonas cepacia 17616, in conjunction with Southern hybridization experiments using junction fragments containing rare restriction enzyme sites as probes, indicated that this bacterium contains three large circular replicons of 3.4, 2.5, and 0.9 megabases (Mb). Inclusion of the 170-kb cryptic plasmid present in this strain gave an overall estimate of genome size of 7 Mb. Other Southern hybridization experiments indicated that the three large replicons contained rRNA genes as well as insertion sequence elements identified previously in this strain. The distribution of SwaI, PacI, and PmeI sites on the three replicons was determined. A derivative of Tn5-751 carrying a SwaI site was used to inactivate and map genes on the 2.5- and 3.4-Mb replicons. Mutants were isolated in which the 2.5- and 0.9-Mb replicons had been reduced in size to 1.8 and 0.65 Mb, respectively. The loss of DNA from the 2.5-Mb replicon was associated with lysine auxotrophy. Beta-lactamase deficiency, and failure to utilize ribitol and trehalose as carbon and energy sources. DNA fragments corresponding in size to randomly linearized forms of the different replicons were detected in unrestricted DNA by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis. The results provide a framework for further genetic analysis of strain 17616 and for evaluation of the genomic complexities of other P. cepacia isolates. (Copyright (c) 1994, American Society for Microbiology.)

Keywords: *Replicon, *Pseudomonas cepacia, Restriction mapping, Southern blotting, Plasmids, Ribosomal RNA, Carbohydrates, Bacterial genes, Pulsed-field gel electrophoresis, Reprints.

PB95-112140/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression. Journal article.
University of West Florida, Pensacola. Center for Environmental Diagnostics and Bioremediation.
W. H. Jeffrey, S. Nazaret, and R. Von Haven. c1994, 10p EPA/600/J-94/445
Grant EPA-R-818676-01-0
Pub. in Applied and Environmental Microbiology 60, n6 p1814-1821 Jun 94. Prepared in cooperation with Lyon-1 Univ., Villeurbanne (France). Lab. d'Ecologie Microbienne. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.

Previously described methods for exraction of mRNA from environmental samples may preclude detecting transcripts from genes that were present in low abundance in aquatic bacterial communities. By combining a boiling sodium dodecyl sulfate-diethylpyrocarbonate lysis step with acid-guanidinium extraction, the authors improved recovery of target mRNA from both pure cultures and environmental samples. The most significant advantage of the new protocol is that it is easily adapted to yield high recovery of mRNA from 142-mm-diameter flat filters and high-capacity cartridge filters. The lysis and extraction procedures are more rapid than previously described methods, and many samples can be handled at once. RNA extracts have been shown to be free of contaminating DNA. The lysis procedure does not damage target mRNA sequences, and mRNA can be detected from fewer than 10 to the sixth power bacterial cells. The authors used the new method to examine transcripts of genes responsible for detoxification of mercurial compounds. Induction of merA (specifying mercuric reductase) transcripts in stationary-phase Pseudomonas aeruginosa containing Tn501 occurred within 60 s of HgCl2 addition and was proportional to the amount of Hg(II) added. The new technique also allowed the detection of merA transcripts from the microbial community of a mercury-contaminated pond. (Copyright (c) 1994, American Society for Microbiology.)

Keywords: *Messenger RNA, *Aquatic microbiology, *Bacteria, *Bacterial genes, Purification, Mercury, Drug metabolic detoxification, Genetic transcription, Artificial membranes, Reprints.

PB95-112157/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species. Journal article.
Technical Resources, Inc., Gulf Breeze, FL.
S. M. Resnick, and P. J. Chapman. c1994, 10p EPA/600/J-94/444
Contract EPA-68-03-3497
Pub. in Biodegradation 5, p47-54 1994. Also pub. as Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. rept. no. CONTRIB-750. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.

Isolation of a bacterial strain capable of utilizing pentachlorophenol (PCP) as sole source of carbon and energy for growth was facilitated by using enrichment cultures inoculated with contaminated soil from a lumber treatment waste site. This isolate was provisionally characterized as a strain of Pseudomonas vesicularis (strain SR3). Evidence for the ability of the pure culture to mineralize PCP was based on measurements of complete loss of PCP, stoichiometry of chloride release (5 equivalents of chloride per mole PCP), and formation of biomass in proportion to concentration of PCP. Washed cells of PCP-induced SR3 showed elevated rates of oxygen consumption in the presence of PCP and with a range of tetra-, tri-, di and mono-substituted chlorphenols.

Keywords: *Phenols, *Pseudomonas, *Biodeterioration, Bacteria, Dechlorination, Soil pollution, Concentration(Composition), Water pollution, Biotechnology, Wood preservatives, Chlorohydrocarbons, Reprints, *Pseudomonas vesicularis, *PCP(Pentachlorophenol), *Phenol/pentachloro, Substrate specificity, DCP(Dichlorophenol), TCP(Trichlorophenol), TeCP(Tetrachlorophenol).

PB95-112165/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
D. M. Celestial, and C. L. McKenney. c1994, 7p EPA/600/J-94/443
Pub. in Environmental Pollution 85, p169-173 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Technical Resources, Inc., Gulf Breeze, FL.

Effects of the juvenile hormone analogue (S)-methoprene on the larval development and survival of the estuarine mud crab Rhithropanopeus harrisii were examined in the laboratory. Crab larvae continuously exposed to 1,000 micrograms (S)-methoprene/liter did not survive beyond zoeal stage I. With continuous exposure to 100 micrograms (S)-methoprene/liter, mortality significantly increased through all larval stages except for zoeal stage II, and developmental duration significantly increased through all zoeal stages and not the premetamorphic megalopa. No supernumerary larval stages occurred with exposure to (S)-methoprene.(Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science Limited, England.)

Keywords: *Pesticide toxicity, *Larvicides, *Water pollution effects(Animals), Pesticides, Biological effects, Larvae, Mortality, Growth, Juveniles, Insecticides, Crustacea, Reprints, *Mud crabs, *Insect growth regulators, *Methoprene, Rhithropanopeus harrisii.

PB95-112173/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC.
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Center for Marine and Estuarine Disease Research.
M. M. Chintala, S. E. Ford, W. S. Fisher, and K. A. Ashton-Alcox. c1994, 8p EPA/600/J-94/442
Grant NRAC-88-38500-4070
Pub. in Jnl. of Shellfish Research, v13 n1 p115-121 1994. Also pub. as Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Center for Marine and Estuarine Disease Research rept. no. CONTRIB-864, Maryland Univ., Cambridge. Center for Environmental and Estuarine Studies rept. no. CONTRIB-2498 and Haskin Shellfish Research Lab., Port Norris, NJ. rept. no. CONTRIB-93-45.

Serum agglutinins or lectins are reported to be induced in marine molluscs by exposure and may enhance bacterial clearance from the host; however, there is little information on possible relationships between lectins and protozoan parasites of molluscs. Two protozoans, Haplosporidium nelsoni and Perkinsus marinus, cause mortality of eastern oysters, Crassostrea virginica. The authors tested the hypothesis that if hemolymph agglutinins or other hemolymph proteins are important in the defense against these parasites, oysters with high 'baseline' (pre-exposure) levels, or oysters that produce these substances after challenge, should have lower parasite burdens and survive longer than animals without these characteristics. In May 1990, individually labelled oysters were placed in Chesapeake Bay, MD, where they were exposed primarily to P. marinus, and in Delaware Bay, NJ, where they were exposed to both parasites. The authors conclude that the serum agglutinins tested play no role in defense against either H. nelsoni or P. marinus, and that differences in total protein were related to pathology rather than disease resistance.

Keywords: *Oysters, *Protozoa, *Parasites, *Lectins, *Agglutinins, *Defense mechanisms, Mollusca, Shellfish, Mortality, Resistance, Serum, Pathology, Bacteria, Reprints, Haplosporidium nelsoni, Perkinsus marinus, Crassostrea virginica.

PB95-112181/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Department of Energy, Washington, DC. Office of Health and Environmental Research.
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
L. L. Kohring, D. B. Ringelberg, R. Devereux, D. A. Stahl, and M. W. Mittelman. c1994, 8p EPA/600/J-94/441
Contract DE-FG05-90ER60988, Grant EPRI-RP-8011
Pub. in FEMS Microbiology Letters 119, p303-308 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Center for Environmental Biotechnology. Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC. Office of Health and Environmental Research., Electric Power Research Inst., Palo Alto, CA., and Office of Naval Research, Arlington, VA.

Twenty-five isolates of dissimilatory sulfate-reducing bacteria were clustered based on similarity analysis of their phospholipid ester-linked fatty acids (PLFA). Of these, twenty-three showed the phylogenetic relationships based on the sequence similarity of their 16S rRNA directly paralleled the PLFA relationships. Desulfobacter latus and Desulfobacter curvatus grouped with the other Desulfobacter spp. by 16S rRNA comparison but not with the the PLFA analysis as they contained significantly more monoenoic PLFA than the others. Similarly, Desulfovibrio africanus clustered with the Desulfovibrio spp. by 16S rRNA comparison but not with them when analyzed by PLFA patterns because of a higher monoenoic PLFA content. Otherwise, clustering obtained with either analysis was essentially congruent. The relationships defined by PLFA patterns appeared robust to shifts in nutrients and terminal electron acceptors. Additional analysis utilizing the lipopolysaccharide-lipid a hydroxy fatty acid patterns appeared not to shift the relationships based on PLFA significantly for this group of bacteria except when completely absent as in gram-positive bacteria. Phylogenetic relationships between isolates defined by 16S rRNA sequence divergence represent a selection clearly different from the multi-enzyme activities responsible for the PLFA patterns. Determination of bacterial relationships based on different selective pressure for various cellular components provides more clues to evolutionary history leading to a more rational nomenclature. (Copyright (c) 1994 Federation of European Microbiological Societies.)

Keywords: *Phylogeny, *Phospholipids, *Fatty acids, *16S ribosomal RNA, *Sulfate-reducing bacteria, *Nucleic acid sequence homology, Lipopolysaccharides, Comparison, Esters, Reprints, *Desulfobacter latus, *Desulfobacter curvatus, *Desulfovibrin africanus.

PB95-112199/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
R. W. Eaton, and J. D. Nitterauer. c1994, 13p EPA/600/J-94/440
Pub. in Jnl. of Bacteriology, v176 n13 p3992-4002 Jul 94. Prepared in cooperation with Technical Resources, Inc., Gulf Breeze, FL. and Arkansas Univ. for Medical Sciences, Little Rock.

Isopryopylbenzene-degrading bacteria, including Pseudomonas putida RE204, transform benzothiophene to a mixture of compounds. Induced strain RE204 and a number of its Tn5 mutant derivatives were used to accumulate these compounds and their precursors from benzothiophene. These metabolites were subsequently identified by (1)H and (13)H nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy and gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. When strain RE204 was incubated with benzothiophene, it produced a bright yellow compound, identified as trans-4-(3-hydroxy-2-thienyl)-2-oxobut-3-enoate, formed by the rearrangement of cis-4-(3-deto-2,3-dihydrothienyl)-2-hydroxybuta-2,4-dienoate, the product of 3-isopropylcatechol-2,3-dioxygenase-catalyzed ring cleavage of 4,5-dihydroxybenzothiophene, as well as 2-mercaptophenylglyoxalate and 2'-mercaptomandelaldehyde. These data indicate that oxidation of benzothiophene by strain RE204 is initiated at either ring.

Keywords: *Bacteria, *Biodeterioration, *Thiophene, Metabolites, Metabolism, Oxidation, Enzymes, Catalysis, Reaction kinetics, Petroleum industry, Organic sulfur compounds, Reprints, *Thiophene/benzo.

PB95-112207/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
M. Grifoll, S. A. Selifonov, and P. J. Chapman. c1994, 13p EPA/600/J-94/439
Pub. in Applied and Environmental Microbiology, v60 n7 p2438-2449 Jul 94. Also pub. as Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. rept. no. CONTRIB-873. Prepared in cooperation with Barcelona Univ. (Spain). Dept. of Microbiology. and University of West Florida, Pensacola. Center for Environmental Diagnostics and Bioremediation.

A fluorene-utilizing microorganism, identified as a species of Pseudomonas, was isolated from soil severely contaminated from creosote use and was shown to accumulate six major metabolites from fluorene in washed-cell incubations. Five of these products were identified as 9-fluorenol, 9-fluorenone, (+)-1,1a-dihydroxy-1-hydro-9-fluorenone, 8-hydroxy-3,4-benzocoumarin, and phthalic acid. This last compound was also identified in growing cultures supported by fluorene. Fluorene assimulation into cell biomass was estimated to be approximately 50%. The structures of accumulated products indicate that a previously undescribed pathway of fluorene catabolism is employed by Pseudomonas sp. strain F274. On the basis of these findings, a pathway of fluorene degradation is proposed to account for its conversion to intermediary metabolites. A range of compounds with structures similar to that of fluorene was acted on by fluorene-grown cells to give products consistent with the initial reactions proposed.

Keywords: *Fluorene, *Catabolism, *Soil pollution, Reprints, Pseudomonas, Biodegradation, Soil microbiology, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Toxic substances, Metabolites, Pseudomonas sp strain F274, Microbial degradation.

PB95-122412/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Mar 74, 170p EPA/440/1-74/016A
Also available from Supt. of Docs. See also PB83-172593 and PB95-122438.

This document presents the findings of a study of the leather tanning and finishing industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines, standards of performance, and pretreatment standards for the industry. Supporting data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in this report.

Keywords: *Leather industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Tanning materials, Tanning equipment, Finishing, Requirements, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Cost analysis, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-122420/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants. Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
R. Healy, and R. Childs. 13 Jul 93, 64p

This report provides toxic weighting factors for 270 pesticide active ingredients and 126 priority pollutants. It is intended to be used to assist in the cost effectiveness analysis of the effluent guidelines for the pesticide chemical manufacturing category. Copper has been selected as the standard pollutant for developing weighting factors.

Keywords: *Pesticides, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Chemical compounds, Pesticide residues, Toxicity, Risk assessment, Health hazards, Biological effects, Aquatic biology, Public health, Ingestion(Biology), Cost effectiveness, Water pollution standards, Tables(Data), *Active ingredients, *Priority pollutants, Toxic weighting factors.

PB95-122438/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
1983, 6p
See also PB95-122412.

The report summarizes the effluent limitations rule for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.

Keywords: *Leather industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Tanning materials, Tanning equipment, Finishing, Requirements, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-122461/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey. Revision A.
Viar and Co., Alexandria, VA. Sample Control Center.
Jun 89, 266p
Contract EPA-68-C9-0019
See also PB93-236024 and PB95-122479. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.

This report is a revision of the original Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey (PB93-236024).

Keywords: *Sewage sludge, *Water pollution sampling, *Chemical analysis, *Analytical techniques, Clean Water Act, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Isotope dilution, Gravimetric analysis, Spectrophotometry, Atomic spectroscopy, Absorption spectra, Potentiometric analysis, Electrodes, Reduction(Chemistry), Ascorbic acid, Cadmium, EPA methods, Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy.

PB95-122479/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey.
Viar and Co., Alexandria, VA. Sample Control Center.
Mar 88, 264p
Contract EPA-68-01-6990
See also Revision A, PB95-122461. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.

This document is a compilation of the analytical methods that will be used in the National Sewage Sludge Survey.

Keywords: *Sewage sludge, *Water pollution sampling, *Chemical analysis, *Analytical techniques, Clean Water Act, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Isotope dilution, Gravimetric analysis, Spectrophotometry, Atomic spectroscopy, Absorption spectra, Potentiometric analysis, Electrodes, Reduction(Chemistry), Ascorbic acid, Cadmium, EPA methods, Acid digestion, Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy.

PB95-122529/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material. Rept. for 1991-92.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste.
Mar 94, 114p EPA/530/R-94/043

This document contains the transmittal memorandum and charter establishing the Environmental Protection Agency's Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee, the list of participants, summaries of the meetings, the EPA memorandum concerning procedural approaches to develop a template and conduct state reviews, and the Policy Dialogue Committee White Paper. The Policy Dialogue Committee provided a forum to refine and further develop issues related to managing mining waste and facilitate the exchange of ideas and information among interested parties. Issues were defined and differing positions, as well as the reasons for those differences, were identified.

Keywords: *Mine wastes, *Policy making, *Environmental policy, *Committees, Mining industry, Mines(Excavations), Abandoned sites, Tailings, Spoil, Site characterization, Waste disposal, Environmental issues, Pollution regulations, Law enforcement, Administrative procedures.

PB95-122610/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
R. M. Frederick, and S. Krishnamurthy. 2 Feb 94, 14p EPA/600/J-94/427

The 1987 Record of Decision for Sand Creek Operable Unit 5 identified soil washing as the selected technology to remediate soils contaminated with high levels of organochlorine pesticides, herbicides and metals. To further evaluate the applicability of soil washing at this industrial site, a second more comprehensive pilot-scale treatability test was conducted. Twenty-three experimental runs were conducted over a two week period in late September 1992, using a pilot-scale soil washing device called the Volume Reduction Unit (VRU). Site soils from three depth classifications were used in the study. Results from the pilot-scale treatability test indicated that the VRU could achieve contaminant reduction efficiencies of 97% for heptachlor and >91% for dieldrin in the upper soil layer (surface to 1 ft. depth).

Keywords: *Soil pollution, *Pesticides, *Superfund, Reprints, Technology utilization, Performance tests, Remedial action, Costs, Field tests, Herbicides, Surfactants, Metals, Chlorine organic compounds, Soil chemistry, *Soil washing technology, Treatability test, Volume reduction unit, Sand Creek Operable Unit 5.

PB95-122628/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers. Journal article 1993-94.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
C. J. Hurst, J. C. Blannon, R. L. Hardaway, and W. C. Jackson. cSep 94, 8p EPA/600/J-94/428
Pub. in Applied and Environmental Microbiology, v60 n9 p3462-3465 Sep 94. Prepared in cooperation with Environmental Careers Organization, Tampa, FL.

The study examined whether the practice of incorporating either tetrazolium red or tetrazolium violet dye into plaque assay medium deleteriously influences plaque assay titers. Representative members of six different virus families were studied: Cystoviridae (Phi6), Leviviridae (MS2), Microviridae (PhiX174), Myoviridae (T2), Podoviridae (P22), and Siphoviridae (Denver, T1, and VD13). Each of the members of the Podoviridae and Siphoviridae families appeared to be suppressed by either one or both dyes at a 300-micrograms/ml concentration. The chosen representatives of the other bacteriophage families were not suppressed by either dye at a 300-micrograms/ml concentration. Subsequent trials revealed no suppression of Podoviridae or Siphoviridae plaque assay titers when members of these virus families were tested with the same two dyes at the lower concentrations of 150 and 50 micrograms/ml. Interestingly, the bacteriohage families whose members were affected by the dyes have additional commonality in that they are the two bacteriophage families whose members were affected by the dyes have additional commonality in that they are the two bacteriophage families whose members possess both double-stranded DNA genomes and noncontractile tails. (Copyright (c) 1994, American Society for Microbiology.)

Keywords: *Bioassay, *Dyes, *Bacteriophages, *Water pollution, Tetrazolium, Microbiology, Plaque formation, Bacteriology, Viruses, Reprints.

PB95-122636/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Drinking Water Research Div.
R. M. Clark, G. Smalley, J. A. Goodrich, R. Tull, and L. A. Rossman. c1994, 12p EPA/600/J-94/429
Pub. in Jnl. of Water SRT-Aqua, v43 n4 p182-191 1994. Prepared in cooperation with North Marin County Water District, Novato, CA., Montgomery Watson Consulting Engineers, Walnut Creek, CA., and Montgomery-Watson, Pasadena, CA. Dept. of Computer Aided Engineering.

The Safe Drinking Water Act and its Amendments are posing a major challenge to drinking water utilities in the United States. At times, quality and quantity demands may conflict, and a utility may be required to use sources of marginal quality which makes achieving these goals even more difficult. That has been the situation in which the North Marin Water District in California, has found itself and which has led to the utilities' desire to develop and calibrate a water quality model. The model simulated the propagation of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and chlorine residuals in the North Marin Water District (NMWD) distribution system. It was used to evaluate strategies for minimizing TTHM formation while maintaining adequate chlorine residuals in the system.

Keywords: *Water quality management, *Potable water, *Distribution systems, *Water pollution, Disinfection, Mathematical models, Contaminants, Chlorine, Water supply, Safe Drinking Water Act, Water utilities, Reprints, North Marin Water District(California), Total trihalomethanes.

PB95-122644/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
W. A. Lonneman. 1994, 12p EPA/600/A-94/193

The PAMS program began in early 1993 with an Implementation Teleconferencing Workshop for states and EPA regional offices to discuss the methodologies and programs available for assistance to support the enhanced monitoring regulations in the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments. The teleconference was arranged by the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) with technical discussions from members of the Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Laboratory (AREAL). Since then several states have commenced VOC measurement program particularly by the operation of automated gas chromatograph (gc) systems. Quality assurance programs have been implemented to track performance of the measurement procedures. A number of issues were discussed at the Teleconference concerning operational components of the gc methodology. An overview of these issues is presented in this paper along with laboratory test results to support the conclusions.

Keywords: *Air pollution monitoring, *Gas chromatography, *Volatile organic compounds, Quality assurance, Water vapor, Performance evaluation, Sampling preparation, Concentration(Composition), *PAMS(Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations), *PAMS program.

PB95-122651/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
E. G. Evans. 1994, 14p EPA/600/A-94/194

The Clean Air Status and Trends Network (CASTNet) is an integrated monitoring network combining different long-term monitoring projects and their data collection activities under one umbrella for the purpose of performing integrated assessments. Current monitoring projects include the CASTNet Dry Deposition Network, the CASTNet Visibility Network, and the CASTNet Urban Air Toxics Network. The data collected by these networks include wet and dry deposition and their constituents, ground based O3, fine particle aerosol and its components, light scattering, light absorption and air toxics along with standard meteorological measurements, i.e. wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and relative humidity. This paper reports on the implementation and status of CASTNet Visibility Network. Also reported are measurement methods, site requirements and selection, and a summary of the statistical evaluations on network sampling frequency

and spatial trends interpolation of the proposed network.

Keywords: *Air pollution monitoring, *Air quality data, *Visibility, *Acidification, *Aerosols, Quality assurance, Site surveys, Statistical analysis, Spatial distribution, Trends, Criteria, Implementation, Deposition, Concentration(Composition), *Clean Air Status and Trends Network, *CASTNet Visibility Network.

PB95-122669/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates. Symposium proceedings Sep 93-Sep 94.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
E. O. Edney. 1994, 12p EPA/600/A-94/195

Issues surrounding the importance of including heterogeneous processes when determining the fate of oxygenated intermediates in the troposphere are discussed. Results of recent investigations are reviewed and preliminary data from a laboratory study are presented. In the laboratory study heterogeneous processes that determine the fate of oxidation products of irradiated o-xylene/NOX/SO2/air mixtures were investigated. The review includes summaries of (1) the effect of oxidant reactions in cloud water on global photochemistry; (2) the impact of N2O5 and NO3 reactions in cloud water on global photochemistry; (3) the effect of sea salt aerosol reactions in cloud water and tropospheric aerosols; and (4) the impact of transition metal catalyzed reactions of HO2 radicals on tropospheric aerosols.

Keywords: *Photochemical reactions, *Troposphere, *Heterogeneity, Atmospheric chemistry, Air pollution, Degradation, Organic compounds, Oxygenation, Aerosols, Volatile organic compounds, Oxygenated intermediates.

PB95-122677/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
D. T. Mage, and W. R. Ott. 1994, 38p EPA/600/A-94/196
Presented at the American Society for Testing and Materials Symposium, Methods for Characterizing Indoor Sources and Sinks, Washington, DC., September 25-28, 1994. Prepared in cooperation with World Health Organization, Geneva (Switzerland).

The modeling of the indoor concentration distribution produced by sources and sinks of pollutants is complicated by nonuniform mixing within the indoor settings. Two common approaches to predicting the concentration distribution are to either treat the indoor volume as containing multiple compartments with uniform mixing within each, or to treat the entire indoor volume as a single uniformly mixed compartment with an empirical mixing factor m that is introduced to correct for nonuniform mixing. We review the literature on m and show that this empirical approach violates a basic principle of conservation of mass. We propose a new conceptual model for the case of a source of pollution in an indoor setting.

Keywords: *Indoor air pollution, *Mixing, *Air pollution sampling, Pollution sources, Concentration(Composition), Air flow, Spatial distribution, Volume, Mass.

PB95-122685/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers. Journal article.
Lockheed Environmental Systems and Technologies Co., Las Vegas, NV.
J. R. Donnelly, G. W. Sovocool, and R. L. Titus. c1993, 8p EPA/600/J-94/426
Contract EPA-68-CO-0049
Pub. in Jnl. of AOAC International, v76 n5 p1092-1097 1993. Prepared in cooperation with Nevada Univ., Las Vegas. Dept. of Chemistry. Sponsored by Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.

Historically, both endo- and exo-epoxides of heptachlor are known. The exo-epoxy isomer of heptachlor eposide is a remarkably stable metabolite of heptachlor and is generally found in the environment where heptachlor was introduced. In this study, the nuclear magnetic resonance and mass spectral characteristics of the 2 epoxide-containing isomers (A and B) were investigated to verify their structural assignments. We believe that the metabolite, Isomer B, is the only isomer found in the environment resulting from environmental contamination by chlordane and heptachlor.

Keywords: *Environmental monitoring, *Heptachlor, *Epoxy compounds, Chlordane, Insecticides, Molecular structure, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Nuclear magnetic resonance, Research and development, Soil chemistry, Isomers, Reprints.

PB95-122693/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.
Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer. Journal article.
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC. Analytical and Chemical Sciences Unit.
H. Y. Lin, and R. D. Voyksner. cFeb 93, 8p EPA/600/J-94/425
Contract EPA-68-02-4544
Pub. in Analytical Chemistry, v65 n4 p451-456 1993. Sponsored by Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.

The Environmental Protection Agency, through its Office of Research and Development, was interested in determining environmental contaminants using a commercial electrospray which is interfaced to an ion trap mass spectrometer (ITMS) to analyze contaminants of concern. Optimization of the ITMS and its capability to detect nonvolatile environmental contaminants, including pesticides, herbicides, and azo dyes are emphasized in this paper. In particular, the collision-induced decomposition capabilities within the electrospray and within the ITMS are compared for the detection of these contaminants.

Keywords: *Environmental monitoring, *Mass spectrometers, *Ionization, Pesticides, Herbicides, Azo dyes, Analytical chemistry, Research and development, Reprints, *Ion traps, Electrospray ionization, ITMS(Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer).

PB95-122701/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Feb 75, 134p EPA/440/1-75/032A
Errata sheet inserted.

The document presents the findings of a study of the primary lead industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance. Supporting data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in the report.

Keywords: *Lead industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Smelters, Refineries, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Guidelines, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-122735/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Nov 93, 303p EPA/823/B-93/003
See also Data Entry Guide, PB95-122743.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed the National Fish Tissue Data Repository (NFTDR) for the collection and storage of fish and shellfish contaminants data. The data repository will be part of a larger EPA database and computer system called the Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES). In addition of the data, ODES stores textual summaries of each data set. This manual explains how to access information from the ODES database.

Keywords: *Fishes, *Tissues(Biology), *User manuals(Computer programs), *Shellfish, *Contaminants, Water pollution effects(Animals), Hazardous materials, Seafood, Bioaccumulation, Toxic substances, *ODES(Ocean Data Evaluation System), *Ocean Data Evaluation System.

PB95-122743/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Nov 93, 95p EPA/823/B-93/006
See also User Manual, PB95-122735.

The National Fish Tissue Data Repository (NFTDR) stores fish and shellfish tissue contaminants data submitted by state and federal agencies to EPA's Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES). Despite its name, ODES stores data from freshwater and estuary species as well as marine sources. ODES provides tools for retrieving, downloading, and analyzing data stored in the system. This document is divided into five major sections: Introduction, Getting Started, Using the Menu System, Understanding the Template, and Final Steps. Introduction explains procedures for submitting data to NFTDR. Getting Started describes how to load the data entry package onto your computer and provides basic information about the package. Help screens and dictionaries are explained in Using the Menu System. The structure of the data entry template and data fields are described in the section entitled Understanding the Template. Final Steps explains how to save your data and exit the software package. In addition, all necessary code dictionaries are provided in the Appendices for easy reference.

Keywords: *Shellfish, *Fishes, *Tissues(Biology), *User manuals(Computer programs), *Contaminants, Water pollution effects(Animals), Hazardous materials, Seafood, Toxic substances, Bioaccumulation, *ODES(Ocean Data Evaluation System), *Ocean Data Evaluation System.

PB95-122750/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Clay, Gypsum, Refractory and Ceramic Products Industries. Draft rept.
Versar, Inc., Springfield, VA.
Apr 75, 450p
Contract EPA-68-01-2633
See also PB-227583. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.

This document presents the findings of a study of the clay, gypsum, refractory, and ceramic products industries for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines for existing point sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources. Supporting data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in this report.

Keywords: *Refractories, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Ceramics industry, Clays, Gypsum, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-122768/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**
National Sewage-Sludge Survey Facility Analytical Questionnaire Responses. Facility Characteristics.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Oct 89, 612p

The report contains the questionnaire responses from facilities around the country to the National Sewage Sludge Survey.

Keywords: *Sewage treatment plants, *Facilities management, Sludge treatment, Waste water treatment, Sewage disposal, Sludge disposal, Water pollution control, Public utilities, Surveys, States(United States), Tables(Data), *Publicly owned treatment works, National Sewage Sludge Survey.

PB95-122776/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Oct 79, 456p EPA/440/1-79/023B
See also PB81-227282.

This presents the findings of a study of the wood preserving, insulation board, and wet-process hardboard segments of the timber products processing point source category for the purpose of developing effluent limitations and guidelines for existing point sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new and existing point sources.

Keywords: *Wood products industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Lumber, Insulating boards, Structural timber, Wood preservatives, Wet methods, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Hardboards, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-122784/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Feb 75, 236p EPA/440/1-75/032C
See also PB-188 457.

The document presents the findings of a study of the secondary copper smelting industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance. Supporting data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in the report.

Keywords: *Copper industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Smelters, Smelting, Secondary materials industry, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-122792/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PRC Environmental Management, Inc., Denver, CO.
T. Ball. Jul 94, 12p EPA/540/R-94/501A
Contract EPA-68-CO-0047
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Filter Flow Technology, Inc. (FFT), Colloid Polishing Filter Method (CPFM) was demonstrated at the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Rocky Flats Plant (RFP) as part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation (SITE) program. The CPFM system is designed to remove ionic, colloidal, and complexed radionuclides and heavy metals from water. Pollutants are removed from water predominantly via sorption or chemical complexing. The purpose of the demonstration was to evaluate the ability of the CPFM system to remove low levels of uranium and gross alpha contamination from RFP groundwater.

Keywords: *Water pollution control, *Waste water, *Ground water, *Remedial action, US Superfund, Heavy metals, Radionuclide migration, Rocky Flats Plant, Land pollution, Waste disposal, Colloids, Ions, Complex compounds, *Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation Program, *Colloid polishing filter method, Soil washing, Filter Flow Technology Incorporated.

PB95-122800/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
Science Applications International Corp., Reston, VA.
Aug 94, 12p EPA/540/R-94/507A
Contract EPA-68-CO-0048
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The thermal desorption process devised by Clean Berkshires Inc. (CBI) uses standard rotary kiln technology to remove organic contaminants from excavated solid wastes. The process works by vaporizing and isolating the constituents in a gas stream and then destroying them in a high-efficiency afterburner. The processed solids are either reused or disposed of as nonhazardous, depending on applicable regulations.

Keywords: *Thermal degradation, *Desorption, *Waste treatment, *Solid wastes, *Remedial action, Organic compounds, US Superfund, Land pollution control, Afterburners, Waste product utilization, Air pollution control, Aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, Waste disposal, Heat treatment, Combustion efficiency, *Thermal desorption system, *Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation Program, Clean Berkshires Incorporated.

PB95-122818/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
W. P. Schoor, and J. A. Plumb. c28 Jul 94, 5p EPA/600/J-94/438
Pub. in Jnl. of Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, v19 p153-155 Jul 94. Prepared in cooperation with Auburn Univ., AL. Dept. of Fisheries and Allied Aquacultures.

Channel catfish, ictalurus punctatus, were injected intraperitoneally with the live cells of Edwardsiella ictaluri and held in flow-through tanks for the five days. The head kidneys from injected and control fish were removed and the nitric oxide synthase activity measures. Activities found were 0.15 nanomoles L-citrulline formed per mg protein per minute for the injected fish, and 0.03 nanomoles/mg/min for the control fish.

Keywords: *Channel catfish, *Fish diseases, *Nitrogen oxide(NO), Kidney, Enteric bacteria, Aquaculture, Freshwater fish, Animal pathology, Reprints, Ictalurus punctatus, Edwardsiella ictaluri.

PB95-122883/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3). Book chapter.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
R. J. Erickson, T. D. Bills, J. R. Clark, D. J. Hansen, and J. Knezovich. 1994, 9p EPA/600/A-94/197
Pub. in Bioavailability: Physical, Chemical, and Biological Interactions, p31-38 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Exxon Corp., East Millstone, NJ.

The paper documents the workshop discussion regarding the role of these factors in altering toxicity. For each factor, the nature, magnitude, and uncertainty of its empirical relation to the toxicity of various chemicals or chemical classes is discussed. Limitations in the empirical database regarding the variety of species and endpoints tested were addressed. Possible mechanisms underlying the empirical relations are identified. Finally, research needed to better understand these effects is identified.

Keywords: *Toxicity, *Physicochemical properties, *Aquatic biology, Chemical compounds, Bioaccumulation, Metals, Temperature, pH, Salinity, Aquatic ecosystems, Data bases, Toxic substances, Reprints.

PB95-122917/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9). Book chapter.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
J. P. Connolly, R. B. Coffin, and R. E. Landeck. 1992, 18p EPA/600/A-94/207
Pub. in Modeling the Metabolic and Physiologic Activities of Microorganisms, p249-276 1992. Prepared in cooperation with Manhattan Coll., Bronx, NY. Dept. of Environmental Engineering.

A mathematical model of carbon fluxes through the heterotrophic microbial food web is developed from a synthesis of laboratory and field research. The basis of the model is the segregation of organic carbon into lability classes that are defined by bioassay experiments. Bacteria, phytoplankton, nano-, micro- and mesozooplankton and dissolved organic carbon (DOC) and particulate organic carbon (POC) are modeled. The descriptions of bacterial growth and utilization of the various classes of substrate were treated as 'universal constants' in the application of the model to three distinct ecosystems, ranging from oligotrophic to highly eutrophic. The successful application of the model to these diverse ecosystems supports the basic validity of the description of the microbial food web and the dynamics of carbon flux.

Keywords: *Carbon cycle, *Mathematical models, *Food chains, *Plankton, Genetics, Aquatic bacteria, Substrates, Biotechnology, Risk assessment, Bioassays, Aquatic microbiology, Kinetics, Field tests, Reprints, *DOC(Dissolved organic carbon), *Dissolved organic carbon, *POC(Particulate organic carbon), *Particulate organic carbon, In situ natural substrates, Natural water systems.

PB95-122925/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10). Book chapter.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
R. B. Coffin, L. A. Cifuentes, and P. M. Elderidge. 1994, 22p EPA/600/A-94/206
Pub. in Stable Isotopes in Ecology and Environmental Science, p222-240 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Texas A and M Univ., College Station.

The paper describes the use of bacterial carbon pools and bacterial dynamics in studies of estuarine carbon cycling. The authors suggest that field data from such studies, which include all the carbon pools, coupled with modelling efforts can be used to study the extent of eutrophication in estuarine systems. Carbon isotope data on bacterial carbon sources are described for several estuaries. Authors present a model that predicts the relative importance of respiration and atmospheric exchange on the isotope ratio of DIC in an estuary.

Keywords: *Estuaries, *Eutrophication, *Carbon cycle, Models, Bacteria, Carbon isotopes, Respiration, Tracer techniques, Case studies, *DIC(Dissolved inorganic carbon), *Dissolved inorganic carbon, *POC(Particulate organic carbon), *Particulate organic carbon, Biogeochemistry, Atmospheric exchange.

PB95-122933/REB Standing Order
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12). Book chapter.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
P. H. Pritchard. 1993, 24p EPA/600/A-94/205
Pub. in Biotreatment of Industrial and Hazardous Waste, p269-307 1993.

The use of bioremediation as a supplemental cleanup technology in the Exxon Valdez oil spill, in Prince William Sound, Alaska, has proven to be a good example of the problems and successes associated with the practical application in this technology. Field studies conducted by scientists from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have demonstrated that oil degradation by indigenous microflora on the beaches of Prince William Sound could be significantly acceler-

ated by adding fertilizer directly to the surfaces of oil-contaminated beaches. The results from the application of an oleophilic fertilizer are presented as exemplary field and laboratory information. The fertilizer enhanced biodegradation of the oil, as measured by changes in oil composition and bulk oil weight per unit of beach material, by approximately twofold relative to untreated controls. These studies supported bioremediation as a useful cleanup alternative that was subsequently used by Exxon on a large scale. They have also generated a number of insightful lessons that have significant relevance to future oil bioremediation efforts. This chapter discusses these lessons and examines complications and difficulties in assessing the effectiveness of bioremediation in the field.

Keywords: *Oil spills, *Beaches, *Oil pollution removal, Prince William Sound, Alaska, Fertilizers, Biodegradation, Biological treatment, Microorganisms, Microbial degradation, Land pollution control, Remedial action, Aromatic hydrocarbons, Performance evaluation, Field tests, Environmental issues, Reprints, *Bioremediation, Exxon Valdex Oil Spill.

PB95-122941/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor. Book chapter.
University of West Florida, Pensacola.
M. S. Shields, M. J. Reagin, R. R. Gerger, C. Somerville, and R. Schaubhut. 1994, 20p EPA/600/A-94/204
Contracts EPA-68-03-3479, USAF-F-08635-92-C-0103
Pub. in Bioremediation of Chlorinated and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Compounds, p50-65 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Technical Resources, Inc., Gulf Breeze, FL. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development., SBP Technologies, Inc., Gulf Breeze, FL., and Department of the Air Force, Washington, DC.

Pseudomonas cepacia G4 expresses a unique toluene orth-monooxygenase (Tom) that enables it to degrade toluene and trichloroethylene (TCE). Transposon mutants of G4 have been isolated that constitutively express Tom. Two fixed-film bioreactor designs were investigated for the exploitation of one such constitutive strain (G4 PR1) in the degradation of vapor-phase TCE. DNA probe analysis indicates that the genes responsible for the toluene catabolic pathway are located on a large plasmid of G4 (> or = 150 kb) termed pG4L. The authors propose that pG4L will serve as a archetype for a new class of catabolic plasmid known as Tom, which encodes an ortho-hydroxylation pathway for the degradation of benzene, toluene, o-xylene, cresols, and phenol.

Keywords: *Water pollution control, *Bioreactors, *Bacteria, Waste water treatment, E coli, Pseudomonas, Biodegradation, Toluene, Chemical analysis, Biotechnology, Ground water, Aerobic conditions, Chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, Reprints, Ethylene/trichloro, TOM(Toluene orth-monooxygenase), TCE(Trichloroethylene).

PB95-122958/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8). Book chapter.
Drexel Univ., Philadelphia, PA. Dept. of Bioscience and Biotechnology.
M. A. Gealt, M. A. Levin, and M. Shields. 1993, 10p EPA/600/A-94/203
Contract EPA-R-820704
Pub. in Biotreatment of Industrial and Hazardous Waste, p197-208 1993. Prepared in cooperation with Maryland Biotechnology Inst., Baltimore, and University of West Florida, Pensacola. Center for Environmental Diagnostics. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.

The large amount of hazardous waste generated and disposed of has given rise to environmental conditions requiring remedial treatment. The use of landfills has traditionally been a cost-effective means to dispose of waste. However, increased costs of transportation and decreasing numbers of landfill sites now necessitate the examination of treatment processes that can be carried out on site (land farming, composting) and, preferably, in situ. Thus, economics dictate the exploration of bioremediation techniques as potentially environmentally sound cost reduction methods. The chapter will examine the advantages and disadvantages of using natural and modified organisms from scientific and regulatory perspectives.

Keywords: *Hazardous materials, *Biodeterioration, *Microorganisms, Field tests, Waste treatment, Toxic substances, Earth fills, Adaptation, Feasibility, Technology utilization, Reprints, Genetic engineering, Enrichment.

PB95-122966/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
D. P. Middaugh, and M. J. Hemmer. 1994, 8p EPA/600/A-94/202
Pub. in Biological Monitoring of the Environment: A Manual of Methods, p116-120 1994.

A fish model, suitable for use as an indicator for teratogenic substances, is described. Individual blastula stage embryos of the inland silverside, Menidia beryllina, are exposed to teratogens in sealed tissue culture tubes containing 6 ml of saline test media, 5(0/00) salinity and 25 + or - 1C. Individual embryos are examined daily and tetra enumerated using a system that ranks craniofacial (CR), cardiovascular (CV) and skeletal (SK) responses. Procedures for statistical analysis of data are described.

Keywords: *Marine fishes, *Teratogens, *Models, Toxicity, In vivo analysis, Embryos, Silversides, Statistical analysis, Test methods, Acute exposure, Marine biology, Biological effects, Biological indicators, Reprints, Menidia beryllina.

PB95-122974/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
C. L. McKenney. 1994, 5p EPA/600/A-94/201
Pub. in Biological Monitoring of the Environment: A Manual of Methods, p111-115 1994.

An estuarine mysid (Mysidopsis bahia) has been identified as one of the most sensitive members of the estuarine community to pollutant stress. In the majority of life-cycle toxicity tests using this planktonic estuarine crustacean, sublethal reduction in reproductive potential is the most sensitive criterion for chronic biological effect. Recent information suggests that retarded juvenile growth rates and alterations in energy metabolism of exposed mysids precedes reductions in reproductive capacity. Results of these laboratory studies, confirmed recently in a field study, indicate that measurements of metabolic dysfunction in mysids exposed to microcontaminants may be used to predict altered production rates in these sensitive crustacean populations.

Keywords: *Biological indicators, *Aquatic ecosystems, *Crustacea, Water pollution, Growth, Reproduction(Biology), Metabolism, Life cycles, Bioindicators, Zooplankton, Reprints, *Mysid, Mysidopsis bahia.

PB95-122982/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20). Book chapter.
Missouri Univ.-Columbia. Dept. of Statistics.
A. P. Basu, G. F. Krause, K. Sun, M. Ellersleck, and F. J. Mayer. c1994, 12p EPA/600/A-94/200
Grant EPA-R-818945
Pub. in Environmental Statistics, Assessment, and Forecasting, p351-360 1994. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.

The current status for estimation of 'safe doses' in carcinogenic experiments is examined. After considering various definitions of safe doses, a method of standardizing safe doses based on some objective parameters is introduced; and a procedure of estimating standardized safe doses under competing risks is discussed. Examples are given to illustrate how raw data can be analyzed by using the proposed methods. (Copyright (c) 1994 Lewis Publishers.)

Keywords: *Risk assessment, *Maximum permissible dose, *Dose limits, Safety standards, Threshold dose, Dose-response relationships, Carcinogen screening, Toxicity, Exposure, Health effects, Public health, Environment pollution, Statistical analysis, Probabilistic estimation, Reprints.

PB95-122990/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1). Book chapter.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
F. L. Mayer, L. L. Marking, T. D. Bills, and G. E. Howe. c1994, 26p* EPA/600/A-94/199
Pub. in Bioavailability: Physical, Chemical, and Biological Interactions, p5-22 1994. Prepared in cooperation with National Fisheries Research Center, La Crosse, WI.

A search of the literature for effects of hardness, pH, or temperature on the toxicity of chemicals to freshwater organisms suggested that the amount of reliable and useful data is limited. Much of the disparity among results reported in the literature was caused by improperly designed tests. Thus, effects of modifying factors on toxicity should be interpreted within experiments and not between them. Hardness does not appear to affect the toxicity of organic chemicals, but metals are generally more toxic in waters of low hardness. Of the chemical characteristics of water, pH caused the greatest change in toxicity. Physicochemical ractors do not appear to affect toxicity per se, but do affect bioavailability and exposure.

Keywords: *Freshwater biology, *Toxicity, *Water pollution effects(Animals), Water chemistry, Physicochemical properties, Contaminants, Aquatic animals, pH, Temperature, Hardness(Water), Acute exposure, Chronic exposure, Biological effects, Reprints, *Bioavailability.

PB95-123006/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
J. G. Mueller, S. E. Lantz, R. Devereux, J. D. Berg, and P. H. Pritchard. 1994, 16p EPA/600/A-94/198
Pub. in Bioremediation of Chlorinated and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Compounds, p218-230 1994. Prepared in cooperation with SBP Technologies, Inc., Gulf Breeze, FL. and Aquateam-Norwegian Water Technology Centre of Oslo (Norway).

Soils with known history of exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were collected from Norway, Germany and the United States and screened for the presence of PAH-degrading bacteria. Purified PAH-degrading isolates were characterized by fatty acid profile analysis (GC-FAME), substrate utilization patterns (Biolog assays), 16S rRNA sequence comparisons, and total DNA:DNA hybridizations. These studies showed that all soils contaminated with PAHs developed competent PAH-degrading bacteria that are biochemically similar and phylogenetically related. However, bioremediation strategies relying exclusively on indigenous PAH degraders should be closely evaluated for the ability to achieve site-specific clean up standards in a timely manner.

Keywords: *Soil pollution, *Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, *Biodeterioration, Reprints, Microbial degradation, Soil analysis, Assaying, Chemical analysis, Hybridization, Soil bacteria, Chlorine organic compounds, Soil microbiology, Norway, Germany(Unified), United States.

PB95-123295/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry Cleaning Equipment. (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable). Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
Oct 94, 30p EPA/453/R-94/073
See also PB84-241124.

The purpose of the manual is to outline general recommended operating and maintenance practices for owners or operators of dry cleaning machines and emission control devices, only where efforts to obtain manufacturers' manuals are unsuccessful. Section 2.0 of this manual presents general recommended operation and maintenance practices for dry cleaning machines and auxiliary equipment. This section includes a brief description of the basic components in dry-to-dry and transfer machine systems, along with recommended operation and maintenance practices derived from sources with expert knowledge of the dry cleaning industry. Section 3.0 provides similar information for control devices. Section 4.0 presents a brief discussion of some of the most common causes of PCE vapor loss from dry cleaners.

Keywords: *Dry cleaning, *Maintenance, *Operation, *Air pollution control, Washing machines, Cleaners, Equipment, Tetrachloroethylene, Guidelines, Manuals, NESHAP(National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), SIC 7216.

PB95-123394/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Air and Radiation.
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Xylene. Final rept.
TRC Environmental Corp., Chapel Hill, NC.
Mar 94, 200p EPA/454/R-93/048
Contract EPA-68-D9-0173
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Air and Radiation.

To assist groups interested in inventorying air emissions of various potentially toxic substances, EPA is preparing a series of documents such as this to compile available information on sources and meission of these substances. The document deals specifically with xylene and its isomers. Its intended audience includes federal, state and local air pollution personnel and others interested in locating potential emitters of xylene and in making gross estimates of air emissions therefrom. The document presents information on (1) the types of sources that may emit xylene, (2) process variations and release points for these sources, and (3) available emissions information indicating the potential for xylene releases into the air from each operation.

Keywords: *Xylenes, *Air pollution sources, *Air pollution monitoring, Emission factors, Byproducts, Production, Materials handling, Point sources, Stationary sources, Mobile pollutant sources, Utilization, Ethyl benzene, Sectoral analysis, Chemical plants, Industrial plants, Coating processes, Gasoline vapors, Printing and publishing industry, Refueling losses, Isomerization, Emission inventories, Fugitive emissions, Ortho-xylene, Meta-xylene, Para-xylene.

PB95-123410/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Textile Mills Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
1982, 8p
Portions of this document are not fully legible. See also PB84-174150.

The document briefly summarizes the legal authority and background, technical and economic bases, development program, and economic impact for the final effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the textile mills point source category.

Keywords: *Textile industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Textile finishing, Textile processes, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Textile mills, SIC 22, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-123428/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Technical Workshop for Permit Writers on Final Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Regulations. Held on February 16-17, 1983.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
17 Feb 83, 42p

The report contains materials used in the workshop for permit writers.

Keywords: *Paper industry, *Permits, *Water pollution standards, *Standards compliance, Paper making, Paper mills, Pulp mills, Chemical effluents, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Pentachlorphenol, Phenols, Zinc, Pretreatment, Pollution regulations, Point sources, Requirements, Tables(Data), New Source Performance Standards, Best Available Technology, Total suspended solids, Trichlorophenol.

PB95-123436/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Engineering and Analysis Div.
Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
DynCorp Viar, Inc., Reston, VA. Environmental Services Div.
Oct 94, 32p EPA/821/B-94/004
Contract EPA-68-C3-0337
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Engineering and Analysis Div.

Method 1664 was developed to replace previously used gravimetric procedures that employed Freon-113, a Class I chlorofluorocarbon, as the extraction solvent for the determination of oil and grease and petroleum hydrocarbons. Method 1664 is a performance based method applicable to aqueous matrices that require the use of n-hexane as the extraction solvent and gravimetry as the determinative technique.

Keywords: *Water pollution monitoring, *Hexanes, *Extraction, *Gravimetric analysis, Chemical analysis, Test methods, Silica gel, Quality control, Pollution regulations, Oils, Crude oil, Petroleum products, Greases, *EPA Method 1664, Clean Air Act, HEM(N-Hexane Extractable Material), SGT-HEM(Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material).

PB95-123444/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges. Journal article.
Portland Univ., OR. Multnomah School of Engineering.
R. L. Doneker, and G. H. Jirka. cDec 91, 21p EPA/600/J-94/454
Grant EPA-R-813093
Pub. in Jnl. of Water Resources Planning and Management, Paper no. 26393, v117 n6 p679-697 Nov/Dec 91. Prepared in cooperation with Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

Water-quality policy in the United States includes the concept of a mixing zone, a limited area or volume of water where initial dilution of an aqueous pollution discharge occurs. Given a myriad of possible discharge configurations, ambient environments, and mixing-zone definitions, the analyst needs considerable training and expertise to conduct accurate and reliable mixing-zone analysis. The Cornell Mixing Zone Expert System is a series of programs developed to predict the dilution and trajectory of submerged single-port (CORMIX1), multiport diffusers (CORMIX2), and surface (CORMIX3) discharges of arbitrary-density (positive, neutral, or negative) into a stratified or uniform-density ambient environment with or without crossflow. CORMIX gathers the necessary data, checks for data consistency, assembles and executes the appropriate hydrodynamic simulation models, interprets the results of the simulation in terms of the legal requirements including toxic discharge criteria, and suggests design alternatives to improve dilution characteristics.

Keywords: *Water quality management, *Expert systems, *Toxic substances, *Water pollution, Computerized simulation, State government, Path of pollutants, Pollution regulations, Trajectories, Mixing, Hydrodynamics, Flow models, Reprints, *Cornell Mixing Zone Expert System, *CORMIX computer programs, Mixing zone analysis.

PB95-123501/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines: The Metal Finishing Industry.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation.
Sep 74, 486p EPA/230/1-74/032

This document presents the results of a study of the economic impact of proposed effluent guidelines in the metal finishing industry. It analyzes the impact which could result from the application of alternative effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance.

Keywords: *Metal finishing, *Water pollution economics, *Economic impact, Water pollution control, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Water pollution abatement, Pollution regulations, Standards compliance, Water pollution standards, Cost analysis, Market analysis, Financing, Prices, Productivity, Coating processes, Electroplating, SIC 3471, SIC 3479.

PB95-123519/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
Frontier Technical Associates, Buffalo, NY.
D. M. Harty, and P. M. Terlecky. 20 Jun 80, 216p
REPT-1804-1
Contract EPA-68-01-5163
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.

This report summarizes the results of an investigation conducted to acquire data on titanium dredge mining operations for possible BAT regulatory alternatives. It is part of a review of wastewater treatment technologies in use of applicable to the Ore Mining and Dressing industry.

Keywords: *Titanium, *Mineral industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, Sands, Dredging, Dredged materials, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pollution regulations, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-123584/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Apr 77, 263p EPA/440/1-77/084
See also PB92-226422.

The document presents the findings of a study of that section of the steam electric power generating industry which discharges industrial wastes to publicly owned treatment works. Its purpose is to develop pretreatment standards for the existing power plants. Supporting data and rationale for development of pretreatment standards are contained in the report.

Keywords: *Steam electric power generation, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Electric power plants, Steam generation plants, Boilers, Air pollution control equipment, Pretreatment, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-123592/REB PC **A23**/MF **A06**
Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing Manual.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Jun 94, 538p EPA/823/B-94/002
See also AD-A143 776. Prepared in cooperation with Office of the Chief of Engineers (Army), Washington, DC.

This manual is an effort to establish procedures applicable to the evaluation of potential contaminant-related environmental impacts associated with the discharge of dredged material in inland waters, near coastal waters, and surrounding environs.

Keywords: *Dredged materials, *Inland waters, *Environmental impact assessments, *Manuals, Sediment-water interfaces, Toxicity, Contaminants, Sediments, Sampling, Chemical analysis, Environmental transport, Aquatic ecosystems, Biological effects, Bioaccumulation.

PB95-123600/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Environmental Assessment of the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry. Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Standards and Applied Science Div.
21 Jul 93, 272p
See also PB94-100872 and PB94-100856.

The purpose of this report is to present an assessment of the water quality benefits of controlling the discharge from pesticide manufacturing facilities to surface waters and publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs). In this assessment, potential aquatic life and human health impacts of direct discharges on receiving stream water quality and of indirect discharges on POTWs and their receiving streams are projected at current, BAT and pretreatment levels by quantifying pollutant releases and by using stream modeling techniques.

Keywords: *Pesticides, *Chemical industry, *Water pollution control, *Environmental impact assessments, Waste water disposal, Chemical effluents, Industrial water, Water pollutants, Industrial plants, Discharge(Water), Surface waters, Risk assessment, Aquatic biology, Public health, Requirements, Pollution regulations, Tables(Data), Best available technology, Publicly owned treatment works.

PB95-123907/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil. Final rept. Jun 92-Sep 93.
Battelle, Columbus, OH.
J. C. Chuang, P. J. Callahan, V. Katona, and S. M. Gordon. Sep 93, 112p EPA/600/R-94/189
Contract EPA-68-D0-0007
See also PB88-151667, PB92-166701 and PB93-231835. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

The analytical methods were developed for the determination of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the dust and soil based on sonication with hexane and 10% ether/hexane, respectively, and analysis by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). Quantitative recoveries of spiked perdeuterated PAH and (13)C labeled PCB were obtained using the above methods. In an eight-home field evaluation, the concentrations of the sum of all target PAH in the house dust ranged from 16 to 550 ppm, from 41 to 580 ppm, and from 25 to 310 ppm in the samples collected during June 1992, October 1992, and April 1993, respectively. The PCB concentrations were lower than PAH concentrations in all samples; the sum of all target PCB varied from 210 to 1900 ppb in house dust, from 30 to 880 ppb in entryway soil, from 16 to 500 ppb in pathway soil, and from 18 to 210 ppb in foundation soil. Higher PCB concentrations were found in house dust samples than in entryway soil samples. Similar PCB concentrations were observed in the pathway soil samples and the foundation soil samples, which were lower than PCB found in entryway soil samples.

Keywords: *Residential buildings, *Indoor air pollution, *Air pollution monitoring, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Dirt, Chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons, Soils, Dusts, Quantitative analysis, Concentration(Composition), Chemical analysis, Test methods, *House dust, *Track-in soil, Columbus(Ohio).

PB95-123915/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors. Final rept. Feb-Aug 94.
EC/R, Inc., Durham, NC.
R. Battye, W. Battye, C. Overcash, and S. Fudge. Aug 94, 114p EPA/600/R-94/190
Contract EPA-68-D3-0034
See also PB90-235094. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

This report compiles recent literature on ammonia (NH3) emission factors for application in the United States. Most of the recent research supports acid deposition studies in the European community (specifically, the Netherlands, Great Britain, and Scandinavia) but some research has been conducted in Australia. The majority of NH3 emissions in current inventories, up to 90% or more of anthropogenic emissions, originates from livestock wastes with fertilizer applications providing a significant proportion. Some inventories exclude industrial emissions entirely because they are insignificant relative to agricultural sources. Global climate change research indicates that undisturbed soils and biomass burning may also have significant emissions, up to half of the global NH3 budget.

Keywords: *Ammonia, *Air pollution, *Emission factors, Inventories, Industrial wastes, Acid rain, Animal husbandry, Agricultural products, Livestock, Pollution sources, United States, Europe, Australia, Ammonium nitrate, Study estimates, Biomass, Sewage treatment, *Emission inventories, Comprehensive planning, National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program.

PB95-123923/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants. Final rept.
Battelle, Columbus, OH.
T. J. Kelly, R. Mukund, S. M. Gordon, and M. J. Hays. Mar 94, 108p EPA/600/R-94/187
Contract EPA-68-D0-0007
See also PB88-195631, PB92-108778 and PB93-156156. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

Measurement methods for the 189 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in Title III of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments are either identified or suggested for all but 10 of the compounds. An extensive list of chemical and physical properties are provided for all compounds. Suggestions for methods development of compounds with no written references are based on the similarity of these chemical and physical properties to other of the HAPs. For 126 of the HAPs, established and documented methods were found; for 53 other HAPs, methods were identified having need for further development; and for 10 HAPs, either no methods or methods requiring extensive development were found. The primary recommendation of the study is that method development be focussed on the 53 HAPs for which additional development is expected to result in reliable methods.

Keywords: *Air pollution sampling, *Chemical properties, *Physical properties, Air pollution detection, Measuring methods, Test methods, Ambient air quality, Chemical compounds, Pesticides, Volatility, Polarizability, Molecular weight, Boiling point, Solubility, Reactivity, *Hazardous air pollutants, Volatile organic compounds, Volatile inorganic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds, Semivolatile inorganic compounds, Nonvolatiles, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Environmental fate.

PB95-123931/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls. Final rept. Jan-Aug 93.
Battelle, Columbus, OH.
J. C. Chuang, S. M. Gordon, J. W. Roberts, W. Han, and M. G. Ruby, Sep 93, 64p EPA/600/R-94/188
Contract EPA-68-D0-0007
See also PB88-242565. Prepared in cooperation with Engineering Plus, Seattle, WA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

The objectives of this study were to (1) determine whether the High Volume Small Surface Sampler (HVS3) can quantitatively collect polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) adsorbed onto house dust, and (2) obtain concentration profiles for PAH and PCB in house dust and foundation soil samples from nine houses in Seattle, Washington. In two of the houses, a polyurethane foam (PUF) filter was positioned after the cyclone in the HVS3 to determine the penetration of the cyclone by PAH and PCB adsorbed on the dust. Less than 3 percent of the PAH and less than 5 percent of the PCB were found on the PUF filter compared with the cyclone catch. Therefore, the HVS3 without a PUF filter can quantitatively collect PAH and PCB in house dust, and it was used to collect house dust from the remaining seven houses.

Keywords: *Air pollution sampling, *Indoor air pollution, *Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, *Polychlorinated biphenyls, *Lead(Metal), Dust, Soils, Chemical composition, Filters, Comparison, Air samples, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, X-ray fluorescence analysis, Chemical analysis, Environmental transport, HVS3(High Volume Small Surface Sampler), Seattle(Washington).

PB95-124160/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum. Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
E. G. Smith, J. H. Haines, and S. L. Stone. Sep 94, 101p EPA/452/R-94/013
See also PB88-245519.

The paper presents a summary of the evaluation and interpretation of key new studies on the health effects associated with short-term sulfur dioxide (SO2) exposures examined in the draft Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) document, Supplement to the Second Addendum to Air Quality Criteria for Particulate Matter and Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of New Findings on Sulfur Dioxide Acute Exposure Health Effects in Asthmatics and represents an update of similar material in the 1986 sulfur oxides (SOx) staff paper addendum. Because the recently available health effects information on SO2 is related to short-term (5- to 10-minute) exposures, the paper also updates available information on the occurrence of short-term (5-minute) peaks of SO2 in the ambient air and on the likelihood that the at-risk population will be exposed.

Keywords: *Sulfur dioxide, *Air pollution effects(Humans), *Risk assessment, *Public health, Health effects, Respiratory diseases, Lung diseases, Dose-response relationships, Environmental exposure, Inhalation, Sensitivity and specificity, Toxicity, Air pollution standards, National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

PB95-124210/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Center for Environmental Research Information.
C. Legg. Jun 94, 122p EPA/600/R-94/079
See also report for 1992, PB94-182136.

The index was produced in accordance with the Environmental Research Geographic Location Information Act, Public Law 101-617, enacted by the United States Congress on November 16, 1990. Compiled by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, it is intended as a quick reference for locating published articles relating to environmental issues for individual geographic locations. The publication contains an extensive but limited listing of articles from forty-eight journals and five proceedings published during 1992. It is not intended to be an exhaustive listing of all publications and articles about the environment published during that period.

Keywords: *Environmental research, *Ecology, *Pollution prevention, *Indexes(Documentation), *Bibliographies, Air quality, Meteorological data, Ground water,

Drinking water, Water pollution control, Geography, Regions, Hazardous materials, Coasts, Toxicology, Chemical compounds, Listings.

PB95-124517/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office.
Aug 93, 604p EPA/600/8-91/049CF, ECAO-R-0082-V3
See also report dated Aug 91, PB92-176387, Volume 1, PB95-124533 and Volume 2, PB95-124525.

Table of Contents:
Studies of the Effects of Nitrogen Compounds on Animals;
Epidemiology Studies of Oxides of Nitrogen;
Controlled Human Exposure Studies of Nitrogen Oxides;
Health Effects Associated with Exposure to Nitrogen Dioxide;
and Appendix A:
Glossary of Terms and Symbols.

Keywords: *Nitrogen oxides, *Air pollution effects(Humans), *Air pollution effects(Animals), Nitrogen dioxide, Nitric acid, Nitrogen compounds, Environmental exposure, Health effects, Risk assessment, Dose-response relationships, Lung diseases, Respiratory diseases, Public health, Laboratory animals, Toxicity, Epidemiology, Biochemistry, *Air quality criteria, National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

PB95-124525/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office.
Aug 93, 688p EPA/600/8-91/049BF, ECAO-R-0082-V2
See also report dated Aug 91, PB92-176379, Volume 1, PB95-124533 and Volume 3, PB95-124517.

Table of Contents:
Effects of Nitrogen Oxides on Vegetation;
The Effects of Nitrogen Oxides on Natural Ecosystems and Their Components;
Effects of Nitrogen Oxides on Visibility;
and Effects of Nitrogen Oxides on Materials.

Keywords: *Nitrogen oxides, *Air pollution effects(Plants), *Air pollution effects(Materials), Agriculture, Plants(Botany), Vegetation, Uptake, Environmental transport, Ecosystems, Visibility, Soils, Surface waters, Precipitation(Meteorology), Environmental effects, Chemical reactions, Emission factors, Dose-response relationships, *Air quality criteria, National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

PB95-124533/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office.
Aug 93, 446p EPA/600/8-91/049AF, ECAO-R-0082-V1
See also report dated Aug 91, PB92-176361, Volume 2, PB95-124525 and Volume 3, PB95-124517.

Table of Contents:
Executive Summary of Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen;
Introduction;
General Chemical and Physical Properties of Oxides of Nitrogen and Oxides of Nitrogen-Derived Pollutants;
Ambient and Indoor Sources and Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides;
Transport and Transformation of Nitrogen Oxides;
Sampling and Analysis for Nitrogen Oxides and Related Species;
Ambient and Indoor Concentrations of Nitrogen Oxides;
and Assessing Total Human Exposure to Nitrogen Dioxide.

Keywords: *Nitrogen oxides, *Environmental transport, *Atmospheric chemistry, Nitrogen dioxide, Nitrates, Nitrites, Acids, Nitroso compounds, Air pollution sources, Air pollution sampling, Environmental exposure, Environmental effects, Air pollution dispersion, Emission factors, Indoor air pollution, Physical properties, Chemical properties, Greenhouse effect, *Air quality criteria, National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

PB95-124541/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Apr 75, 212p EPA/440/1-75/031B

This document presents the findings of a study of the poultry processing industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines, standards of performance, and pretreatment standards for the industry. Supporting data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations and standards of performance are included in this report.

Keywords: *Poultry processing industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Meat packing industry, Slaughtering house wastes, Poultry products, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Rendering plants, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-124558/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Sediment Steering Committee.
Issues Related to the Assessment and Resolution of Problems Associated with Contaminated Sediment.
Science Applications International Corp., McLean, VA.
Mar 90, 61p
Contract EPA-68-03-3453
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Sediment Steering Committee.

The document outlines a general procedure for dealing with contaminated sediments, indicates the Federal statutes relating to the activities that comprise the procedure, and discuss implementation issues as they relate to the activities and environmental laws.

Keywords: *Water pollution effects, *Sediment-water interfaces, *Environmental issues, Pollution monitoring, Pollution control, Waste disposal, Toxic substances, Environmental transport, Sediments, Pollution regulations, Requirements, Statutes, Clean Water Act, Tables(Data), *Contaminated sediments, Sediment quality criteria, Sediment contamination assessment.

PB95-124715/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.
***Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl* Synthetic Exhaust Samples.**
Coordinating Research Council, Inc., Atlanta, GA.
W. L. Clark, W. F. Biller, S. B. Tejada, W. O. Siegl, and T. E. Jensen. 25 Jul 94, 19p EPA/600/A-94/185
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

Recent changes in regulatory practices have brought about a need for speciated analysis of the volatile organic components of vehicle exhaust. The purpose of the study was to allow interested laboratories to participate in a Round Robin so that each could assess their speciation methodologies. 'Synthetic exhaust' samples were prepared of mixed DN-carbonyl standards deposited on DNPH-coated cartridges, and solutions of alcohol in water. The fifteen participating laboratories included automotive, contract, petroleum, and regulatory organizations. The results described in this paper consider only variability asociated with the analytical measurement of the samples that have already been collected in impingers or on cartridges. In general, alochols (methanol and ethanol) were quantified without difficulty. With the exception of acrolein and crotonaldehyde, the quantitation of the carbonyl samples was fairly good considering the variety of analytical methods that were employed.

Keywords: *Air pollution detection, *Quality assurance, *Exhaust emissions, Laboratories, Test methods, Alcohols, Carbonyls, Organic compounds, Automotive industry, Petroleum industry, Aldehydes, Formaldehyde, Interlaboratory comparisons, Chromatographic analysis, VOCs(Volatile organic compounds), HPLC(High Performance Liquid Chromatography), Round Robin analysis.

PB95-124723/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Mobile Source Emissions Research Branch.
P. Gabele. 1994, 10p EPA/600/A-94/184
See also PB92-153055 and DE1015003.

Smog chamber tests were conducted using automobile exhaust gas generated during emission tests with a group of alternatively fueled vehicles. The tests were designed to evaluate the photochemical characteristics of organic emissions from vehicles operating on compressed natural gas, methanol, ethanol, liquefied petroleum gas, and reformulated gasolines. A description of the emission characterization portion of the study is presented in this paper to assist in better understanding the chamber experiments described in a companion paper. The study is part of a larger program in which the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), is examining the effects of alternative fuel usage on emissions and fuel economy.

Keywords: *Exhaust emissions, *Fuel substitution, *Motor vehicles, *Air pollution sampling, *Ozone, *Smog, Test chambers, Toxic substances, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, Liquefied petroleum gas, Fuel economy, Methanol, Ethanol, Gasohol, Alcohol fuels, Compressed natural gas.

PB95-124731/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
J. H. Mourrain. Aug 94, 8p EPA/600/A-94/182

The efforts to establish national environmental laboratory accreditation from 1990 through 1994 are summarized. Specific information is provided in response to the most frequently asked questions: Why is a national environmental laboratory accreditation program needed; What is national environmental laboratory accreditation; Will a national environmental laboratory accreditation program replace existing programs or just be an additional required program; Who will inspect and accredit all laboratories; Will EPA approve state and third-party accreditors; Will EPA require all states to participate in the national program; Will laboratory accreditation cover all environmental programs; How will small laboratories compete if they do not wish or are not capable or being accredited in all environmental programs; How much will accreditation cost; Can accreditation accommodate new technologies and changing methods; How will the standards for national environmental laboratory accreditation be developed; What is the status of national environmental laboratory accreditation; and How can one keep informed of future developments.

Keywords: *Laboratories, *Certification, *Environmental monitoring, Standardization, Inspection, Licensure, Procedures, Requirements, Methodology, Quality assurance, Performance evaluation, Test facilities, Coordinated research programs, Program management, *National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation, Reference laboratories.

PB95-124749/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing. Symposium paper.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
A. B. Parsons, K. J. Heater, and P. M. Randall. Aug 94, 16p EPA/600/A-94/181
Presented at AIChE 1994 Summer National Meeting on Cost Effective Technology--Efficient Waste Mimimization, August 14-17, 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Battelle, Columbus, OH.

The report includes the product quality, waste reduction, and economic issues which were evaluated for a spray paint application technology using supercritical carbon dioxide to replace some of the solvent in a conventional solvent-borne coating formulation. Product quality was evaluated by comparing product finishes for a nitrocellulose coating applied by conventional spray with that of a similar coating applied by supercritical carbon dioxide (CO_2) technology. Waste reduction and economics were documented from company records and interviews with key company personnel. The technology was found to have good potential to reduce waste without affecting product quality.

Keywords: *Wood working, *Coatings, *Pollution prevention, Waste minimization, Economic factors, Replacing, Solvents, Comparison, Nitrocellulose, Paints, Spraying, Technology assessment, Reduction, Cost effectiveness, Quality control, Supercritical carbon dioxide.

PB95-124756/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
J. F. Paul. 1994, 18p EPA/600/A-94/180, ERLN-1539
Pub. in Estuarine and Coastal Modeling 3, Proceedings of the International Conference (3rd), Oak Brook, IL., September 8-10, 1993, p336-344.

One of the common techniques used in application of time-dependent, three-dimensional models addressing estuarine and coastal environmental problems is the sigma coordinate transformation. This transformation has proven useful in applications with highly irregular bottom topography. However, numerous modeling studies have noted difficulties, including spurious density-induced motions and increased velocity fields at depth in variable topography domains. Calculations are presented to illustrate that the common practice of neglecting terms proportional to deltah/deltax and deltah/deltay in the transformed equations can be responsible for spurious velocities.

Keywords: *Estuaries, *Coastal regions, *Environmental effects, *Mathematical models, Time dependence, Three-dimensional calculations, Water quality, Hydrodynamics, Ocean circulation, Ocean bottom, Topography, Reprints, *Sigma coordinate transformation model.

PB95-124764/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
American Management Systems, Inc., Kingston, RI.
R. W. Latimer, J. F. Paul, and J. S. Rosen. 1994, 15p
ERLN-1534, , EPA/600/A-94/179
Contracts EPA-68-C1-0005, EPA-68-01-7365
Pub. in Estuaries and Coastal Modeling III, Proceedings of the International Conference (3rd), Oak Brook, IL., September 8-10, 1993, p509-519. Also pub. as Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI. rept. no. CONTRIB-1555. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.

The Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) has collected a suite of environmental data over a four year period from estuarine systems in the mid-Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. Data are currently available for secondary users including environmental modelers. The data were collected using a probability-based sampling design which allows unbiased estimates of the status and trends of ecological resources. The parameters collected were chosen as integrative indicators and include both biotic and abiotic condition measures. An information management system has been developed to facilitate the collection, processing, quality assurance, analysis, and distribution of data to a variety of users. The potential usefulness and applicability of EMAP data for modeling studies is presented. EMAP-Estuaries data provide a comparative scale that can be used for placing environmental studies in a regional context. Added benefits include data that are collected and processed in a consistent manner, well documented, can be tracked temporally, and are accessible through a variety of pathways including EPA's Wide Area Network.

Keywords: *Environmental monitoring, *Environmental impact assessments, *Ecology, *Environment models, *Water pollution sampling, *Estuaries, Study estimates, Trends, Biological indicators, Information systems, Information management, Water quality, Atlantic Ocean, Mexico Gulf, Regional analysis, Reprints, *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.

PB95-124772/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14). Book chapter.
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
R. Haebler. 1994, 16p EPA/600/A-94/178, ERLN-1419
Pub. in Before and After and Oil Spill: The Arthur Kill, p238-252 1994.

All spills are different, varying in type and amount of oil spilled, species exposed, and geographic and atmospheric conditions. It is important to understand as much as possible about both the natural history and characteristics of various species and the specific effects oil has on wildlife. Doing so improves the ability to extrapolate from one spill to another and improves prediction of types and severity of effects to wildlife. This chapter presents an overview of the biological effects of oil on marine mammals and sea turtles.

Keywords: *Marine mammals, *Turtles, *Water pollution effects(Animals), *Oil spills, Biological effects, Chemical spills, Toxicity, Oil pollution, Reprints.

PB95-124780/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
J. O. Young. 1994, 6p EPA/600/A-94/177
Prepared in cooperation with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Sciences Modeling Div.

The Regional Oxidant Model (ROM) has been developed and enhanced over the past decade by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in response to the need for an appropriate simulation model capable of simulating multi-day chemical effects and the long-range transport of ozone and its percursors. The main purpose of the model is to test the effectiveness of emission control strategies on regional and urban airshed ozone concentrations. The EPA currently uses ROM2.2 to address many issues related to the 1990 revisions of the Clean Air Act with different modeling regions including the SUPROXA domain that is essentially the eastern half of the U.S. and southeast Canada. The large file sizes and amount of processing creates a proportionately large demand for model throughput and other computational resources, resulting in a critical need to have an optimized version of the core model on a high performance platform. The paper discusses efforts in optimizing the ROM core model on the Cray Y-MP and subsequently on the MasPar MP-1.

Keywords: *Air quality, *Computerized simulation, *Air pollution control, *Diffusion, *Chemical compounds, Algorithms, Fortran, Steady state, Revisions, Vapor phases, Chemical reactions, Environmental transport, Ozone, *Regional Oxidant Model, *Cray Y-MP computer, *MasPar MP-1 computer, Quasi-Steady State Approximate.

PB95-124798/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
Radian Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
R. Kanniganti, R. L. Moreno, J. T. Bursey, R. G. Merrill, and R. G. Fuerst. 1994, 8p EPA/600/A-94/176
Contract EPA-68-D1-0010
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

This article reports on preliminary efforts to develop a new method designated as (SW-846, Method 0040), for collecting volatile organic compounds from stack gas emissions. In Method 0040, a sample is withdrawn from the stack through a heated sample probe and filter and is then passed through a condenser where the moisture and condensable components are removed. The gaseous emissions are then collected in a Tedlar bag, held in a rigid opaque container. The dry gas sample and the collected condensate are then transported to a lab for GC/MS analysis. Laboratory experiments were conducted to determine reproducibility of sample injection, preparation of Tedlar bag standards, instrument detection limits and dynamic spiking. The reproducibility of sample injections was evaluated. The percent difference between repeated injections was less than 4 percent.

Keywords: *Air pollution sampling, *Incineration, *Waste disposal, Standards, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Chemical tests, Reproducibility, Stationary pollutant sources, Performance evaluation, Test methods, Flue gases, *Draft Method 0040, *VOCs(Volatile organic compounds), *Volatile organic compounds, Tedlar bag.

PB95-124806/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases. Proceedings.
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC. Center for Environmental Measurements and Quality Assurance.
R. C. Shores, M. J. Messner, R. W. Murdoch, E. A. Coppedge, and T. J. Logan. 1994, 9p EPA/600/A-94/175
Contract EPA-68-D1-0009
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

Acid rain occurs when sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions are transformed in the atmosphere and return to earth in rain, fog or snow. Most of the emissions are from the burning of fossil fuels by electric utilities. The electric utilities must reduce their emissions to comply with the new Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. The utilities continuously monitor their emissions by using Continuous Emissions Monitors (CEMs). Compressed gas standards are used for calibration and audits of CEMs. The specialty gas manufacturers of these compressed gas standards must prepare the standards according to an EPA traceability protocol that was originally published in 1978. An accuracy assessment study of specialty gas manufacturers' protocol gases containing SO_2 and NO was conducted in 1991. These same cylinders have been reanalyzed to evaluate the stability of the protocol gases. The paper presents the results of the stability study of compressed gas cylinders over a two-year period. The protocol gases were found to be stable within + or - 2% over that period.

Keywords: *Chemical stabilization, *Standards, *Air pollution monitoring, *Quality assurance, US EPA, Continuous sampling, Calibrating, Nitrogen oxide(NO), Sulfur dioxide, Gas cylinders, Assessments, *Protocol gases, Standard reference materials.

PB95-124814/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil. Journal article.
Weston (Roy F.), Inc., Edison, NJ.
R. J. Tobia, J. M. Camacho, P. Augustin, R. A. Griffiths, and R. M. Frederick. c1994, 18p EPA/600/J-94/376
Contract EPA-68-03-3482
Pub. in Jnl. of Hazardous Materials 38, p145-161 1994. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Environmental Protection Agency has conducted a series of bench-scale and pilot-scale studies to evaluate the feasibility of washing pentachlorophenol (PCP) and creosote from the soil at an abandoned wood-treatment Superfund site in Pensacola, FL. The high sand content and low silt/fines content of the soil made soil washing a promising alternative to incineration. The bench-scale tests confirmed the feasibility of washing the PCP and the carcinogenic creosote compounds from the soil using a nonionic surfactant at the pH of nine to ten and a water temperature of approximately 120 F. The target concentrations for total creosote were not achieved, but the results were sufficiently close to warrant further testing. The pilot-scale tests using the EPA's mobile Volume Reduction Unit

produced residual PCP, carcinogenic creosote, and total creosote levels below the target levels. The tests also produced comparison data on the effects of surfactant concentration, pH, temperature, and liquid:solid ratio. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science B.V.)

Keywords: *Land pollution control, *Phenol/pentachloro, *Creosote, *Waste disposal, Alternatives, Feasibility studies, Wood treatment, Biodeterioration, Surfactants, US Superfund, Portable equipment, Comparison, Concentration(Composition), pH, Temperature, Reprints, *Soil washing, *Volume reduction unit, Liquid solid ratio, Pensacola(Florida).

PB95-124822/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants. Journal article.
Lockheed Environmental Systems and Technologies Co., Las Vegas, NV.
A. Singh, A. K. Singh, and G. Flatman. c1994, 29p EPA/600/J-94/375
Contract EPA-68-C0-0049
Pub. in Mathematical Geology, v26 n3 p361-388 Apr 94. Prepared in cooperation with Nevada Univ., Las Vegas. Dept. of Mathematics. Sponsored by Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.

The chapter describes a statistical approach for assessing background levels from a dataset. These elevated values that may be associated with a plume or contaminated area of the site are separated from lower values that are assumed to represent background levels. It would be desirable to separate the two populations either by Kriging the data or chronologically by a time series analysis, provided an adequate number of samples were properly collected in space and/or time. Unfortunately, quite often the data are too few or too improperly designed to support either spatial or time series analysis. The paper provides a robust probabilistic approach for gaining this information from poorly collected data that are suitable for above-mentioned alternative approaches. The method presented here is quite general and is suitable for many geological and biological applications.

Keywords: *Hazardous materials, *Statistical analysis, *Environmental monitoring, Pollution sampling, Site characterization, Background, Estimation, Quality assurance, Probability distribution funtions, Statistical distribution, Comparative evaluations, Concentration(Composition), Superfund, Reprints.

PB95-124830/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST). Journal article.
Midwest Research Inst., Kansas City, MO.
F. W. Wilshire, L. D. Johnson, and G. D. Hinshaw. 1994, 12p EPA/600/J-94/374
Contract EPA-68-02-4463
Pub. in Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials, v11 n2 p277-286 1994. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 0030, the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST), is used to determine the destruction and removal efficiencies of volatile organic emissions from industrial boilers cofiring hazardous waste. Previous reports detailing hysteresis effect for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), resulting from soot build-up on the interior surfaces of boilers and industrial furnaces, raised concerns of possible VOST measurement biases due to soot deposits within the VOST. This possiblity required laboratory investigation of the method under sooty conditions. Statistical evaluation of the data collected indicated that recoveries for two of the higher boiling VOCs (chlorobenzene and octane) appeared to be negatively influenced by the presence of soot on previously collected hazardous waste incinerator data, since the VOST-Soot effect was determined at moderately high soot loadings, which are atypical of properly operating hazardous waste incinerators.

Keywords: *Air pollution sampling, *Volatile organic compounds, *Waste disposal, *Combustion efficiency, *Soot, Air pollution control, Hazardous wastes, Boilers, Combustion products, Performance evaluation, Incineration, Reprints, *Volatile organic sampling train, EPA method 30.

PB95-124848/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air. Journal article.
Battelle, Columbus, OH.
N. K. Wilson, R. K. Barbour, J. C. Chuang, and R. Mukund. c1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/373
Contract EPA-68-D0-0007
Pub. in Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds, v5 p167-174 1994. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

An instrument for real-time monitoring of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) on airborne fine particles was evaluated for use in indoor and ambient air measurements. The instrument is based on photoelectric ionization of surface PAH, loss of the photoelectrons, and subsequent measurement of the remaining positively charged particles in a filter electrometer. The instrument performed well in a variety of field situations. (Copyright (c) 1994 Gordon and Breach Science Publishers S.A.)

Keywords: *Air pollution monitors, *Particles, *Aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, Performance evaluation, Fines, Surfaces, Indoor air pollution, Real time systems, Photoionization, Aerosols, Reprints.

PB95-124855/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
J. D. Pleil, and M. L. Stroupe. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/372
Pub. in Jnl. of Chromatography A 676, p399-408 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Graseby/Nutech Corp., Durham, NC.

Laboratory, industrial, chemical, or other waste products may have constituents that evolve volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at very high concentrations. The paper presents an inlet system and analytical method for gas chromatography - mass spectrometry designed specifically for measuring VOC concentrations greater than 10 parts per million by volume in a gas matrix. The technique is shown to be effective for measuring selected common solvents including alcohols, ketones, halogenated hydrocarbons, and aromatic compounds in an air matrix in stainless steel sampling canisters.

Keywords: *Air pollution detection, *Organic compounds, Measuring instruments, Organic solvents, Atmospheric chemistry, Concentration(Composition), Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Reprints, VOCs(Volatile organic compounds), Headspace organics, Mixed waste headspace.

PB95-124863/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
S. K. Sikdar, and S. B. Sawant. c1994, 13p EPA/600/J-94/371
Pub. in Separation Science and Technology 29, n12 p1579-1591 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Bombay Univ. (India). Dept. of Chemical Technology.

Metabolites such as ammonia and lactic acid formed during mammalian cell culture can frequently be toxic to the cells themselves beyond a threshold concentration of the metabolites. Cell culture conducted in the presence of such accumulated metabolites is therefore limited in productivity. This work demonstrates with laboratory data that a nonporous ion-exchange membrane of the perfluorinated sulfonic acid type can be used to contact the culture medium, and ammonia removed selectivity from the medium without disturbing the process. The technique of pervaporation showed particular promise in this regard. The pervaporation used with inert gas sweep on the permeate side was found superior to that used with vacuum application.

Keywords: *Ammonia, *Cultured cells, *Culture media, Ion exchange resins, Artifical membrane, Lactic acid, Reprints, *Perfluorosulfonic acid polymer membranes.

PB95-124871/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms. Journal article.
Science Applications International Corp., Narragansett, RI.
D. C. Miller, D. E. Body, J. C. Sinnett, S. L. Poucher, and J. Sewall. c1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/370, , ERLN-1133
Contracts EPA-68-C1-0005, EPA-68-01-7365
Pub. in Aquaculture 123, p167-171 1994. Also pub. as Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI. rept. no. CONTRIB-1133. Prepared in cooperation with AScI Corp., Newport, OR. and R.O.W. Sciences, Inc., Narragansett, RI. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.

A flow-through test system was designed to examine minimum dissolved oxygen (D.O.) requirements of marine animals. The system provides up to six treatment concentrations between 0.3 mg D.O./l and saturation. Sea water is degassed in a vacuum-evacuated packed column and the treatment concentrations are controlled electronically by time-proportional mixing of water from degassed and air-saturated seawater reservoirs. The system has proven capable of reliable continuous operation for test periods as long as 28 days.

Keywords: *Aquaculture, *Dissolved oxygen, *Chemical tests, *Marine biology, Lethal doses, Seawater, Methodology, Reprints.

PB95-124889/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA.
I. C. Kong, J. S. Hubbard, and W. J. Jones. c1994, 20p EPA/600/J-94/369
Pub. in Jnl. of Environmental Science and Health A29, n5 p921-939 May 94. Prepared in cooperation with Georgia Inst. of Tech., Atlanta.

The reductive dechlorination of chlorophenols (CPs) in sediment slurries (10% solids) adapted to dechlorinate mono- and di-CPs (DCP) was investigated to define the regiospecificity of the dechlorination reaction. Unadapted sediment slurries amended with various ortho-substituted CPs exhibited lag periods ranging from 8 to 12 days before the onset of dechlorination. In contrast, 2- and 3-CP as well as 2,3- and 2,4-DCP were dechlorinated without a lag period by sediments adapted to transform 2-CP. Dechlorination of 4-CP was not observed after incubation for 35 days.

Keywords: *Water pollution control, *Sediments, *Dechlorination, *Environmental effects, Biodegradation, Reduction(Chemistry), Specificity, Stereochemistry, Chemical reactions, Sediment-water interfaces, Reprints, *Phenol/dichloro, *Phenol/monochloro, Pollutant transformation.

PB95-124897/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment. Journal article.
Georgia Univ., Athens.
S. M. Liu, W. J. Jones, and J. E. Rogers. 1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/368
Grant EPA-R-819053
Pub. in Biodegradation, v5 n2 p113-120 Feb 94. Prepared in cooperation with National Taiwan Ocean Univ., Keelung. Inst. of Marine Biology. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

Quinoline (Q) and some isomers of methylquinoline (MQ) were transformed to hydroxylated products in freshwater sediment slurries incubated under methanogenic conditions at 25 C. Methylquinoline transformation was not affected by a methyl group on the C-3 or C-4 carbon atom of the pyridine ring; 2-MQ, however, was not transformed. The transformations of Q and MQs were pH dependent with an optimal pH of 7-8. The results of the study suggest that two pathways

may exist for the anaerobic transformation of quinoline; one pathway leads to the formation of a hydroxylated intermediate and the other to a methylated and hydroxylated intermediate. In addition, the results suggest that a methyl substituent on the number 2 carbon inhibits the anaerobic transformation of quinoline derivatives.

Keywords: *Water pollution, *Biodegradation, *Sediments, *Quinolines, Isomerization, Chemical reactions, Anaerobic processes, Hydroxylation, Methylation, Path of pollutants, Environmental persistence, Chromatographic analysis, Spectroscopic analysis, Reprints, *Quinoline/methyl, Anoxic sediments.

PB95-125035/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
Environmental Protection Agency, Annapolis, MD. Chesapeake Bay Program.
Oct 94, 27p

In the late 1970s and early 1980s the newly created Chesapeake Bay Program instituted an intensive research project to determine the causes of the degradation in Chesapeake Bay water quality as well as the fish, shellfish, and other living resources and their habitat. Eutrophication, brought on by excessive nutrients entering the Bay, was identified as the primary problem. Consequently, an extensive program to affect significant reductions of nutrients entering the Bay was instituted. Four years after completion of the research phase of the Bay Program, reduction of excess nutrients was further emphasized when the Executive Council signed the 1987 Bay Agreement. This document called for reducing the controllable amount of nutrients reaching the Bay by 40% by the turn of the century. The report is an overall summary of the tributary strategies. Details on how the strategies were developed, how they were reviewed and refined by citizen involvement, and how the strategies will be specifically implemented are contained in the individual tributary strategies developed by each Bay Program jurisdiction.

Keywords: *Chesapeake Bay, *Watersheds, *Nutrients, *Water quality management, *Eutrophication, Strategy, Water pollution control, Marine biology, Citizen participation, Implementation, Remedial action, Point sources, Nonpoint sources, Agriculture, Pollution regulations, Cleanup operations, Chesapeake Bay Program, Chesapeake Bay Agreement of 1987.

PB95-125084/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. Statewide Summary.
Illinois State Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield. Div. of Water Pollution Control.
A. J. Burns. Jun 94, 126p IEPA/WPC/94-159A
See also report for 1990, PB91-210732.

The report provides a historical perspective of the Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program and describes program objectives and rationale. Methods for volunteer training and data handling/analysis are described; 1993 program results are presented and discussed; and trends analyzed. Two hundred and eighty-five volunteers participated in monitoring 151 lakes in 1993; 140 lakes had data for 4 or more sampling periods and are included in this report. Average transparencies for the lakes ranged from 12 inches to 179 inches. Sixty-two percent of the 140 lakes monitored 4 or more sampling periods in 1993 had transparencies less than 4 feet; 21% were less than 2 feet. No lakes were classified as oligotrophic, 15 were classified as mesotrophic, and the remaining 125 lakes, eutrophic, based on average Secchi disc transparency.

Keywords: *Illinois, *Lakes, *Water quality data, *Water pollution monitoring, Sampling, Transparency, Secchi disks, Turbidity, Color, Nitrates, Nitrites, Aquatic plants, Suspended sediments, Water chemistry, Water temperature, Organic carbon, State programs, Tables(Data).

PB95-125126/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office.
Encouragement of Technological Change for Preventing Chemical Accidents: Moving Firms from Secondary Prevention and Mitigation to Primary Prevention. Final rept.
Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Cambridge. Center for Technology, Policy and Industrial Development.
N. A. Ashford. cJul 93, 224p
Grant EPA-R-812829-04
See also PB93-205953. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office.

This report reviews the distinction between primary and secondary chemical accident prevention, discusses the dynamics of encouraging technological change in the firm, addresses barriers and incentives relevant to shifting the firm's traditional emphasis on secondary prevention to a more appropriate balance between primary and secondary prevention, and finally, suggests policy instruments to achieve this shift.

Keywords: *Chemical spills, *Hazardous materials spills, *Accident prevention, Accident risks, Toxic hazards, Safety analysis, Chemical industry, Industrial accidents, Materials handling, Facilities management, Pollution control, Safety management, Safety factors, Emergency planning, Engineered safety systems, Safety engineering, Personnel development, Accidents, Chemical releases, Primary prevention, Secondary prevention.

PB95-125142/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
Jul 94, 48p EPA/500/B-94/003
Also pub. as Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response rept. no. OSWER DIRECTIVE-9029.00. See also PB93-207504.

The purpose of the guidance is to promote the appropriate use of ground-water models in EPA's waste management programs. The Framework provides guidance for planning and evaluating ground-water flow and advective transport model applications. The set of criteria helps guide current or future modeling by assessing modeling activities, thought processes, and documentation needs. It is intended for EPA technical support staff and remedial project managers, as well as program managers and contractors who support EPA's waste management program.

Keywords: *Hydrology models, *Ground water movement, *Technology assessment, *Model studies, Water pollution monitoring, Water pollution control, Superfund, Hazardous materials, Waste management, Path of pollutants, Environmental transport, Hydrogeology, Computerized simulation.

PB95-125209/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
Illinois State Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield. Div. of Water Pollution Control.
A. J. Burns. Jun 94, 74p IEPA/WPC-94/159E
See also report for 1992, PB93-223162.

The Regional Report volume is a compilation of lake monitoring data for 28 lakes in the East-Central Illinois region. A regional lake location map is show in Figure 1 and a ranking of lakes by average transparency in Figure 2 of this section. Section II contains lake data for those Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program (VLMP) lakes that were monitored during four or more semi-monthly sampling periods in the 1993 season. Data collected under IEPA's Ambient Lake Monitoring Program in 1993 is also included where available.

Keywords: *Illinois, *Lakes, *Water quality data, *Water pollution monitoring, Sampling, Transparency, Secchi disks, Turbidity, Color, Nitrates, Nitrites, Aquatic plants, Suspended sediments, Water chemistry, Water temperature, Organic carbon, State programs, Tables(Data), East Central Region(Illinois).

PB95-125290/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6. Journal article.
Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
S. Nesnow, S. Beck, S. Rosenblum, J. Lasley, and H. F. Tiano. 1994, 14p EPA/600/J-94/417
Contracts EPA-68-D1-0148, EPA-Y01-ES-00186
Pub. in Mutation Research Letters, v324 n3 p93-102 Jul 94. Prepared in cooperation with National Inst. of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC, Environmental Carcinogenesis and Mutagenesis Branch. and Gentest Corp., Woburn, MA. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.

Transfection of specific genes into cells capable of expressing chemically induced morphological cell transformation provides a valuable approach to study the mechanisms of action of carcinogens. A human cytochrome P450 isozyme, CYP2A6, has been successfully expressed from a retroviral vector in transformable C3H/10T1/2(10T1/2) mouse embryo fibroblasts and these resulting 10T1/2 clones were evaluated for the cytotoxic and transforming activites of two nitrosamines, 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone (NNK) and N-nitrosodiethylamine (DEN). 10T1/2 clone 29 cells, which expressed high levels of CYP2A6 activity, were responsive to the cytotoxic and morphological transforming effects of DEN or NNK on a concentration-related basis. In 10T1/2 clone 29 cells, DEN at 600 micrograms/ml decreased cell survival to 67%, and induced 0.5 type II & III foci/fish. NNK at 400 micrograms/ml administered to 10T1/2 cells and 10T1/2 clone 4 cells (infected with the vector but not expressing the CYP2A6 activity) were unresponsive. These results indicate that expression of a cDNA coding for cytochrome P450 in 10T1/2 cells can provide information about the role of the enzyme in the activities of chemical carcinogens and also increase the sensitivity of 10T1/2 cells to a larger number of classes of chemical carcinogens. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science B.V.)

Keywords: *Diethylnitrosamine, *Transformed cell line, C3H inbred mice, Retroviridae, Genetic vectors, Cell division, Benzo(a)pyrene, Reprints, *Cytochrome P450 2A6, *Butanone/4-(methylnitrosoamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1.

PB95-125308/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Genetic Toxicology Div.
S. E. George, R. W. Chadwick, M. J. Kohan, J. C. Allison, and R. W. Williams. 1994, 8p EPA/600/J-94/416
Pub. in Cancer Letters, v79 n2 p181-187 May 94. Prepared in cooperation with Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC, and North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Div. of Lab. Animal Medicine.

After male germ-free and conventionalized Fischer 344 rats were administered per os (p.o.) 75 mg/kg 2,6-DNT, intestinal nitroreductase, beta-flucuronidase, and azo reductase activities were lower in the cecum and large intestine of germ-free animals. However, there was no significant difference in the small intestinal nitroreductase and azo reductase compared to the conventionalized couterparts. This indicated a potential mucosal source for the enzymes. Urines from germ-free rats were less mutagenic than those from conventionalized animals in Salmonella typhimurium strain TA98 without S9. In the presence of S9, urine from conventionalized animals was more mutagenic than that from germ-free rats. The presence of the intestinal flora plays an important role in the activation of 2,6-DNT but other metabolic pathways, such as the small intestinal mucosal and/or hepatic enzymes, are present that can generate excreted genotoxicants.

Keywords: *Mutagens, *Metabolic activation, *Intestines, *Enzymes, *Urine, *Microorganisms, Comparison, Germ-free life, Salmonella typhimurium, Nitroreductases, Beta-glucuronidase, Reprints, *Toluene/2-6-dinitro, Azo reductase.

PB95-125316/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice. Journal article.
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
M. S. Rahman, and M. F. Hughes. c1994, 14p EPA/600/J-94/415
Contract EPA-68-D2-0056
Pub. in Jnl. of Toxicology and Environmental Health 41, n4 p421-433 Apr 94. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.

Percutaneous absorption of ((14)C) monosodium methanearsonate (MSMA) and disodium methanearsonate (DSMA) was investigated in female B6C3F1 mice from a variety of exposure conditions, including aqueous solution, solid compound, and soil. These chemicals are sodium salts of methanearsonic acid, an in vivo metabolite of inorganic arsenic compounds, and are present in water and soil. Permeation experiments were carried out in vitro for 24 h using previously clipped dorsal skin (area = 0.64 sq cu) in flow-through cells with Hepes-buffered Hanks' balanced salt solution as receptor fluid. Applied doses of 10, 100, and 500 micrograms were studied in selected vehicles and dermal absorption was quantified by determining the radioactivity in the receptor fluid and skin following skin surface wash to remove unpenetrated compound. Both MSMA and DSMA exhibited similar dermal absorption from different media and the rank order was: aqueous solution > solid compound > soil. The degree of ionization of the compounds did not appear to affect their skin absorption as both monobasic and dibasic forms penetrated mouse skin to the same extent from aqueous vehicles. An alteration in the aqueous donor volume (20, 100, and 250 microliters) did not significantly change the total absorption of the chemicals, however, larger volumes significantly prolonged the time to reach maximal permeation rates. Thus, dermal exposure to MSMA and DSMA from aqueous solutions poses significantly greater risk for absorption than from soil.

Keywords: *Skin absorption, *Pharmacokinetics, Mice, Environmental carcinogens, Water pollutants, Soil contamination, Dose-response relationships, In vitro analysis, Reprints, *Monosodium methanearsonate, *Disodium methanearsonate.

PB95-125324/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
M. E. Gilbert. c1994, 16p EPA/600/J-94/414
Pub. in Epilepsy Research 17, n2 p145-156 Feb 94. See also PB89-237457 and PB92-120468. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC. and North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill.

The role of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) in the development and expression of kindled seizures was assessed using a crossover design. MK-801 produced a significant increase in afterdischarge (AD) threshold and a suppression of behavioral seizure development during the first 10 stimulations. However, upon removal of the drug, an immediate increase in seizure stage and the number of animals displaying generalized seizure signs (clonic component) was observed. Paradoxically, MK-801 also produced an increase in mean AD duration in the perforant path and dentate gyrus over the first 10 stimulations. These data indicate that MK-801 possesses anticonvulsant properties with respect to behavioral seizure, and is less effective as an antiepileptogenic agent-i.e., significant kindling development occurred with MK-801 in the absence of overt behavioral expression of the kindled response. A dissociation between seizure stage and AD duration suggests that independent mechanisms may control the electrographic and behavioral indices of kindling.

Keywords: *MK-801, *N-methyl-D-aspartate, *Kindling(Neurology), *Behavior, *Anticonvulsants, Rats, Drug antagonism, Convulsions, Reaction time, Electroencephalography, Reprints, *Afterdischarges.

PB95-125332/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
C. J. Gordon. Jul 94, 12p EPA/600/J-94/413
Pub. in American Jnl. of Physiology 267, n1 pt2 pR71-R77 Jul 94.

Some studies suggest that the nocturnal elevation in core temperature T(sub C) of the rat is mediated by an elevation in the set point. The role of set point can be assessed if behavioral effectors are measured simultaneously with other thermoregulatory effectors and T(sub c) of the rat is mediated by an elevation in the set point. The role of set point can be assessed if behavioral effectors are measured simultaneously with other thermoregulatory effectors and T(sub c) over a 24-h period. Selected ambient temperature (ST(sub a)) and motor activity (MA) were measured in rats housed in a temperature gradient system with a 12:12-h photoperiod (lights on 0600 h). T(sub c) and heart rate (HR) were monitored by telemetry. During the light phase, ST(sub a), T(sub c) HR, and MA were relatively stable with values 29.0 deg C, 37.1 deg C, 310 beats/min, and 1-2 m/h, respectively. During the light-to-dark transition there were abrupt elevations in T(sub c), HR, and MA but no change in ST(sub a). ST(sub a) decreased during the dark phase and reached a nadir of 23 deg C at 0500 h. All variables recovered to basal levels within 3-4 h after the onset of the light phase. Overall, autonomic effectors control the elevation in T(sub c) during the onset of the dark phase while behavioral effectors have little if any role.

Keywords: *Body temperature regulation, *Behavior, *Autonomic nervous system, Rats, Circadian rhythms, Light, Darkness, Heart rate, Motor activity, Telemetry, Reprints.

PB95-125340/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers. Journal article.
Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
J. C. Fuscoe, L. J. Zimmerman, K. Harrington-Brock, and M. M. Moore. c1994, 8p EPA/600/J-94/412
Contract EPA-68-D1-0148
Pub. in Carcinogenesis, v15 n7 p1463-1466 Jul 94. See also PB95-125357. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.

The DNA sequence of 11 in vivo-arising intragenic deletion junctions occurring in the hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase (hprt) gene of human T-lymphocytes was determined. These delections ranged in size from 16 bp to 4057 bp. Extensive homology was not found at the deletion breaksites, indicating that non-homologous recombination was responsible for these deletions. Short regions of homology (1-3 nucleotides) at the deletion termini, which may direct the recombination event, were found in seven of the mutations. Only one mutation had an unaccounted for nucleotide at the junction. V(D)J recombinase recognition sequences, previously identified at other hprt deletion breaksites, were not present. Such features are also found at the deletion and translocation junctions of rearranged oncogenes and suppressor oncogenes. The ability to isolate and molecularly analyze deletion mutations occurring in vivo in peripheral human T-lymphocytes allows the assay of DNA breakage/rejoining events.

Keywords: *Mutation, *Sequence deletion, *T-lymphocytes, *Gene rearrangement, *Malignant neoplasms, Genetic recombination, DNA replication, Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase, Biological markers, Oncogenes, Reprints.

PB95-125357/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Genetic Toxicology Div.
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes. Journal article.
Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
J. C. Fuscoe, L. J. Zimmerman, K. Harrington-Brock, and M. M. Moore. c1994, 10p EPA/600/J-94/411
Contract EPA-68-D1-0148
Pub. in Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis 23, n2 p89-95 Mar 94. See also PB95-125340. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Genetic Toxicology Div.

A multiplex polymerase chain reaction (PCR) procedure was adapted for the rapid and efficient evaluation of the hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyltransferase (hprt) gene in human T-lymphocytes for deletions. The hprt clonal assay was used to isolate in-vivo-arising hprt-deficient T-cells from six health males. Simple crude cellular extracts from 223 mutants were analyzed for hprt gene deletion. Sixteen (7.2%) were found to be due to total gene deletion and 22 (9.9%) were due to partial gene deletion. The relatively high frequency of total gene deletions was caused by replicate isolates of a single mutational event as shown by single-strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP) analysis of rearranged T-cell receptor (TCR)-gamma genes. Eighteen of the 22 partial hprt gene deletion mutants were determined to be of independent origin based on a unique hprt mutation or SSCP-TCR-gamma pattern. One-half (9/18) of the partial deletion mutants involved all or part of exon 4 alone suggesting that this region of the hprt gene is prone to deletion. The small deletions effecting exon 1 (1 mutant), exon 2 (2 mutants), and exon 4 (6 mutants) would not have been detected by conventional Southern blot analysis and may represent a new, previously unrecognized class of mutations. The ready isolation of such intragenic deletions will allow the characterization of breakpoint junctions and may provide insights into the important processes of DNA breakage and rejoining.

Keywords: *Mutation, *Gene deletion, *T-lymphocytes, *Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase, *Genes, T-cell antigen receptors, Polymerase chain reaction, Humans, Polymorphism(Genetics), Southern blotting, Reprints.

PB95-125365/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
S. G. Benane, A. M. Richard, C. F. Blackman, and C. D. Lytle. 1993, 16p EPA/600/J-94/410
Pub. in In vitro Toxicology, v6 n4 p267-277 Jan 94. Prepared in cooperation with Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, MD. Center for Devices and Radiological Health.

Structure-toxicity relationships for alcohols in a wide variety of systems have been found to depend primarily on the effective molar concentration of alcohol that penetrates to a lipid site of action in the cell, and not on specific structural features. In contrast, a structure-activity sutoff based on alcohol chain length has been reported for permeability of bacterial membranes. In the present study, structure-toxicity relationships for inhibition of DNA repair in mammalian cells were investigated for 16 aliphatic alcohols using a monkey kidney fibroblast - herpes simplex virus (HSV) assay. Ethanol had been studied previously and found to ihibit repair of damaged DNA. Cell toxicity and DNA repair inhibition were determined by adding individual alcohols to cell monolayers infected with intact HSV or UV-damaged HSV (UV-HSV), respectively, and measuring reduction in viral plaque formation. Log-log plots of 1/(alcohol concentrations yielding 20% reduction inHSV plaque formation or 50% inhibition of UV-HSV survival) versus log(octanol/water partition coefficients) yielded highly significant correlations (R squared=0.98) in each case. These quantitative structure-activity relationships imply similar rate limiting steps and are consistent with a baseline molar toxicity model that further validates the HSV repair inhibition assay for toxicity investigations.

Keywords: *Structure-activity relationships, *Alcohols, DNA repair, Herpesviridae, Fibroblasts, Plaque assay, Cell survival, DNA damage, Ultraviolet rays, Reprints, *Host cell reactivation assay.

PB95-125373/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
M. L. Shelton, J. Ashby, and D. M. DeMarini. c1994, 8p EPA/600/J-94/409

Pub. in Mutation Research Letters, v323 n1 p35-39 Jan 94. Prepared in cooperation with ZENECA Central Toxicology Labs., Cheshire (England).

Methapyrilene (MP) is a rat-liver carcinogen and cocarcinogen that exhibits a narrow spectrum of mutagenic activity in Salmonella typhimurium, inducing only a 2-fold increase in revertants only in the base-substitution strain TA1535; it also enhances the mutagenic activity of sodium azide (NaN3) in the same strain. To examine the effects of MP at the molecular level, the authors used the colony probe hybridization procedure developed by Cebula and Koch (Mutation Res., 229 (1990) 79-87) to identify the base substitutions in approximately 800 background, MP-, NaN3-, and MP + NaN3- induced revertants of the hisG46 allele of strain TA1535. The predominant mutation in all 4 mutation spectra was a CC---CTC transition. The results suggest a mechanism by which MP enhances the infidelity of the DNA replication complex or inhibits a DNA repair or proofreading function, resulting in the production of more of the same error that occurs normally and that is also induced by NaN3. Such a mechanism might be the basis for the carcinogenic and cocarcinogenic activities of MP. To our knowledge, this is the first report of the molecular analysis of mutants produced by exposure of cells to a binary mixture of mutagens. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science B.V.).

Keywords: *Mutation, *Mutagens, *Salmonella typhimurium, *Methapyritene, DNA repair, Necleic acid hybridization, Carcinogens, DNA replication, Liver neoplasms, Reprints, *Sodium azide.

PB95-125381/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
T. B. Martonen, Y. Yang, M. Dolovich, and P. Eng.
c1994, 14p EPA/600/J-94/408
Color illustrations reproduced in black and white. Pub. in Jnl. of Thoracic Imaging 9, n3 p188-197 Jul 94. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. and McMaster Univ., Hamilton (Ontario).

The authors present an analytical model to assist the clinician in the systematic analysis and interpretation of gamma camera images to aid in assessing the efficacies of inhaled pharmacologic drugs in the prophylaxis and treatment of airway diseases. Using the Cray Y-MP supercomputer, a range of human lung morphologies has been mapped to function as templates that can be superimposed on scans. The model is intended to complement laboratory regimens by providing a previously unavailable method to define the C, I, and P zones of the human lung generation by generation. A quantitative value now can be assigned to the degree of overlappng that exists in the images. For example, for a typical lung morphology consisting of 16,777,215 airways (total), the C zone itself may contain 1,608,246 airways, of which 1,595,940, or 99.2%, are alveolated airways. By identifying composition, the authors' intent is to integrate the model into future aerosol therapy protocols and thereby assist procedures that target delivery of airborne pharmaceuticals.

Keywords: *Trachea, *Bronchi, *Phamacokinetics, *Gamma cameras, *Anatomy, *Lung, Inhalation administration, Radionuclides, Pulmonary alveoli, Reprints.

PB95-125399/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Genetics Toxicology Div.
J. G. Levine, R. M. Schaaper, and D. M. DeMarini.
c1994, 20p EPA/600/J-94/407
Pub. in Genetics 136, p731-746 Mar 94. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Environmental Sciences and Engineering. and National Inst. of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC. Lab. of Molecular Genetics.

The authors used colony probe hybridization and polymerase chain reaction/DNA sequence analysis to determine the mutations in approximately 2,400 4-aminobiphenyl (4-AB) + S9-induced revertants of the -1 frameshift allele hisD3052 and of the base-substitution allele hisG46 of Salmonella typhimurium. Most of the mutations occurred at sites containing guanine, which is the primary base at which 4-AB forms DNA adducts. A hotspot mutation involving the deletion of a CG or GC within the sequence CGCGCGCG accounted for 100 and 99.9%, respectively, of the reversion events at the hisD3052 allele in the pKM101 plasmid-minus strains TA1978 (uvr(+)) and TA1538 (Delta uvrB). In strain TA98 (DeltauvrB, pKM101), which contained the SOS DNA repair system provided by the pKM101 plasmid, approximately 85% of the revertants also contained the hotspot deletion; the remaining approximately 15% contained one of two types of mutations: (1) complex frameshifts that can be described as a -2 or +1 frameshift and an associated based substitution and (2) deletions of the CC or GG sequences that flank the hotspot site (CCGCGCGCGG). The authors propose a misincorporation/slippage model to account for these mutations in which (1) pKM101-mediated misincorporation and translesion synthesis occurs across a 4-AB-adducted guanine; (2) the instability of such a mispairing and/or the presence of the adduct leads to strand slippage in a run of repeated bases adjacent to the adducted guanine; and (3) continued DNA synthesis from the slipped intermediate produces a frameshift associated with a base substitution. (Copyright (c) 1994 by the Genetics Society of America.)

Keywords: *Frameshift mutation, *Plasmids, *Salmonella, Mutagens, Alleles, Base sequence, DNA repair, SOS response(Genetics), Polymerase chain reaction, Dose-response relationships, Reprints, *4-aminobiphenyl.

PB95-125407/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
T. B. Martonen, Y. Yang, and Z. Q. Xue. c1994, 22p EPA/600/J-94/406
Pub. in Aerosol Science and Technology 21, n2 p119-136 Aug 94. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. and North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Mathematics.

Experimental tests cited herein have established that the deposits of inhaled particles may be highly concentrated at carinal ridges within lung bifurcations. The deposition patterns, therefore, have immediate implications to risk assessment programs and aerosol therapy protocols. Herein, the software FIDAP was employed to study the effects of carinal ridge shapes upon fluid dynamics patterns. A series of well-defined geometric shapes (symmetric and asymmetric) were examined. For each case, a wide range of physiologically realistic flows were considered which corresponded to respiratory intensities for sedentary, light, and heavy activities. The results varied in a systematic manner. By relating fluid dynamics patterns to particle behaviors, the results have inhalation toxicology and aerosol therapy relevance because, for example, bronchogenic carcinomas are selectively distributed within the tracheobronchial tree and certain receptors are known to be preferentially located at airway dividing sites.

Keywords: *Lung, *Anatomy, Air pollution, Aerosols, Risk assessment, Trachea, Bronchi, Inspiratory capacity, Fluid dynamics, Reprints, *Carinal ridge, *Airstreams.

PB95-125415/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
S. Becker, J. Quay, H. S. Koren, and J. S. Haskill.
c1994, 14p EPA/600/J-94/405
Pub. in American Jnl. of Physiology 266, n3 pL278-L286 Mar 94. Prepared in cooperation with TRC Environmental Corp., Chapel Hill, NC. and North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill.

Constitutive expression of mRNAs for GROalpha, GRObeta, GROgamma, and MCP-1, belonging to the chemokine family of 8-10 kD cytokines with chemotactic properties for granulocytes and monocytes, has been identified in freshly isolated human nasal and bronchial epithelium, and in bronchoalveolar macrophages (AM). Using a semiquantitative RT/PCR technique, the authors found constitutive expression of IL-8 > GROalpha > GROgamma and MCP1, but not GRObeta, in airway epithelial cells. In comparison, AM expressed less GROalpha, similar levels of IL-8, but at least 10 times more GROgamma and MCP1 than the epithelial cells. In addition, AM expressed GRObeta mRNA. Upon reverse transcription, chemokine mRNAs yielded 0.5 to 30 cDNA molecules/cell, depending on the chemokine and cell type. Modulation of chemokine expression by TNFalpha(10 ng/ml) or endotoxin (LPS, 100 ng/ml) exposure was studied in primary nasal epithelial cell and alveolar macrophage cultures. In epithelial cells, LPS did not induce chemokine expression but GROalpha and IL-8 were upregulated approximately 100 fold by TNFalpha; GROgamma expression was elevated 5-10 fold while MCP-1 was increased approximately 40 fold. In AM cultures, all three GROs were strongly induced by LPS with peak mRNA expression 24 h after stimulation. MCP1 mRNA expression, on the other hand, was not induced by LPS. GRO protein was present in supernatants of stimulated epithelial cells and AM while MCP-1 protein was not detectable by western blot anlaysis with a sensitivity limit of 20 ng/ml MCP-1. Together these data emphasize the potential importance of the chemokine family of polypeptides in airway inflammation, as well as the importance of both airway epithelium and AM in these processes.

Keywords: *Cytokines, *Alveolar macrophages, *Bronchi, *Nasal mucosa, Epithelium, Polymerase chain reaction, Tumor necrosis factor, Growth substances, Base sequence, Messenger RNA, Lipopolysaccharides, Interleukin-8, Reprints, Monocyte-chemoattractant protein-1, GRO proteins.

PB95-125423/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Toxicology Div.
R. W. Luebke, C. B. Copeland, J. J. Diliberto, P. I. Akubue, and D. L. Andrews. c1994, 14p EPA/600/J-94/404
Pub. in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 125, n1 p7-16 Mar 94. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.

2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) has been reported to decrease host resistance to a variety of infectious agents when exposure occurs prior to infection. In the present study, female B6C3F1 mice were exposed to a single intraperitoneal injection of 0, 0.1, 1.0, 10.0, or 30.0 micrograms TCDD/kg 7 days prior to infection to determine the effects of TCDD exposure on resistance to the nematode parasite Trichinella spiralis. Exposure to 10 or 30 micrograms TCDD/kg delayed adult parasite elimination from the small intestine. Significantly more larvae were released by female parasites and greater numbers of encysted larvae were recovered from the muscle of mice exposed to TCDD. These results, particularly correlating TCDD dose to spenocyte and lymph node cell proliferation, suggest an interaction between TCDD exposure and infection, i.e., that exposure to TCDD altered the host response to infection, while infection delayed elimination of TCDD from the host.

Keywords: *Trichinella spiralis, *Tetrachlorodibenzo dioxin, *Toxicology, *Natural immunity, Mice, Larvae, Cell division, Body weight, Spleen, Thymus gland, Organ weight, Small intestine, Sensitivity and specificity, Antigens, Reprints.

PB95-125431/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction. Symposium paper.
Evansville Water and Sewer Utility, IN.
M. H. Griese. Jun 91, 34p EPA/600/A-94/192
Pub. in Proceedings of the American Water Works Association Annual Conference, Philadelphia, PA., June 23-27, 1991, p1-31. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

Previous pilot-plant investigations conducted by the Evansville, Indiana Water and Sewer Utility confirmed the effectiveness of chlorine dioxide treatment for reducing trihalomethane formation. These investigations resulted in a shift away from the utility's pre-chlorina-

tion practices and the implementation of raw water disinfection/oxidation using chlorine dioxide. For the past eight years, this treatment alteration has proven effective in maintaining Evansville's total trihalomethane level well below the promulgated maximum contaminant level of 0.1 mg/L. This research endeavor is focusing on the parallel pilot-plant evaluation of the disinfection alternatives of chlorine dioxide and ozone and the reduction of residual concentrations of chlorine dioxide and the inorganic by-product ions of chlorite and chlorate.

Keywords: *Water pollution control, *Potable water, *Water treatment, *Byproducts, *Halomethanes, *Chlorine dioxide, Pilot plants, Oxidizers, Disinfection, Alternatives, Chlorination, Ions, Iron compounds, *Ferrous chloride treatment, Evansville(Indiana), Ferrous iron.

PB95-125449/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
In situ Vitrification Treatment. Engineering bulletin.
Science Applications International Corp., McLean, VA.
Oct 94, 12p EPA/540/S-94/504
Contract EPA-68-CO-0048
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

In-Situ vitrification uses electrical power to heat and melt soil, dewatered sludge, mine tailings, buried wastes, and sediments contaminated with organic, inorganic, and metal-bearing hazardous wastes. The molten materials cools to form a hard, monolithic, chemically inert, stable glass and crystalline product that incorporates the thermally stable inorganic compounds and heavy metals in the hazardous waste. The slag product material is glass-like with very low leaching characteristics. The bulletin provides information on the technology applicability, the technology limitations, a description of the technology, the types of residuals produced, site requirements, the latest performance data, the status of the technology, and sources of further information.

Keywords: *Vitrification, *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste treatment, Organic compounds, Sludge treatment, Soil treatment, Sediments, Tailings, Inorganic compounds, Heat treatment, In-situ processing, Remediation, Waste forms, Leachate, Technology assessment, Innovative treatment technologies.

PB95-125456/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance. Research rept.
Dynamac Corp., Ada, OK.
R. M. Cohen, A. H. Vincent, J. W. Mercer, C. R. Faust, and C. P. Spalding. Jun 94, 120p EPA/600/R-94/123
Contract EPA-68-C8-0058
See also PB92-114461. Prepared in cooperation with GeoTrans, Inc., Sterling, VA. Sponsored by Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.

Although hydraulic containment is usually achievable, experience suggests that aquifer restoration can often be hindered at many sites due to the dissolution of Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (NAPLs), contaminant desorption, inefficient hydraulic flushing of heterogeneous media, and other chemical and physical process limitation. Given the complexity and site-specific nature of ground-water remediation, pump-and-treat system objectives must be clearly identified and system operations carefully monitored to determine effectiveness. Typically, monitoring involves measuring hydraulic heads and contaminant concentrations to evaluate ground-water flow directions, recovery system capture zones, contaminant migration, and contaminant removal. This document was developed on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to outline methods for evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of pump-and-treat remediation systems.

Keywords: *Water treatment, *Pumping, *Ground water, *Performance evaluation, Water pollution control, Monitoring, Hydraulic properties, Groundwater movement, Water flow, Aquifers, Hydraulic conductivity, Environmental transport, Adsorption.

PB95-125464/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office.
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge. Final rept.
Science Applications International Corp., Oak Ridge, TN.
M. Wilson, C. T. Hadden, and M. C. Gibson. Sep 93, 118p EPA/600/R-94/110
See also PB91-182352 and PB92-126820. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office.

The preliminary risk assessment uses the computer model, SLDGFILL (sludge monofill), to determine the probability of human infection from pathogenic microorganisms following municipal sludge landfilling. The major purposes of this preliminary risk assessment are (1) to evaluate the risk sludge pathogens pose to a human receptor, using available literature data to satisfy the parameters needed by the model for simulating sludge landfilling and (2) to identify areas that need further research in order to produce meaningful health risk assessments. The document reports the results of a literature review designed to find existing data on the various parameters and the results of running the SLDGFILL model using these data for a broad range of realistic parameters. The document also describes the use of the model to calculate a setback distance for a well that is protective of the human receptor ingesting wellwater.

Keywords: *Sewage sludge, *Sludge disposal, *Risk assessment, *Pathogens, Land disposal, Landfills, Bacteria, Viruses, Microorganisms, Parasites, Municipal wastes, Path of pollutants, Environmental transport, Environmental persistence, Public health, Ground water, Case studies, Mathematical models, SLDGFILL computer model.

PB95-125472/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples. Supplement 1.
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Cincinnati, OH. Chemistry Research Div.
May 94, 262p EPA/600/R-94/111
See also PB91-231498.

The manual includes seven analytical methods four of which are considered multi-analyte methods, two are single analyte methods,a nd the total recoverable sample preparation procedure is given as a separate method write up. These methods utilize inductively coupled plasma (ICP)/atomic emission spectrometry (AES), ICP/mass spectrometry (MS), graphite furnace atomic absorption (GFAA), cold vapor atomic absorption (CVAA), and ion chromatography (IC). Application of these methods is directed primarily toward aqueous samples such as wastewater, drinking and ambient waters. However, procedures for the analysis of solid samples such sludges and soils also are included.

Keywords: *Metals, *Water pollution sampling, *Chemical analysis, Analytical methods, Sample preparation, Chemical effluents, Soil analysis, Sludges, Sediments, Ion chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Absorption spectroscopy, Atomic absorption, Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy, EPA methods.

PB95-125480/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
Acurex Environmental Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
G. S. Kazachki. Dec 91, 18p EPA/600/A-94/186
Contract EPA-68-DO-0141
Presented at the International CFC and Halon Alternatives Conference, Baltimore, MD., December 3-5, 1991. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

The visuals, part of a thermodynamic evaluation of fluorinated ethers, ethanes, and propanes as alternative refrigerants, are a useful tool in comparing new chemicals to existing refrigerants in vapor compression cycles. They present the required suction superheat and the performance characteristics of the cycle with internal heat exchange. In looking for replacements for chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), the U.S. EPA has initiated synthesis of new compounds with potential as alternative refrigerants for R11, R12, and R114. Basic thermodynamic properties have been measured recently. As a next step, this work predicts the thermodynamic character and performance of the newly synthesized fluorinated ethers, ethanes, and propanes in refrigeration systems.

Keywords: *Thermodynamics, *Environmental chemical substitutes, *Air pollution abatement, *Refrigerants, *Fluorine organic compounds, Graphs(Charts), Alternatives, Performance evaluation, Synthesis(Chemistry), Entropy, Vapor compression refrigeration cycle, Propane, Ethers, Ethane.

PB95-125498/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Systems and Field Evaluation Branch.
B. W. Lykins, J. A. Goodrich, W. E. Koffskey, and M. H. Griese. 1994, 22p EPA/600/A-94/187
Pub. in Proceedings of the 1991 American Water Works Association Annual Conference, Philadelphia, PA., June 23-27, 1991, p1-19. See also PB86-232568. Prepared in cooperation with Jefferson Parish Dept. of Public Utilities, LA. and Evansville Water and Sewer Utility, IN.

Future Federal regulations for disinfection/disinfection by-products will potentially affect most water treatment plants in the United States. In anticipation of proposing regulations in June 1993, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in the process of assessing the performance and potential health risks of several drinking water disinfectants and their by-products. In order to provide field data for this assessment and to more thoroughly understand the interactions of disinfection and disinfection by-product control regarding the advantages and disadvantages of a selected direction, studies were done at two drinking water utilities. This paper will discuss some of the results from these studies which consisted of a pilot plant evaluation at Jefferson Parish, Louisiana and bench-scale evaluations at Evansville, Indiana.

Keywords: *Water pollution abatement, *Water treatment, *Disinfectants, *Potable water, *Byproducts, Pilot plants, Alternatives, Bench-scale experiments, Microorganisms, Halomethanes, Chlorine dioxide, Ozone, Chlorine, Chlorination, Jefferson Parish(Louisiana), Evansville(Indiana).

PB95-125506/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Drinking Water Research Div.
B. W. Lykins, K. M. Schenck, W. E. Koffskey, and M. H. Griese. 5 Feb 92, 22p EPA/600/A-94/188
Pub. in Proceedings of the University of Kansas Environmental Engineering Conference (42nd), Lawrence, KS., February 5, 1992, p1-21. Prepared in cooperation with Jefferson Parish Dept. of Public Works, LA. and Evansville Water and Sewer Utility, IN.

Future Federal regulations for disinfection/disinfection by-products will potentially affect most water treatment plants in the United States. In anticipation of proposing regulations in June 1993, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in the process of assessing the performance and potential health risks of several drinking water disinfectants and their by-products. In order to provide field data for this assessment and to more thoroughly understand the interactions of disinfection and disinfection by-product control regarding the advantages and disadvantages of a selected direction, studies were done at two drinking water utilities. This paper will discuss some of the results from these studies which consisted of a pilot plant evaluation at Jefferson Parish, Louisiana and bench-scale evaluations at Evansville, Indiana.

Keywords: *Water treatment, *Potable water, *Disinfectants, *Byproducts, *Water pollution abatement, Chlorination, Alternatives, Mutagens, Microorganisms, Halomethanes, Chemical reactions, Sampling, Chlorine dioxide, Pollution regulations, Jefferson Parish(Louisiana), Evansville(Indiana).

PB95-125514/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators. Journal article Oct 87-Aug 88.
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC.
A. S. Viner, P. A. Lawless, D. S. Ensor, and L. E. Sparks. cJun 92, 12p EPA/600/J-94/377
Contract EPA-R-814169-01
Pub. in Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Transactions on Industry Applications, v28 n3 May/Jun 92. Presented at the Industry Applications Society Annual Meeting (Paper no. IUSD-89-94), San Diego, CA., October 1-5, 1989. Prepared in cooperation with 3M Occupational Health and Environmental Safety, Saint Paul, MN.

Ozone emissions were measured from a short wire-plate precipitator and three commercial electronic air cleaners. Ozone generation was most strongly affected by the corona current and polarity of the discharge electrode. To a lesser extent, the type of corona (i.e., whether tuft or glow) was also important. Water vapor seems to reduce the ozone emission rate for negative corona, but ozone emissions from positive coronas are relatively unaffected. Ozone emission rate was also affected by the radius of the discharge electrode. (Copyright (c) 1992 IEEE.)

Keywords: *Air cleaners, *Ozone, *Air pollution control equipment, *Electrostatic precipitators, *Indoor air pollution, Electric corona, Chemical reactions, Radiochemistry, Reaction kinetics, Plasma radiation, Electrodes, Environmental engineering, Reprints, Chemical reaction mechanisms.

PB95-125522/REB PC **A02**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons. Journal article Oct 92-Oct 93.
Acurex Environmental Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
S. V. Krishnan, B. K. Gullett, and W. Jozewicz. c1994, 10p EPA/600/J-94/378
Contract EPA-68-D0-0141
Pub. in Environmental Science and Technology, v28 n8 p1506-1512 Aug 94. See also PB93-124196 and PB94-101540. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

The paper gives results of a study of the mechanisms and rate of elemental mercury (Hg) capture by activated carbons, using a bench-scale apparatus. Three types of activated carbons, two thermally activated (PC-100 and FGD) and one impregnated with elemental sulfur (S) (HGR), were used to study the effects of surface area (approximately 550-1000 sq m/g), sorption temperature (23-140 C), and elemental Hg concentration (30 and 60 ppb of elemental Hg in nitrogen). Investigations revealed that sorption occurs in active sites in PC-100 and FGD which are either depleted or deactivated at 140 C. Desorption studies for PC-100 and HGR revealed the sorption mechanism to be a combination of physisorption and chemisorption at 23 C, whereas chemisorptionis the primary route at 140 C.

Keywords: *Activated carbon, *Mercury(Metal), *Pollution control, Sorption, Chemisorption, Desorption, Surface properties, Stationary sources, Concentration(Composition), Reprints, Physisorption.

PB95-125530/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Drinking Water Research Div.
L. A. Rossman, R. M. Clark, and W. M. Grayman. 1994, 22p EPA/600/J-94/379
Pub. in Jnl. of Environmental Engineering, Paper no. 5922, v120 n4 p803-820 Jul/Aug 94.

A mass transfer-based model is developed for predicting chlorine decay in drinking water distribution networks. The model considers first order reactions of chlorine to occur both in the bulk flow and at the pipe wall. The overall rate of the wall reaction is a function of the rate of mass transfer of chlorine to the wall and is therefore dependent on pipe geometry and flow regime. The model can thus explain field observations that show higher chlorine decay rates associated with smaller pipe sizes and higher flow velocities. It has been incorporated into a computer program call EPANET that can perform dynamic water quality simulations on complex pipe networks. The model is applied to chlorine measurements taken at nine locations over a 53 hour period from a portion of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's service area. Good agreement with observed chlorine levels over a range of assumed wall decay constants is obtained at locations where the hydraulics are well-characterized. The model should prove to be a valuable tool for managing chlorine disinfection practices in drinking water distribution systems.

Keywords: *Potable water, *Distribution systems, *Water distribution, *Chlorine, *Computerized simulation, *Water pollution abatement, Reprints, Disinfection, Microbial degradation, Reaction kinetics, Water quality management, Mass transfer, EPANET computer program.

PB95-125548/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Drinking Water Research Div.
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment. Journal article.
Jefferson Parish Dept. of Public Utilities, LA.
B. W. Lykins, W. E. Koffskey, and K. S. Patterson. c1994, 18p EPA/600/J-94/380
Contract EPA-CR-814033
Pub. in Jnl. of Environmental Engineering, Paper no. 4798, v120 n4 p745-758 Jul/Aug 94. See also PB93-134369. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Drinking Water Research Div.

During a one-year study at Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, the chemical, microbiological, and mutagenic effects of using the major drinking water disinfectants (chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chloramine, ozone) were evaluated. Tests were performed on samples collected from various treatment streams. These tests evaluated eighteen of the halogenated disinfection by-products, surrogates such as TOC and TOX, microorganisms such as MS2, phage, coliforms, and heterotrophs, assimilable organic carbon, and mutagenicity. The best treatment scheme to control halogenated disinfection by-products was ozone followed by chloramination. However, the total impact of disinfection has to be evaluated before selecting appropriate disinfectants. There appears to be no disinfectant(s) that is applicable for all situations.

Keywords: *Disinfectants, *Potable water, *Water treatment, *Byproducts, *Water pollution abatement, Mutagens, Alternatives, Disinfection, Microorganisms, Halomethanes, Performance evaluation, Chlorination, Ozone, Chlorine dioxide, Filtration, Pilot plants, Reprints, Chloramines, Jefferson Parish(Louisiana).

PB95-125555/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Drinking Water Research Div.
B. W. Lykins, and R. M. Clark. 1994, 24p EPA/600/J-94/381
Pub. in Jnl. of Environmental Engineering, Paper no. 7108, v120 n4 p783-802 Jul/Aug 94. See also PB88-130042.

The U.S. EPA is responsible for implementing and enforcing the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended in 1986. In carrying out its responsibility, the EPA promulgates regulations which are designed to control the quality of public drinking water. U.S. drinking water regulations are of two types. One type established maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) along with the required compliance monitoring and the best available technology to meet the MCLs. The other type of regulation specifies treatment technology in lieu of MCLs when it is infeasible to determine the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Various drinking water regulations have been promulgated or are in various stages of development which will involve the application of treatment technology. These regulations are for control of: (1) synthetic organic contaminants, both volatile and nonvolatile, (2) inorganic contaminants, including corrosion products, (3) microbiological contaminants, (4) radionuclides, and (5) disinfection byproducts. This paper discusses those regulations and describes treatment technology available for achieving compliance with the regulations, along with the estimated cost of compliance.

Keywords: *Potable water, *Regulations, *Water treatment, *Water pollution control, *Cost analysis, Reprints, Compliance, Radioactive isotopes, Inorganic compounds, Law enforcement, Disinfection, Halomethanes, Organic compounds, Microorganisms, Corrosion, Byproducts, Best technology, Maximum contaminant levels, Safe Drinking Water Act.

PB95-125563/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
K. T. Kitchin, J. L. Brown, and R. W. Setzer. Feb 94, 14p EPA/600/J-94/382
Pub. in Environmental Health Perspectives Supplements, v102 sup1 p255-264 Feb 94. Presented at the International Biostatistics Conference, Tokyo, Japan, May 13-25, 1991. See also PB94-140449.

Linear models of risk assessment may be appropriate for chemicals that are initiators of carcinogenesis while threshold models of risk assessment have been proposed for promoters. The proper risk assessment model for the regulation for promoters of carcinogenesis remains an active area of research and controversy. Published dose-response curves of promoters of multi-stage carcinogenesis were selected which met the combined criteria of long study times, multiple doses and low doses. In rat liver 12 dose-response studies of 7 different promoters were selected, while in mouse skin 10 dose-reponse studies of 4 promoters were chosen. The dose-response relationships are presented on the basis of either moles of promoter, percent of the fully effective promoting dose or percent of the acute oral rat LD50.

Keywords: *Carcinogens, *Carcinogenesis, *Dose-response relationships, Phenobarbital, Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin, Rats, Mice, Liver, Lethal dose 50, Risk assessment, Papilloma, Carcinoma, Liver neoplasms, Skin neoplasma, Precancerous conditions, Reprints.

PB95-125571/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD.
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
A. J. Ghio, and G. E. Hatch. c1993, 7p EPA/600/J-94/383
Grant NIH-HL02655
Pub. in American Jnl. of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, v8 n4 p403-407 Apr 93. See also AD-A237 664. Prepared in cooperation with Duke Univ. Medical Center, Durham, NC. Div. of Allergy, Critical Care, and Respiratory Medicine, and Veterans Administration Medical Center, Durham, NC. Sponsored by National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD.

The basis for surfactant accumulation after silica exposure is not known. As a result of an association between elevations in extracellular surfactant and oxidant exposures, the authors tested the hydpothesis that (1) surfactant=enriched material can function as an in vitro target for oxidants catalyzed by Fe (3+) complexed to the surface of silica, and (2) in vivo alveolar accumulation of surfactant after exposure of the lower respiratory tract to silica is associated with the concentration of Fe (3+) complexed to the dust surface. Surfactant-enriched material was incubated in both chemical and cellular systems with either Gey's balanced salt solution, acid-washed silica, deferoxamine-treated silica, wetted silica, or iron-loaded silica. The absorbance of oxidized products was associated with concentrations of complexed iron on the surface of the silica dust. Rats (n = 10/group) were intratracheally instilled with either normal saline, 6.0 mg acid-washed silica, 6.0 mg deferoxamine-treated silica, 6.0 mg wetted silica, or 6.0 mg iron-loaded silica. Ninety-six hours after tracheal instillation, silica significantly increased extracellular surfactant as reflected by lipid phosphorous in the total lavage fluid. Lipid accumulation was associated with concentrations of surfact complexed iron on the surface of the silica.

Keywords: *Phospholipids, *Bronoalveolar lavage fluid, *Iron, *Dust, *Air pollution, *Toxicity, *Silicon dioxide, Oxidants, Deferoximine, Catalysis, Trachea, Reprints.

PB95-125589/REB PC A03/MF A01
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
R. H. Jaskot, and D. L. Costa. c1994, 12p EPA/600/J-94/385
Pub. in Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 22, n1 p103-112 Jan 94. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.

Anthraquinone dyes in a variety of functions from drug formulations fabric colorative to area markings as might be used of the military. The effects of a prototype violet dye mixture (VDM) consisting of: Disperse Red 11 (DR11) 1,4-diamino-2-methoxy-anthraquinone and Disperse Blue 3 (DB3) 1-methylamino-4-hydroxyethylamino-anthraquinone on F344 male and females rats have been investigated. Acute inhalation exposures (6 hr) to VDM ranged from 1000 mg/cu m, with an additional exposure to 40 mg/cu m 6 hr/day for 5 days (MMAD's ranged from 3.37 to 4.95 micrometers). Histopathology and/or liver function was evaluated at 0, 3 and 7 days post. Unexpected lethality due to severe liver damage was observed with acute exposures of > or = to 300 mg/cu m and in the 5 day 40 mg/cu m exposure. In addition, nasal olfactory epithelium exhibited degeneration and necrosis with acute exposures > or - 10 mg/cu m. Lung instillations were performed using 250, 500, and 1000 micrograms of the VDM. No lung or liver toxicity was observed. These data led us to suspect oral exposure via preening to be the critical process. Gavage studies confirmed this. The enzymatic homology between the liver and olfactory epithelium for these compounds is not fully understood, but the potentiated impact of the individual dyes emphasizes the need to utilize mixtures in assessing real-world toxic risks.

Keywords: *Toxicity, Reprints, Inhalation administration, Rats, Liver, Liver function tests, Lung, Trachea, Drug administration routes, Olfactory mucosa, Dose-response relationships, *Violet dyes, *Anthraquinone/1-4-diamino-2-methoxy, *Anthraquinone/1-methylamino-4-hydroxyethylamino.

PB95-125597/REB PC A03/MF A01
National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD.
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Developmental Toxicology Div.
G. P. Daston, G. J. Overmann, D. Baines, M. W. Taubeneck, and L. D. Lehman-McKeeman. 1994, 14p EPA/600/J-94/386
Grant NIH-HD01743
Pub. in Reproductive Toxicology, v8 n1 p15-24 Feb 94. Prepared in cooperation with Procter and Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH. Miami Valley Labs. and California Univ., Davis. Sponsored by National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD.

The hypothesis that hepatic metallothionein (MT) induction in the pregnant animal results in a Zn deficiency in the embryo was tested by treating pregnant rats with alpha-hederin, reported to induce MT in rat liver. Morphological development was assessed in term fetuses. A single dose of alpha-hederin, of 3-300 micromoles/kg, caused a dosage-related increase in maternal hepatic MT. Maximum induction was 11-15-fold greater than control and occurred at dosages of 30 micromoles/kg and higher. (Zn) concentration in liver and liver cytosol increased along with MT, reaching a maximum at dosages of 30 micromoles/kg and higher. Plasma (Zn) decreased after alpha-hederin treatment to a level approximately 75% of control at 30 micromoles/kg and 50% of control at 300 micromoles/kg. Zn distribution was evaluated by giving a (65)Zn 8 hours after treatment and measuring (65)Zn 10 hr later. Both 30 and 300 micromoles/kg increased resorptions, and 300 micromoles/kg decreased fetal weight and increased the incidence of abnormal fetuses. These data support the hypothesis that systemic changes in Zn status, brought about by induction of hepatic MT, may be a mechanism for maternally-mediated abnormal development.

Keywords: *Zinc, *Animal pregnancy, *Embryo development, *Toxicity, Rats, Tissue distribution, Metallothionein, Orosomucoid, Ceruloplasmin, Minerals, Biosynthesis, In vitro analysis, Dose-response relationships, Reprints, *Alpha-hederin.

PB95-125605/REB PC A03/MF A01
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
C. R. Goodlett, J. T. Leo, J. P. O'Callaghan, J. C. Mahoney, and J. R. West. c1993, 14p EPA/600/J-94/387
Pub. in Developmental Brain Research 72, n1 p85-97, 19 Mar 93. Prepared in cooperation with Iowa Univ., Iowa City.

The astrocyte response to central nervous system injury induced by neonatal alcohol exposure was evaluated using radioimmunoassay and immunocytochemistry of glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP). Rat pups were exposed to alcohol on postnatal days 4 through 9 via artificial rearing. Alcohol solutions were administered as one of the following treatments: 10.2% (v/v) in two feedings (4.5 g/kg/day), 5.1% (v/v) in four feedings (4.5 g/kg/day), or 2.5% (v/v) in 12 feedings (6.6 g/kg/day), producing mean blood alcohol concentrations (BACs) of approximately 300, 180, and 50 mg/dl, respectively. Littermates were included as gastrostomy controls (GC) and suckle controls (SC). On postnatal day 10, GFAP concentration increased as a function of BAC, and the 10.2% alcohol treatment significantly and dramatically increased GFAP in the cortex (325% of SC). GFAP immunocytochemistry revealed frequent loci of heavily labeled reactive astrocytes surrounding small cortical blood vessels in the 10.2% group. In addition, a generalized increase in GFAP immunoreactivity was present in the deep layers of the cortex in all alcohol groups, marked by astrocytic fibrillary hypertrophy and increased density. Three-dimensional counts in layer V of parietal cortex using confocal microscopy indicated that the density of GFAP-labeled astrocytes of the 10.2% group was twice that of controls. The layer V gliosis was observable even at low BACs, while gliosis around the vasculature occurred only with high BACs. By postnatal day 15, the astroglial effects were no longer evident. These transient astroglial reactions likely constitute an important aspect of cortical pathophysiology resulting from binge alcohol exposure during the brain growth spurt of the third trimester equivalent. (Copyright (c) 1993 Elsevier Science Publishers B.V.)

Keywords: *Astrocytes, *Brain, *Ethanol, *Newborn animals, *Gliosis, Reprints, Rats, Radioimmunoassay, Immunohistochemistry, Glial fibrillary acid protein, Dose-response relationships, Cerebellum, Confocal microscopy, Growth, Peroxidases, Kinetics, Hippocampus, *Astrogliosis.

PB95-126413/REB PC A03/MF A01
Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Human Studies Div.
V. A. Benignus. c16 Mar 93, 12p EPA/600/J-94/402
Pub. in Jnl. of Applied Physiology 76, n3 p1310-1316 Mar 94. See also AD-727 510. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Psychology.

In the absence of reliable data, the present work was performed to estimate the dose effect function of carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) on behavior in humans. By meta analysis, a COHb-behavior dose-effects functions was estimated for rats and corrected for effects of hypothermia (which accompanies COHb increases in rats but not in humans). Using pulmonary function models and blood-gas equations, equivalent COHb values were calculated for data in the literature on hypoxic hypoxia (HH) and behavior. Another meta analysis was performed to fit a dose-effects function to the equivalent-COHb data and to correct for the behavioral effects of hypocapnia (which usually occurs during HH but not with COHb elevation). The two extrapolations agreed closely and indicated that for healthy, sedentary persons, it would require 18-25% COHb to produce a 10% decrement in behavior. Confidence intervals were computed to characterize the uncertainty. Frequent reports of lower-level effects were discussed.

Keywords: *Carbon monoxide, *Behavior, *Toxicology, Respiratory function tests, Hypoxia, Hypothermia, Dose-response relationships, Carboxyhemoglobin, Meta-analysis, Reprints.

PB95-126421/REB PC A03/MF A01
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
P. J. Bushnell, K. L. Kelly, and K. M. Crofton. c1994, 16p EPA/600/J-94/403
Pub. in Neurotoxicology and Teratology, v16 n2 p149-160 Mar 94. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.

Inhalation of organic solvents can affect vigilance and reaction time in humans. An animal model of vigilance was designed to assess the effects of toluene on these processes. Signal detection analysis showed that sensitivity (Sensitivity Index, SI) and response bias (Responsivity Index, RI) increased with signal intensity, indicating that loud signals were more detectable than soft signals and that the animals' criterion for responding signal increased with signal intensity. Response latency for correct choices was faster for signal trials than for blank trials. Toluene vapor was added to the airstream of these chambers at concentrations of 0, 1000, 1500, or 2000 ppm, either 10 or 30 min before testing and for the duration of each 1-h test. In air, SI increased across the duration of the test; this within-session improvement was reversed by toluene. RI did not change in air; it was decreased by toluene at the beginning of each exposure session, returned to the control level during exposure 1000 and 1500 ppm toluene and exceeded air control after 40 min exposure to 2000 ppm toluene. Latency increased monotonically across toluene concentrations and time on test. Neither signal intensity nor the duration of toluene exposure before testing altered these effects of toluene.

Keywords: *Toluene, *Toxicology, *Auditory perception, Rats, Inhalation administration, Auditory thresholds, Reaction time, Vigilance, Animal behavior, Reprints.

PB95-126439/REB PC A03/MF A01
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
S. E. George, M. J. Kohan, M. S. Taylor, H. G. Brooks, and J. P. Creason. c1994, 12p EPA/600/J-94/401
Pub. in Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, v13 n7 p1145-1152 Jul 94. See also PB91-109348. Prepared in cooperation with Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.

Human exposure to environmentally released biotechnology agents may occur. Therefore, it is important to identify adverse health effects associated with this exposure. The study investigates colonization, competition, and translocation of biotechnology agents following intranasal challenge by sublethal doses of the environmental isolates Pseudomonas maltophilia (BC6) and Pseudomonas aeruginosa (BC16, BC17, BC18, AC869). Two clinical Pseudomonas aeruginosa isolates (PAO1, DG1), are included for comparison. Following intranasal challenge by approximately 10 to the sixth power colony-forming units (cfu), recovery of the dosed strains were determined in C3H/HeJ mice at time intervals in the intestinal tract, mesenteric lymph node (MLN) complex, liver, and spleen. Intestinal bacterial populations also were enumerated. Strains BC6, AC869, DG1, and PAO1 were detectable in all three intestinal region 14 d following treatment. Strain BC17 was cleared 7 d posttreatment. Strains BC18 and BC16 were detectable in two of the three intestinal sections. A decrease in cecal lactose nonfermenting enteric bacilli was detected in strain BC6-treated mice. Translocation of strains BC16, AC869, and PAO1 occurred to the MLN, spleen, and liver. Strain BC18 was detectable in the liver, and strains of BC17 and DG1 were recovered from both the MLN and the liver. Pulmonary challenge can result in intestinal survival, competition and translocation.

Keywords: *Intestines, *Biotechnology, *Intranasal administration, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa, C3H inbred mice, Survival, Competition, Biological transport, Liver, Spleen, Lymph nodes, Reprints, *Environmental microbiology, *Pseudomonas maltophilia.

PB95-126447/REB PC A03/MF A01
National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD.

Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised). Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
M. W. Taubeneck, G. P. Daston, J. M. Rogers, and C. L. Keen. c1994, 20p EPA/600/J-94/400
Grant NIH-HD01743
Pub. in Reproductive Toxicology, v8 n1 p25-40 Feb 94. See also AD-A266 504. Prepared in cooperation with California Univ., Davis. and Procter and Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH. Miami Valley Labs. Sponsored by National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD. and Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC.

The hypothesis that hepatic metallothionein (MT) induction in the pregnant animal results in a zinc (Zn) deficiency in the embryo was tested by treating pregnant rats with alpha-hederin, reported to induce MT in rat liver. Morphological development was assessed in term fetuses. A single dose of alpha-hederin, of 3-300 micromodes/kg, caused a dosage-related increase in maternal hepatic MT. These data support the hypothesis that systematic changes in Zn status, brought about by induction of hepatic MT, maybe a mechanism for maternally-mediated abnormal development.

Keywords: *Zinc, *Metabolism, *Toxicity, Rats, Maternal exposure, Nutrition, Biological effects, Maternal-fetal exchange, Dose-response relationships, Food consumption, Statistical analysis, Urethane, Arsenic, Alcohols, Melphalan, Metallothionein, Reprints, Alpha-hederin, Acute phase response.

PB95-126454/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection. Journal article.
Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
R. Williams, J. Meares, L. Brooks, R. Watts, and P. Lemieux. c1994, 20p EPA/600/J-94/399
Contract EPA-68-D1-0148
Pub. in International Jnl. of Environmental Analytical Chemistry, v54 n3 p299-314 Mar 94. See also PB89-205355. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has investigated particle emissions from the incineration of various waste feeds. Emission particles from the incineration of municipal, medical/pathological, plastic and mixed wastes were captured and subsequently tested for biological activity. An ion-exchange fractionation of emission extracts yielded a base/neutral subfraction that contained a large portion of the total biological activity found. This subfraction was known to contain nonpolar neutrals, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), some of which are known mutagens and carcinogens. A modified version of U.S. EPA Method 610 for PAHs was utilized to quantify 15 of the 16 priority-pollutant PAHs found in emission particle extracts. Modification of Method 610 consisted of time-programmed excitation and emission wavelength selection for fluorescence detection. Only the PAH acenaphthylene, which has a low fluorescence intensity, could not be quantified at the desired levels using optimized fluorescent detection. PAH detection limits from 0.001 to 0.07 ng/mL extract were obtained. Emission rates based upon extractable organic matter, stack gas, mass of combusted waste and heating potential were calculated for each PAH and incinerator.

Keywords: *Solid waste disposal, *Waste treatment, *Incinerators, Air pollution control, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Emission, Fluorescence, Particles, Chromatography, Municipal wastes, Reprints, *EPA Method 610, HPLC(High Performance Liquid Chromatography).

PB95-126462/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats. Journal article.
Virginia-Maryland Regional Coll. of Veterinary Medicine, Blacksburg, VA.
M. Ehrich, L. Shell, M. Rozum, and B. S. Jortner. c1993, 18p EPA/600/J-94/397
Contract EPA-68D80098
Pub. in Jnl. of the American College of Toxicology, v12 n1 p55-68 Feb 93. Prepared in cooperation with Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Dept. of Statistics. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.

Adult male Long Evans rats were given a single administration of 3 dosage levels of the organophosphorus compounds tri-ortho-tolyl phosphate (TOTP), diisopropyl fluorophosphate (DFP), phenyl saligenin phosphate (PSP), mipafox, malathion, and dichlorvos or the carbamate carbaryl. Acetylcholinesterase and neurotoxic esterase activities were inhibited in a dose-dependent manner, with the highest dosages of all these compounds inhibiting activities of these enzymes in brain by at least 37% and 64%, respectively, at 4 and 48 hours after administration. Rats given the high doses of TOTP (1000 mg/kg), DFP (3 mg/kg), malathion (2000 mg/kg), and carbaryl (160 mg/kg) weighed significantly less than control rats 14 days after administration. A functional observational battery (FOB) was used to screen for neurotoxic effects 1, 2, and 3 weeks after exposure. All 7 test compounds were capable of causing changes in parameters indicative of behavioral and central nervous system excitability. In addition, dose-related alterations in response to approach were seen in rats given DFP, malathion, dichlorvos, and carbaryl.

Keywords: *Cholinesterase inhibitors, *Nervous system, *Pathology, *Organophosphate insecticides, Reprints, Rats, Dose-response relationships, Tables(Data), Myelin sheath, Functional observation battery.

PB95-126470/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction. Journal article.
Georgia Univ., Athens. Dept. of Pharmacology and Toxicology.
X. M. Chen, C. E. Dallas, S. Muralidhara, V. Srivatsan, and J. V. Bruckner. 26 Feb 93, 14p EPA/600/J-94/398
Grants EPA-R-816258, AFOSR-910356
Pub. in Jnl. of Chromatography, v612 n2 p199-208, 26 Feb 93. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. and Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Bolling AFB, DC.

Characterization of the pharmacokinetics of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) requires reliable analytical techniques for measuring tissue concentrations. An extraction procedure was developed which minimized loss of the readily volatilizable compounds, so that they could be quantified by headspace gas chromatography. The procedure was evaluated using four C2 halocarbons (i.e., perchloroethylene (PER), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TRI), 1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethane (TET), and 1,1,2-trichloroethylene (TCE) of varying physicochemical properties. Percent recoveries of each of the four halocarbons ranged from 73%-104% for the seven spiked tissues. The recoveries did not appear to be tissue-dependent, but did vary somewhat with test chemical, with the least volatile, most lipophilic compounds exhibiting the highest recovery.

Keywords: *Chromatographic analysis, *Tissues(Biology), *Halohydrocarbons, Extraction, Rats, Gas chromatography, Aliphatic hydrocarbons, Parmacokinetics, Concentration(Composition), Quantitative analysis, Reprints, Volatile organic compounds, Tissue chemical burden, C2 haloethanes, C2 haloethenes.

PB95-126488/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination. Journal article.
Virginia-Maryland Regional Coll. of Veterinary Medicine, Blacksburg, VA.
L. Shell, M. Rozum, B. S. Jortner, and M. Ehrich. c1992, 14p EPA/600/J-94/396
Contract EPA-68D80098
Pub. in Neurotoxicology and Teratology, v14 n4 p273-283 1992. See also PB92-113323. Prepared in cooperation with Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Dept. of Statistics. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.

The clinical effects of two neurotoxicants, acrylamide and 2,5-hexanedione, were compared in rats using a functional observational battery (FOB), which includes a series of home cage and open-field observations, sensorimotor measurements, and physiological parameters. Neurotoxicity was assessed weekly in adult male Long-Evans rats after initiation of IP administration of 9 doses of acrylamide (12, 15, or 50 mg/kg given 3 times a week) and 28 doses of 2,5-hexanedione (150, 225, and 350 mg/kg given daily). Using the FOB, it was possible to detect differences in neurotoxic effects of these two chemicals. Acrylamide significanly affected home cage posture, foot splay and time on the rotarod, whereas 2,5-hexanedione altered hindlimb grip strength and the approach response. Both compounds caused changes in ability to walk, right, and maintain agility on a rotarod within 21 days from initiation of toxicant administration. In addition, both compounds caused dose-dependent rats and at 28 days in rats treated with 2,5-hexanedione. Administration of acrylamide also decreased activities of neural esterase. The study indicated that the FOB could be used to detect evidence of neurotoxicity in rats treated with acrylamide and 2,5-hexanedione, with alterations evident even before pathological changes were induced by 2,5-hexanedione. (Copyright (c) 1992 Pergamon Press Ltd.)

Keywords: *Acrylamides, *Nervous system, *Pathology, *Toxicity, Esterases, Dose-response relationships, Reprints, *Functional observational battery, *Hexanediones.

PB95-126496/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
J. P. O'Callaghan, and F. J. Seidler. c1992, 8p EPA/600/J-94/389
Pub. in Neuroscience Letters 148, n1 and 2 p105-108, 14 Dec 92. See also PB91-145045. Prepared in cooperation with Duke Univ. Medical Center, Durham, NC. Dept. of Pharmacology.

Mechanical injury to the brain results is enhanced immunostaining for glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) that is markedly inhibited by diffuoromethylornithine (DFMO), an irreversible inhibitor of ornithine decarboxlase. In the current study, systemic exposure of mice to the dopaminergic neurotoxicant, 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP), also increased GFAP but, unlike mechanical injury, this increase was not prevented by DFMO pretreatment. These results indicate that de novo polyamine biosynthesis is not obligatory for the MPTP-induced increase in GFAP. MPTP administration, unlike mechanical injury, does not disrupt the blood-brain barrier; thus, a role for polyamine biosynthesis in the astrocyte response to injury may be restricted to insults involving a compromised blood-brain barrier.

Keywords: *Astrocytes, *Gliosis, *Ornithine decarboxylase, Enzyme activation, Glial fibrillary acidic protein, Polyamines, Biosynthesis, Blood-brain barrier, Corpus striatum, Hippocampus, Reprints, *Pyridine/1-methyl-4-phenyl-1-2-3-6-tetrahydro.

PB95-126504/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
D. M. Schreinemachers, and R. B. Everson. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/395
Pub. in Epidemiology, v5 n2 p138-146 Mar 94.

A large body of experimental data and several recent epidemiologic studies indicate that aspirin use may decrease cancer risk. The experimental studies found effects at many anatomic sites, whereas the epidemiologic studies saw the greatest effect on mortality from digestive cancers. To provide further human data, the authors examined the associated between aspirin use and cancer risk using data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I (NHANES I) and the NHANES I Epidemiologic Follow-Up Studies (NHEFS). Characterization of aspirin use was based on questions in the baseline interview asking whether subjects used aspirin during the previous 30 days. Data were available from 12,668 subjects age 25-74,

at time of initial examination for NHANES I, who were followed for an average of 12.4 years. Among these subjects, 1,257 were diagnosed with cancer more than 2 years after their NHANES I examination. Incidence of several cancers was lower among persons who reported aspirin use: the incidence rate ratios (and 95% confidence intervals) for all sites combined were 0.83 (0.74-0.93), lung cancer 0.68 (0.49-0.94), breast cancer in women 0.70 (0.50-0.96), and colorectal cancer in younger men 0.35 (0.17-0.73). These findings were not readily explained by potentially confounding factors. The data suggest an association between aspirin consumption and decreased cancer incidence at several cancer sites. (Copyright (c) 1994 Epidemiology Resources Inc.)

Keywords: *Aspirin, *Breast neoplasms, *Pulmonary neoplasms, *Colorectal neoplasms, *Incidence, Prospective neoplasms, Cohort studies, Risk factors, Reprints.

PB95-126512/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
T. M. Frischer, J. Kuehr, A. Pullwitt, R. Meinert, and J. Forster. c1993, 6p EPA/600/J-94/394
Pub. in American Review of Respiratory Disease, v148 n4 p961-964 Oct 93. See also PB90-129297. Prepared in cooperation with University Children's Hospital, Vienna (Austria). and University Children's Hospital, Freiburg im Breisgau (Germany, F.R.).

Ozone constitutes a major air pollutant in Western Europe. During the summer national air quality standards are frequently exceeded, which justifies concern about the health effects of ozone at ambient concentrations. We studied upper airways inflammation after ozone exposure in 44 children by repeated nasal lavages from May to October 1991 in Umkirch, Germany.

Keywords: *Air pollution effects(Humans), *Children, *Ozone, *Respiratory diseases, Air quality, Exposure, Public health, Inflammation, Germany, Reprints.

PB95-126520/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
D. C. Dorman, J. A. Dye, M. P. Nassise, J. Ekuta, and B. Bolon. c1993, 9p EPA/600/J-94/392
Pub. in Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 20, n3 p341-347 Mar 93. Prepared in cooperation with Chemical Industry Inst. of Toxicology, Research Triangle Park, NC. and North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Coll. of Veterinary Medicine.

The pig has been proposed as a potential animal model for methanol-induced neuro-ocular toxicosis in humans because of its low liver tetrahydrofolate levels and slower rate of formate metabolism compared to those of humans. To examine the validity of this animal model, 12 4-month-old female minipigs (minipig YU) were given a single oral dose of water or methanol at 1.0, 2.5, or 5.0 g/kg body wt by gavage (n = 3 pigs/dose). Dose-dependent signs of acute methanol intoxication, which included mild CNS depression, tremors, ataxia, and recumbency, developed within 0.5 to 2.0 hr, and resolved by 52 hr. Methanol- and formate-dosed pigs did not develop optic nerve lesions, toxicologically significant formate accumulation, or metabolic acidosis. Based on results following a single dose, female minipigs do not appear to be overtly sensitive to methanol and thus may not be a suitable animal model for acute methanol-induced neuroocular toxicosis.

Keywords: *Miniature swine, *Methanol, *Toxicity, *Animal disease models, *Eye(Anatomy), *Central nervous system, Dose-response relationships, Pharmacokinetics, Formic acid, Reprints.

PB95-126538/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
S. B. Sparber, J. P. O'Callaghan, and B. Berra. c1992, 24p EPA/600/J-94/391
Pub. in Neurotoxicology 13, n3 p679-700 Oct 92. Prepared in cooperation with Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis. Dept. of Pharmacology. and Milan Univ. (Italy). Inst. of General Physiology and Biochemistry.

We have demonstrated a deficit in working memory and/or consolidation of information in working memory into reference memory by a single oral dose of the neurotoxin trimethyltin (TMT). Moreover, TMT causes loss of hippocampal corticosterone receptions and increases brain glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), an index of the astryocytic reaction to diverse types of CNS lesions. We tried to block the TMT-induced cognitive deficit and biochemical markers by treating rats with purified mixed ganglioside (GS) for 21 days, starting 2 days before the TMT treatment. As expected, TMT decreased the number of corticosterone receptors in hippocampi and increased the GFAP concentration in hippocampi and to a lesser extent, in frontal cortices, measured more than 8 months after treatment. The small increase in GFAP in frontal cortices was attenuated by GS but not in hippocampi. The pronounced learning deficits caused by TMT were attenuated to a small extent by GS in the TMC-GS group, when a learning criterion was used for the last session's performance of acquired level-directed behavior. GS also delayed the appearance of significant performance differences between Controls and TMT-treated rats, when probed with a progressive fixed-ratio schedule of reinforcement. However, most measures of learning and performance indicated that GS did not block the dysfunctional consequences of TMT treatment but instead caused similar functional decrements in rats treated with water instead of TMT. (Copyright (c) 1992 by Intox Press, Inc.)

Keywords: *Gangliosides, *Nervous system, *Toxicity, *Trimethyltin compounds, *Antidotes, Reprints, Glial fibrillary acidic protein, Animal behavior, Analgesia, Neurochemistry, Organ weight, Steroid receptors, Corticosterone, Hippocampus.

PB95-126546/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Developmental Toxicology Div.
A. M. Cummings. Feb 93, 8p EPA/600/J-94/390
Pub. in Life Sciences, v52 n4 p347-352 Feb 93.

The pesticide methoxychlor (MXC) exhibits estrogenic activity although it is not a steriod. Therefore its mode of action may differ from that of estrogen. Here the author has evaluated the ability of MXC to replace estrogen in the ovariectomized, hormone-treated decidual cell response (DCR) model. Following priming with estrone, ovariectomized rats were treated with estrone plus progesterone, progesterone alone, or progesterone plus various dosage levels of MXC. Within a narrow dose range, MXC can replace estrone and, in combination with progesterone, produce a maximal DCR. In the same manner as that seen with progesterone plus estrone, progesterone plus MXC produced no effect different from progesterone alone at low to intermediate dosages and in inhibition of decidual growth at high doses. The data support the hypothesis that MXC exhibits classical mechanisms of estrongenic activity.

Keywords: *Estrogens, *Methoxychlor, *Pesticides, *Pharmacology, *Decidua, Progesterone, Rats, Ovariectomy, Dose-response relationships, Reprints.

PB95-126553/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
S. Padilla, M. B. Atkinson, and A. C. Breuer. c1993, 20p EPA/600/J-94/388
Pub. in Jnl. of Toxicology and Environmental Health 39, n4 p429-445 Aug 93. Prepared in cooperation with Cleveland Clinic Foundation, OH.

The effects of acrylamide on fast axonal transport have been measured primarily using the indirect methods of isotope or enzyme accumulation. The authors report the first direct evaluation of the effects of subchronic acrylamide dosing (150, 300, or 500 mg/kg total dose, i.e., 50 mg/kg, 2x/wk, for 1.5, 3, 5 wk, respectively) on the fast axonal transport motility machinery itself using video-enhanced differential interference contrast optics with digital image processing and computer analysis. Four principle observations were made: (1) Rapid anterograde transport was not affected at any dosage level within 1 wk after cessation of dosing. (2) A high cumulative dosage (500 mg/kg total) of acrylamide or bisacrylamide produced approximately 7-18% decrease in the rate of retrograde transport in both myelinated and unmyelinated axons. (3) Lower dosages of acrylamide (150 or 300 mg/kg total) produced an increase in retrograde transport rates in myelinated axons only. (4) During the recovery phase for the 500 mg/kg acrylamide animals (i.e., 3 or 5 wk after the last dosage of acrylamide) the rate of anterograde transport in the myelinated axons was decreased at 3 wk but not at 5 wk, and the rate of retrograde transport in the mylinated axons returned to control levels while the retrograde transport in the unmyelinated axons continued at abnormally slow speeds.

Keywords: *Axons, *Organelles, *Sciatic nerve, *Acrylamides, *Toxicology, Rats, Dose-response relationships, Microscopy, Body weight, Reprints.

PB95-127411/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in High Speed Machining).
Helsinki Univ. of Technology, Espoo (Finland). Lab. of Konepajatekniikan .
31 May 94, 74p KPT-4/94, ISBN-951-22-2164-0
Text in Finnish; summary in English. Prepared in cooperation with Valtion Teknillinen Tutkimuskeskus, Espoo (Finland). Valmistustekniikka.

There are several risks related to High-Speed Milling, but they have not been systematically determined or studied so far. Increased loads by high centrifugal forces may result in dramatic hazards. Flying tools or fragments from a tool with high kinetic energy may damage surrounding people, machines and devices. In the project, mechanical risks were evaluated, theoretic values for kinetic energies of rotating tools were calculated, possible damages of the flying objects were determined and terms to eliminate the risks were considered. The noise levels of the High-Speed Machining center owned by the Helsinki University of Technology (HUT) and the Technical Research Center of Finland (VTT) in practical machining situation were measured and the results were compared to those after basic preventive measures were taken.

Keywords: *Machining, *Safety engineering, Risk, Rotating electrical machines, Milling(Machining), Machine tools, Noise(Sound), *Foreign technology, Translations.

PB95-128013/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH.
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
Evansville Water and Sewer Utility, IN.
M. H. Griese, J. J. Kaczur, and G. Gordon. 1994, 5p EPA/600/A-94/189
Prepared in cooperation with Olin Chemical Group, Charleston, TN. and Miami Univ., Oxford, OH. Dept. of Chemistry. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH.

Evansville has been working in conjunction with Olin Corporation in evaluating two alternative chlorine dioxide generation and application techniques. As a result of these investigations, combined methodologies have been developed that significantly reduce finished water oxychlorine residuals. These methodologies, and those factors influencing their effectiveness, are the focus of this paper.

Keywords: *Chlorine dioxide, *Water treatment, *Water pollution control, *Potable water, *Byproducts, *Halomethanes, Alternatives, Disinfection, Ions, Chlorination, Iron compounds, Oxidizers, *Ferrous chloride treatment, Evansville(Indiana), Ferrous iron.

PB95-128021/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data. Symposium paper.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
B. W. Lykins. 1992, 13p EPA/600/A-94/190

Presented at the International Symposium on Chlorine Dioxide: Drinking Water Issues, Houston, TX., May 7-8, 1992.

Chlorine dioxide has been used in potable water treatment for controlling taste and odor and for removing iron and manganese. For control of bacteria and viruses, chlorine dioxide is as effective as free chlorine and is superior to free chlorine for controlling cysts. Chlorine dioxide is an effective drinking water disinfectant when combined with a residual disinfectant such as chlorine or chloramines. Even with its positive features, chlorine dioxide has not been widely accepted. There is a concern that the total or individual oxidants of chlorine dioxide will be regulated to such a low concentration that extensive treatment will be required to achieve these levels. Residual concentrations of 0.5 mg/L and 1.0 mg/L have been recommended. Field studies have been initiated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at Jefferson Parish, Louisiana and Evansville, Indiana to evaluate the biocidal effectiveness of chlorine dioxide and control the total oxidants to acceptable levels.

Keywords: *Chlorine dioxide, *Potable water, *Water treatment, *Byproducts, *Water pollution control, Oxidizers, Disinfectants, Microorganisms, Field tests, Regulations, Jefferson Parish(Louisiana), Evansville(Indiana).

PB95-128039/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods. Symposium paper.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
M. H. Griese. Feb 90, 29p EPA/600/A-94/191
Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Indiana Section American Water Works Association (82nd), Indianapolis, IN., February 20-22, 1990.

The purpose of the paper is to describe the process by which Evansville implemented it's pilot plant project, to indicate the extreme degree of flexibility which a pilot unit affords a Utility in determining treatment alternatives, and to discuss some of the preliminary data which Evansville has generated and how this data has altered the originally designed approach to the project. This process study is not Evansville's first experience with pilot plant application. The data derived from this project convinced Evansville officials that pilot-plant results could be used to accurately project the effects of full-scale plant modifications.

Keywords: *Water treatment, *Pilot plants, *Disinfection, *Water pollution abatement, *Byproducts, Alternatives, Regulations, Halomethanes, Design criteria, Evansville(Indiana).

PB95-128047/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
C. S. Aaron, G. Bolcsfoldi, H. R. Glatt, M. Moore, and Y. Nishi. c1994, 10p EPA/600/J-94/418
Pub. in Mutation Research 312, n3 p235-239 Jun 94. Prepared in cooperation with Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI., Mainz Univ. (Germany, F.R.)., Pharmakon Research International, Inc., Waverly, PA., and Warner-Lambert Co., Ann Arbor, MI. Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research Div.

Mammalian cell gene mutation assays have been used for many years and the diversity of the available systems attests to the varied methods found to grow mammalian cells and detect mutations. As part of the International Workshop on Standardization of Genotoxicity Test Procedures, in Melbourne, Australia, 27-28 February, 1993, various international guidelines were examined with respect to protocol issues. Mammalian cell gene mutation assays generally detect cells which are able to survive in the presence of a selective agent only when a newly arising mutation occurs. Five topic areas were discussed: (4) dose setting, (2) test systems of choice, (3) study design, (4) repetition of tests and (5) criteria of final results. In general, the group felt that the protocols for the conduct of specific gene mutation assays in mammalian cells have been worked out independently and that many aspects of protocol design are not highly contested. Consensus was reached in many areas with respect to elements of protocol design for assays for mutation induction using mammalian cells in culture. A number of issues of a generic nature, common to all in vitro assays was discussed by the larger group.

Keywords: *Mutation, *Mammals, *Cells(Biology), Mutagenesis, Mutagenicity tests, Metabolic activation, Lymphoma, Thymidine kinase, Reproducibility tests, Reprints.

PB95-128054/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
L. S. Birbnaum. c1994, 7p EPA/600/J-94/419
Pub. in Environmental Health Perspectives, v102 n8 p676-679 Aug 94.

Recent reports have suggested that environmental chemicals may be associated with endocrine alterations in people, wildlife, and experimental animals. Pharmacological investigations as well as natural poisoning episodes have led to the association between exogenous chemicals and alterations in multiple hormonal systems. Persistent environmental contaminants such as dioxins and PCBs have been shown to modulate the activities of several different hormones. The unborn child or the neonate may be at special risk from these chemicals because of rapid growth and development, in addition to enhanced exposure. Because most exposure to these persistent chemicals is via food, changes in dietary habits and/or reduced contamination of the food supply may be required.

Keywords: *Endocrine glands, *Toxicity, *Fetus, *Polychlorobiphenyl compounds, *Dioxins, *Environmental exposure, Risk, Newborn infant, Epidemiology, Reprints.

PB95-128062/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
J. Gallagher, U. Heinrich, M. George, L. Hendee, and D. H. Phillips. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/420
Pub. in Carcinogenesis, v15 n7 p1291-1299 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Fraunhofer-Inst. fuer Toxikologie und Aerosolforschung, Hanover (Germany, F.R.)., Integrated Lab. Systems, Research Triangle Park, NC., and Institute of Cancer Research, Surrey (England). Haddow Labs.

The objective of the study was to determine whether the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), nitro-PAH or other polycyclic organic matter adsorbed to diesel particles induces the formation of DNA adducts in the lung when compared to particles with little or no adsorbed organic matter in conjunction with a chronic inhalation cancer study. Wistar rats were exposed to diesel emissions (7.5 mg/cu m) for 2 months, 6 months and 2 years time points and 2 years to carbon black (11.3 mg/cu m) and TiO2 particles (10.4 mg/cu m) to compare tumorigenic response and DNA adduct formation in the lung. Two versions of the (32)P-postlabeling assay for the detection of DNA adducts were used to identify nirated- or aryl- amine adducts formed relative to other PAH adducts based on the demonstrated sensitivity of these adducts to nuclease P1 treatment. Total adduct levels were determined as well as two specific individual adducts, one major adduct (1) which migrated outside the zone and a nuclease P1 sensitive adduct (2) detected inside the zone. Adduct 1 increased significantly over time in the controls but decreased markedly at the two year time points regardless of particle type. These data suggest that long term contact with these particles may result in a cell of proliferative response, enhanced degradation of I-compounds not related to cell proliferation, and or synthesis of I-compounds, irrespective of the differences in organic content associated with the three particle types.

Keywords: *DNA adducts, *Carbon black, *Titanium dioxide, *Diesel fuels, *Air pollutants, *Lung, Carcinogens, Toxicology, Respiration, Rats, Aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, Reprints.

PB95-128070/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite. Journal article.
Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Dept. of Agronomy.
Q. Y. Ma, S. J. Traina, T. J. Logan, and J. A. Ryan.
c1994, 12p EPA/600/J-94/421
Grant EPA-R-816843-01-0
Pub. in Environmental Science and Technology, v28 n7 p1219-1228 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Florida Univ., Gainesville. Dept. of Soil and Water Science. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The effects of aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, or ZN or Pb immobilization by hydroxyapatite (Ca10(PO4)6(OH)2) were studied. Lead was removed mainly via hydroxyapatite dissolution and hydroxypyromorphite (Pb10(PO4)6(OH)2) precipitation in the presence of these metals with a Pb removal efficiency of 37 to 100%. Hydroxyapatite was effective in removing these added metals, especially at low concentrations. Hydroxyapatite selectively removed Pb from solution in the presence of aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn. The results supported their earlier findings that hydroxyapatite has potential to be used for in situ immobilization of Pb in Pb contaminated soils and wastes.

Keywords: *Water pollution control, *Lead(Metal), *Ground water, Soil pollution, Heavy metals, Toxic substances, Waste treatment, Hydroxy compounds, Soil analysis, Remedial action, Technology assessment, Reprints, *In situ remediation, *Hydroxyapatite, *Hydroxypromorphite.

PB95-128088/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
May 91, 8p EPA/600/J-94/422
Pub. in Jnl. of American Water Works Association, v83 n5 p56-61 May 91.

In an effort to determine the viability of various disinfection alternatives, the Evansville, Indiana, Water and Sewer Utility is engaged in a pilot-plant investigation to compare chlorine dioxide and ozone pretreatment. As a result of increased speculation that the total residual concentration of chlorine dioxide and its inorganic species will soon be regulated, supplemental studies were performed to determine the effectiveness of various reducing agents for reducing or eliminating chlorine dioxide and chlorite ion residuals in finished water. The effectiveness of ferrous iron in achieving the desired reductions is examined along with promising results obtained with sodium thiosulfate. Specific difficulties encountered with the sulfur dioxide-sulfite ion method of chlorite ion reduction are also presented.

Keywords: *Water pollution abatement, *Water treatment, *Potable water, *Chlorine dioxide, *Disinfectants, *Byproducts, Ions, Halomethanes, Sulfur dioxide, Pilot plants, Reducing agents, Reprints, Evansville(Indiana), Sodium thiosulfate, Ferrous iron.

PB95-128096/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
M. H. Griese, J. J. Kaczur, and G. Gordon. Nov 92, 9p EPA/600/J-94/423
Pub. in Jnl. of American Water Works Association, v84 n11 p69-77 Nov 92.

Previous investigations have shown ferrous iron application to be an effective and economically feasible method of removing residual chlorine dioxide and chlorite ion from drinking water. This treatment, however, was not effective in reducing concentrations of chlorate ion. To address this issue, combined methodologies (alternative chlorine dioxide generation and application together with iron reduction) have been developed that significantly reduce finished-water oxychlorine residuals. These methodologies and the effect of various treatment conditions toward low-level chlorate ion formation are the focus of this article.

Keywords: *Water treatment, *Potable water, *Chlorine dioxide, *Water pollution control, *Halomethanes, *Byproducts, Ions, Disinfection, Alternatives, Chlorina-

tion, Iron compounds, Oxidizers, Feasibility studies, Reprints, *Ferrous chloride treatment, Evansville(Indiana), Ferrous iron.

PB95-128104/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings. Journal article Jan-Sep 92.
Acurex Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
P. M. Lemieux, W. P. Linak, C. DeBenedictis, J. V. Ryan, and J. O. L. Wendt. c1994, 20p EPA/600/J-94/424
Contracts EPA-68-DO-0141, EPA-R-814-945-01-0
Pub. in Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials, v11 n1 p111-128 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Arizona Univ., Tucson. Dept. of Chemical Engineering. and Arkansas Univ., Fayetteville. Dept. of Mathematical Sciences. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

The article gives results of EPA research on a 73 kW rotary kiln incinerator simulator, examining optimum settings of kiln operating parameters so as to minimize emissions during an emergency safety vent (ESV) opening event. Regarded as true emergency devices, their purpose is to vent combustion gases directly from the combustion chambers to the atmosphere if other system components fail. The article interprets experimental results in the light of previous research results on transient 'puffs.' Mechanisms governing both the release of volatile matter during an ESV event and the subsequent prolysis in the residual sorbent bed are identified. Results indicate that alteration of operator-controllable kiln parameters during the onset of an ESV opening event can have a significant effect on emissions of both organics and hydrogen chloride.

Keywords: *Air pollution control, *Vents, *Kilns, *Exhaust emissions, Flue gases, Combustion products, Hazardous materials, Incinerators, Combustion chambers, Combustion efficiency, Reprints, *Operating parameters.

PB95-128112/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
R. G. Lewis, and S. M. Gordon. 1994, 130p EPA/600/A-94/183

More than 90% of the 75,000 chemicals listed in EPA's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory and 88% of the 189 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) named in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 are organic. Methods for collecting organic chemicals from the air for analysis are often complicated and depend on the volatility of the compounds, as well as other chemical and physical properties. The various methods of sampling airborne organics are reviewed and discussed here and 275 literature citations are given. Special sampling difficulties associated with chemical behavior in the atmosphere, such as reactivity and phase distribution, are discussed. The pros and cons of sampling devices, sorbents, and other sampling parameters are presented in the context of chemical type, with special application to the Clean Air Act HAPs. The elements of good quality assurance practice in organic chemical air sampling are also discussed.

Keywords: *Chemical compounds, *Air pollution sampling, Chemical properties, Physical properties, Volatility, Solubility, Polarity, Chemical reactivity, Air samplers, Sorbents, Mass spectroscopy, Gas chromatography, Chromatographic analysis, Real time, Canisters, Clean Air Act, Toxic Substances Control Act. Reprints, Hazardous air pollutants, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds, Nonvolatile organic compounds, Chemical Substance Inventory.

PB95-128799/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
Illinois State Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield. Div. of Water Pollution Control.
A. J. Burns. Jun 94, 66p IEPA/WPC-94/159D
See also PB95-125209, PB95-129300, and report for 1992, PB93-219111.

The Regional Report volume is a compilation of lake monitoring data for 25 lakes in the North West Central Illinois region. A regional lake location map is in Figure 1 shown and a ranking of lakes by average transparency in Figure 2 of this section. Section II contains lake data for those VLMP lakes that were monitored during four or more semi-monthly sampling periods in the 1993 season. Data collected under IEPA's Ambient Lake Monitoring Program in 1993 is also included were available.

Keywords: *Illinois, *Lakes, *Water quality data, *Water pollution monitoring, Sampling, Transparency, Secchi disks, Turbidity, Color, Nitrates, Nitrites, Aquatic plants, Suspended sediments, Water chemistry, Water temperature, Organic carbon, State programs, Tables(Data), West Central Region(Illinois).

PB95-128815/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Office of Mobile Sources.
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices. Technical rept.
Sierra Research, Inc., Sacramento, CA.
T. C. Austin, F. J. DiGenova, and T. R. Carlson. 18 May 94, 75p EPA/420/R-94/004
Contract EPA-68-C1-0079
See also PB90-220229. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Office of Mobile Sources.

Estimates have been developed for the cost and effectiveness of using remote sensing devices (RSDs) to facilitate the identification and repair of vehicles with high emissions. These estimates have been compared to cost and effectiveness projections for conventional vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) programs requiring inspections on a scheduled basis at fixed locations. Estimates of decentralized I/M program effectiveness and all cost estimates are based on data and methodologies previously collected by the California I/M Review Committee. As a supplement to a conventional I/M program, limited use of RSDs in conjunction with roadside pullovers of high-emission vehicles is projected to provide additional emission reductions at a favorable ratio of cost to effectiveness. However, widespread use of RDSs to screen vehicles for more comprehensive testing or to replace a conventional I/M program decreases the emission reductions that would otherwise be achieved.

Keywords: *Motor vehicles, *Remote sensing, *Exhaust emissions, *Air pollution control, *Air pollution sampling, Inspection, Maintenance, Effectiveness, Cost effectiveness, Study estimates, Scenarios, Performance evaluation, Concentration(Composition).

PB95-128922/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Office of Mobile Sources.
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program. Technical rept.
Sierra Research, Inc., Sacramento, CA.
T. C. Austin, H. A. Ashby, and T. R. Carlson. 27 Apr 94, 34p EPA/420/R-94/003
Contract EPA-68-C1-0079
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Office of Mobile Sources.

The report describes the results of exhaust emissions measurements reported by licensed automotive repair dealerships participation in the California motor vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program called Smog Check. The results have been compared to measurements made on the same vehicles at the California Air Resources Board (ARB) laboratory. Based on an experimental program conducted by ARB the Smog Check station exhaust emission test results appear to be invalid for about 17.5% of the vehicles. The report describes the issues involved.

Keywords: *California, *Exhaust emission control device tests, *Air pollution control device inspection, *Validity, Exhaust system inspection, Carbon dioxide, Hydrocarbons, Exhaust emission control device certification, Exhaust emission measurement, Vehicle air pollution, Fleets, Automobiles, Smog check, Invalid emission testing.

PB95-129060/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements. Rept. for Dec 93-May 94.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
R. L. Bennett, and L. Stockburger. Nov 94, 35p EPA/600/R-94/192

The carbonaceous aerosols, a complex mixture of carbonate carbon, elemental carbon and organic carbon (organic compounds), are of environmental importance due to their impact on visibility and the toxicity of some of the organic compounds. A knowledge of the relative vapor and particle concentration of semivolatile organic compounds is required to understand how the compounds are transported in the atmosphere and removed by deposition. Due to the multiplicity of compounds of varying volatility in the organic aerosols, the sampling of these particles presents an extremely difficult challenge. The report, based on a literature search of measurement studies for the past twenty years, reviews the possible artifacts that can occur that result in positive and negative errors due to volatilization, sorption or reaction during the sampling processes. The sampling approaches that have been used range from single filters to complex parallel multiple component systems that employ diffusion devices to separate particles and vapors. The artifacts that were addressed by each approach are included. A representative survey of previous carbonaceous aerosol measurements are listed. The first list includes measurements of elemental carbon and organic carbon without resolution of individual organic compounds.

Keywords: *Carbonation, *Aerosols, *Environmental impacts, *Atmospheric composition, Toxicity, Environmental sampling, Visibility, Atmospheric circulation, Particle size, Measurement, Concentration(Composition), Deposition, Reviews, Sorption, Diffusion, Filters, Classifying, *Semivolatile organic compounds, Artifacts, Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

PB95-129078/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water. Interim rept. Feb 93-Mar 94.
Nevada Univ., Las Vegas. Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies.
S. Lin, and E. J. Poziomek. Oct 94, 33p EPA/540/R-94/519
Presented at PITTCON '94 , Atlanta, Georgia, February 27-March 4, 1994. Sponsored by Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has been exploring the complexation of silver ions with certain organic pollutants as part of a search for alternative low-cost, rapid, field screening, methods. The result is a rapid, easy, and inexpensive procedure for determining polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in water. Based on previous testing of samples by General Electric Corporate Research and Development, a co-sponsor of this project, there was a special interest in developing a field-screening procedure of PCB aqueous extracts performed from a current soil remediation procedure in which the extractant contained 1-3% surfactant by weight to enhance solubility of PCBs. A test was developed, based on forming complexes of PCBs with silver ions, which was followed by UV irradiation to yield metallic silver. The appearance of a gray-to-brown color, depending on PCB concentration signaled the presence of PCBs. This method allows the test color to be directly compared with color charts to estimate the PCB concentration without the need for instrumentation.

Keywords: *Water pollution detection, *Chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons, *Extraction, *Silver, Reprints, Chemical analysis, Test methods, Field tests, Remedial action, Ground water, Water pollution monitoring, Soil pollution, Colorimetric analysis, Membranes, Surfactants, Ultraviolet radiation, SPE(Solid phase extraction membranes).

PB95-129086/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature. Final rept. Oct 93-Mar 94.
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC. Center for Aerosol Technology.
D. W. Van Osdell. Sep 94, 72p EPA/600/R-94/180
Grant EPA-R-817083-01-0
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

Building ventilation and air conditioning systems have traditionally been designed and controlled to maintain occupant thermal comfort at acceptable capital and operating costs, an indoor air quality (IAQ) has not been a primary concern. A literature review was conducted to survey and summarize recent and on-going engineering research into building ventilation, air exchange rate, pollutant distribution and dispersion, and other effects of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems on IAQ. The ventilation-related engineering literature was divided into seven major categories: (1) pollutant transport to and into the building envelope; (2) air cleaning systems; (3) flow and pollutant dispersion, (4) room and building flow/dispersion research; (5) HVAC/building design, operation, and control strategies; (6) applied microbial research; and (7) building performance. The significance and status of ventilation-related IAQ research was summarized by research category, and research opportunities were identified within each category.

Keywords: *Indoor air pollution, *Space HVAC Systems, *Air quality, *Literature surveys, Ventilation systems, Air conditioners, Heating Systems, Air flow, Air infiltration, Environmental transport, Microorganisms, Permeability, Air cleaning systems, Buildings, Design criteria, Air pollution dispersion.

PB95-129094/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.
Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-II) Data Element Dictionary.
Science Applications International Corp., Arlington, VA.
Jan 93, 638p EPA/812/B-93/003
Contract EPA-68-W1-0055
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

The document contains comprehensive information about, and related to, each data element maintained in the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-11) System 2000 Data Base.

Keywords: *Standardized Terminology, Database management systems, Data processing, Information systems, Documentation, Drinking water, Water systems, Water supply, Public Utilities, *Federal Reporting Data System, *Data elements, Data dictionaries.

PB95-129102/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessmcnt Lab.
Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health.
G. J. Keeler. Nov 94, 303p EPA/600/R-94/191
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

During the summer of 1991, an air toxics monitoring program was conducted in the lower Lake Michigan area. The study was designed to take advantage of the intensive meteorological and oxidant data base being generated concurrently by the Lake Michigan Ozone Study (LMOS stations). Over 1,200 samples were collected and analyzed to determine atmospheric levels of PCBs, pesticides, PAHs, VOCs, particle mass, and trace elements. In addition, a research vessel and a small aircraft were employed on selected days to measure micro-meteorological parameters and pollutant concentrations at offshore locations near Chicago. The goals of this Great Waters pilot study were to evaluate methods of sample collection and analysis, quantify the atmospheric concentrations of toxic substances in the lower Lake Michigan area, compare measurements made over land and over water, attempt to differentiate the Chicago urban plume from regional background, identify categories of sources for the target pollutants, and estimate deposition to the lake.

Keywords: *Lake Michigan, *Air Pollution monitoring, *Environmental transport, *Air water interactions, Air pollution sampling, Air pollution sources, Toxic substances, Air pollution dilution, Trace elements, Concentration(Composition), Polychlorinated biphenyls, Pesticides, Aerosols, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Mercury(Metal), Chicago(Illinois), Volatile organic compounds, Hazardous air pollutants.

PB95-129110/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts. Final rept. Sep-Dec 93.
Acurex Environmental Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
C. C. Lutes, R. J. Thomas, and R. Burnette. Aug 94, 208p EPA/600/R-94/135
Contract EPA-68-D2-0063
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

The report provides data from pilot-scale measurements of the emissions of specific air pollutants from paving asphalt both with and without recycled crumb rubber additives. Although concentration levels observed for most species were in most cases near the detection limits of the analytical methods applied, statistically significant emissions of a variety of pollutant species were observed. Volatile organic compound (VOC) analyses showed significant amounts of benzene emitted from both types of asphalt studied. An analysis targeting 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) species of primary interest revealed significant emissions of 7 of the 16 species when the AC10 aspalt without rubber tests were compared to the facility blank tests. The emissions of 5 of 16 PAH species were significantly higher in the AC10 thin layer with rubber tests than in the facility blank tests. The concentrations observed, though significant, were close to the limit of detection.

Keywords: *Emissions, *Air pollution monitoring, *Asphalt pavements, *Elastomer modified pavements, Road materials, Rubber compounds, Flexible pavements, Hot mix paving mixtures, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Benzene, Particulates, Temperature, Chemical analysis, Air pollution detection, Tables(Data), Graphs(Charts), Crumb rubber, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-129128/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning. Final rept. Mar 93-Jan 94.
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC. Center for Aerosol Technology.
K. R. Monroe. Aug 94, 49p RTI-94U-5396-006, EPA/600/R-94/131
Prepared in cooperation with Bosch (Robert) Corp., Charleston, SC. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

The report documents actions taken by Robert Bosch Corp., Charleston, SC, in replacing the cleaning solvents, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113) and trichloroethylene (TCE) with aqueous solutions. An early key decision was to replace their aging, large *central degreasing stations with several small cleaning* units, each designed and dedicated for cleaning just one part at one step in the product assembly process. The strategy demanded reassessment of each cleaning step and identification of apparatus and chemistry for optimizing each aqueous replacement. The report summarizes the actions taken to achieve aqueous cleaning for four typical components, previously cleaned with chlorinated solvents. The report provides quantitative comparisons of cleaning performance and costs of the old chlorinated (1988) and the new aqueous (1992) cleaning methods.

Keywords: *Air pollution abatement, *Environmental chemical substitutes, *Surface cleaning, *Aqueous solutions, Chlorofluorocarbons, Trichloroethylene, Degreasing, Paint removers, Strippers, Material substitution, Performance evaluation, Cost analysis, Ozone depletion, Chlorinated solvents, CFC 113.

PB95-129136/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh.
G. R. Hess, and J. M. Bay. Aug 94, 43p EPA/620/R-94/023
Sponsored by Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV. and Agricultural Research Service, Raleigh, NC.

The Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program's (EMAP) Agroecosystems Reosurce Group is developing a program to monitor and evaluate the ecological condition of United States Agricultural lands. Windbreaks are an important non-crop element in the Great Plains, an extensive agricultural landscape. Although planted to protect fields, crops, livestock, and farmsteads from the prevailing winds, windbreaks also provide some of the scarce wooded habitat for birds and other wildlife. This document describes the plan for a pilot study that focuses on the potential biodiversity value of windbreaks in the Great Plains, and is designed to test the feasibility of applying the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's Bird Species Richness Index for windbreaks on a regional basis. An associated Wildlife Habitat Suitability Index can also be calculated from these data. A follow-up visit to the sample windbreaks is planned for the Spring, 1995, to survey the birds present and test the Bird Species Richness Index.

Keywords: *Windbreaks, *Wildlife habitats, *Ecology, *Great Plains, Birds, Biological indicators, Grasslands, Cultivated lands, Feasibility, Biological stress, Environmental monitoring, Air pollution effects(Animals), *Biodiversity, *Bird Species Richness Index, Pilot study, Agricultural lands, Agroecosystem.

PB95-129169/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Health and Ecological Criteria Div.
Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium. Draft rept.
Environmental Management Support, Inc., Silver Spring, MD.
B. R. Das, and M. B. Deardorff. Mar 93, 101p
Contract EPA-68-CO-0006
Portions of this document are not fully legible. See also PB94-143526. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Health and Ecological Criteria Div.

The Topics covered in this document includes: (1) General Information and Properties of Cryptosporidium; (2) Occurrence; (3) Health Effects in Animals; (4) Health Effects in Humans; (5) Risk assessment; (6) Analysis and Treatment; and (7) Research Requirements.

Keywords: *Drinking water, *Water pollution effects, *Protozoa, *Animals, Public health, Humans, Infections, Pathogens, Life cycles, Parasites, Expert systems, Gastrointestinal system, Water chemistry, Drugs, US EPA, Case studies, Morphology, *Cryptosporidium, Oocysts, Waterborne diseases.

PB95-129300/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
Illinois State Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield. Div. of Water Pollution Control.
A. J. Burns. Jun 94, 48p IEPA/WPC-94/159B
See also PB95-125084, PB95-126799 and report for 1992, PB93-217214.

The Regional Report volume is a compilation of lake monitoring data for 20 lakes in the Northwestern Illinois region. A regional lake location map is shown in Figure 1 and a ranking of lakes by average transparency in Figure 2 of this section. Section II contains lake data for those VLMP lakes that were monitored during four or more semi-monthly sampling periods in the 1993 season. Data collected under IEPA's Ambient Lake Monitoring Program in 1993 is also included where available.

Keywords: *Illinois, *Lakes, *Water quality data, *Water pollution monitoring, Sampling, Transparency, Secchi disks, Turbidity, Color, Nitrates, Nitrites, Aquatic plants, Suspended sediments, Water chemistry,

Water temperature, Organic carbon, State programs, Tables(Data), Northwestern Region(Illinois).

PB95-129367/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Illinois State Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield. Div. of Water Pollution Control.
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 6. Southwestern Illinois Region.
Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan and Regional Planning Commission, Collinsville.
Jul 94, 60p IEPA/WPC-94/159F
See also PB95-125209 and report for 1992, PB93-234128. Sponsored by Illinois State Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield. Div. of Water Pollution Control.

The Regional Report volume is a compilation of lake monitoring data for lakes in the Southwestern Illinois region. A regional lake location map is shown in Figure 1 and a ranking of lakes by average transparency is shown in Figure 2 of this section. Section II contains lake data and individual lake summaries for those Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program (VLMP) lakes that were monitored during six or more semi-monthly sampling periods in the 1993 season. Data collected under IEPA's Ambient Lake Monitoring Program in 1993 are also included where available. Section III includes lake data for those VLMP lakes that were monitored only by IEPA.

Keywords: *Illinois, *Lakes, *Water quality data, *Water pollution monitoring, Sampling, Transparency, Secchi disks, Turbidity, Color, Nitrates, Nitrites, Aquatic plants, Suspended sediments, Water chemistry, Water temperature, Organic carbon, State programs, Tables(Data), Southwestern Region(Illinois).

PB95-130027/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components. Environmental research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 6p EPA/600/S-94/015
Grant EPA-R-814903
See also PB92-213206. Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures microelectronic components. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the waste streams generated in the greatest quantities are rinse water and waste developer and that significant cost savings could be realized by installing flow meters and flow reducers in certain production areas.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Microelectronics, Microelectronic circuits, Thin films, Soldering alloys, Etching, Stripping(Distillation), *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, Electronic components, SIC 20-39.

PB95-130035/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts. Environmental research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 6p EPA/600/S-94/014
See also PB92-213206. Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that produces specialty coated parts-approximately one million per year. Special-purpose coatings such as chromate conversion, zinc phosphating, and paint are applied to customer-supplied aluminum, steel, and plastic parts. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that rinse water is the waste stream generated in the greatest quantity and that significant waste reduction could be achieved by redirecting the effluent from one rinse to another.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Coating processes, Protective coatings, Metal protection, Painting, Chromate coatings, Zinc phosphates, Zinc coatings, Plastics, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-130092/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers. Environmental research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 7p EPA/600/S-94/003
Grant EPA-R-814903
See also PB92-213206. Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures screwdrivers-over 30 million/yr. Plastic handles are fabricated from virgin and recycled plastic beads. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the waste stream generated in the greatest quantity is waste plastic and that significant cost savings could be realized by pelletizing the plastic scrap before its sale to a recycler.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Waste oils, Paints, Abrasive blasting, Small tools, Screw drivers, Plastics, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-130100/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches. Environmental research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 7p EPA/600/S-94/004
Grant EPA-R-814903
See also PB92-213206. Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures pliers and wrenches. The products are manufactured from metal blanks that have been forged in another plant. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the greatest quantity of waste in this plant came from the machining and plating operations. The greatest cost-saving opportunity recommended to the plant involved the replacement of 1,1,1-trichloroethane vapor degreasing with nonhazardous aqueous cleaning.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Machining, Plating, Degreasers, Small tools, Pliers, Wrenches, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-130118/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts. Environmental research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 6p EPA/600/S-94/005
Grant EPA-R-814903
See also PB92-213206. Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Centers (WMACs) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that applies coatings to metal and plastic components supplied by its customers. Several different coating operations are performed, but the ones that generate consistent and significant quantities of waste are anodizing of plastic and metal parts. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that large quantities of spent rinse water and process solutions, and spent solvent and still bottoms are generated by the plant and that the life of the black dye bath could be extended to yield significant cost savings.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Coating processes, Anodizing, Chromating, Metal protection, Protective coatings, Plastics, Spray painting, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-130613/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry. Draft rept.
North Star Research Inst., Minneapolis, MN.
J. P. Pilney, E. E. Erickson, R. J. Reid, and R J. Parnow. Feb 74, 182p
Contract EPA-68-01-0593
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.

This document presents conclusions and recommendations of a study conducted in support of proposed regulations providing effluent limitations guidelines and new source performance standards for the off-site industry.

Keywords: *Animal products, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Byproducts, Food processing industries, Leather industry, Greases, Oils, Soaps, Tallow, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, *Rendering plants, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-130621/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Jan 86, 12p
See also PB93-206498 and PB93-206506.

The document briefly summarizes the legal authority and background, technical and economic bases, development program, and economic impact for the final effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the metal molding and casting category.

Keywords: *Metal industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Foundries, Metal working, Molding techniques, Casting, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-130639/REB PC **A08**/MF **A03**
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Mar 74, 156p EPA/440/1-74/019D
See also PB83-228304 and PB89-122352.

The document presents the findings of a study of the primary aluminum industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance for the industry to implement supportive data rationale for development of the effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in the report.

Keywords: *Aluminum industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Smelters, Smelting, Secondary materials industry, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Envrionmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-130647/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry. Draft rept.
Midwest Research Inst., Minnetonka, MN. North Star Div.
R. J. Reid, and E. E. Erickson. Jun 76, 142p
Contract EPA-68-01-3275
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.

This document presents conclusions and recommendations of a study conducted in support of proposed regulations providing effluent limitations guidelines and new source performance standards for the livestock market industry.

Keywords: *Livestock, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Animal wastes, Feedlot wastes, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-130654/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry. Final rept.
JRB Associates, Inc., McLean, VA.
29 Mar 84, 94p
Contract EPA-68-01-6347
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.

The document provides the technical, analytical, and statistical support in reestablishing and reviewing the data base for the crushed stone industry and in completing the analyses needed for the development of effluent limitations for the mineral mining and processing point source category.

Keywords: *Crushed stone, *Mineral industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Quarries, Carbonate rocks, Industrial water, Point sources, Chemical effluents, Water pollution sampling, Streams, Environmental impacts, Tables(Data), Total suspended solids, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-130662/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data. Final rept.
Battelle Environmental Program Office, Washington, DC.
J. M. Neff, D. J. Bean, B. W. Cornaby, R. M. Vaga, and T. C. Gulbransen. Jul 86, 256p
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.

The report evaluates the screening level concentration approach empirically for nonpolar organic contaminants in sediments and to assess its strengths and weaknesses for use in conjunction with other methods for deriving sediment quality criteria.

Keywords: *Organic compounds, *Water pollution effects, Sediment-water interfaces, Fresh water, Salt water, Aquatic biology, Bioaccumulation, Water chemistry, Monitoring, Sediments, Data collections, *Sediment quality criteria, *Screening level concentrations.

PB95-130670/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards. Rulemaking for the Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water and Waste Management.
Jan 86, 10p

The document summarizes the legal authority and background, technical and economic bases, development program, and economic impact for the final effluent guidelines, standards, and limitations for the nonferrous metals forming and metal powders point source category.

Keywords: *Metal working, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Metal powder, Nonferrous metals, Precious metals, Refractory metals, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Metal forming, SIC 3356, SIC 3357, SIC 3463, SIC 3497, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best available technology).

PB95-130704/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA.
W. S. Lung, J. L. Martin, and S. C. McCutcheon. c1993, 16p EPA/600/J-94/457
Pub. in Jnl. of Environmental Engineering, Paper no. 1610, v119 n5 p811-824 Sep/Oct 93. Prepared in cooperation with Virginia Univ., Charlottesville. Dept. of Civil Engineering. and ASci Corp., Athens, GA.

Fertilizers were used in the summer of 1989 to accelerate bacterial growth in a bioremediation effort to clean up the beaches following the EXXON Valdez oil spill. Mathematical models were used to quantify the eutrophication potential in two selected embayments in Prince William Sound: Passage Cove and Snug Harbor. First, mass transport in these two embayments was determined to. Next, eutrophication models were developed for these two embayments to simulate the seasonal algal concentrations prior to fertilizer application. Finally, a series of nutrient-loading-scenarios based on different fertilizer and other chemical application rates were developed to investigate the impact. Model results and the data available indicated that the rapid exchange between embayments and the open water limits algal growth and buildup of concentrations of other chemicals applied to beaches. The exception is the potential for some ammonia toxicity at high application rates. Despite the limited data available it is clear that no significant increased algal growth would be expected following fertilizer application.

Keywords: *Prince William Sound, *Eutrophication, *Oil spills, *Water pollution, *Biodeterioration, Bays, Microorganisms, Algae, Plant growth, Fertilizers, Nutrients, Land pollution control, Long term effects, Beaches, *Cleanup operations, *Embayments, Exxon Valdez, Passage Cove, Snug Harbor.

PB95-130712/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges. Journal article.
Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
G. H. Jirka, and R. L. Doneker. cSep 91, 22p EPA/600/J-94/456
Grant EPA-R-813093
Pub. in Jnl. of Hydraulic Engineering, Paper no. 26153, v117 n9 p1095-1112 Sep 91. Prepared in cooperation with Portland Univ., OR. Multnomah School of Engineering. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

The present classification scheme provides a comprehensive quantitative description of the many possible flow configurations that can occur in single-port, submerged discharges. In our experience, the scheme seems valid for about 95% of practically occurring submerged, single-port discharge situations. The classification methodology--whether as given herein or in the expert-system framework of CORMIX1--appears useful for practical applications in several ways. It provides a guide to the analyst on which predictive models to use. It helps to eliminate design configurations that are undesirable from an engineering or ecological viewpoint. Finally, it serves a pedagogical function by alerting the user to the many different mixing processes that take place in pollutant discharge and to their great sensitivity as conditions vary, often causing changes from one flow pattern to another.

Keywords: *Water quality management, *Hydrodynamics, *Water pollution, Reprints, Expert systems, Flow models, Computerized simulation, Mixing, Path of pollutants, *CORMIX computer programs, Cornell Mixing Zone Expert System.

PB95-130720/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges. Journal article.
Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
G. H. Jirka, and P. J. Akar. cSep 91, 20p EPA/600/J-94/455
Grant EPA-R-813093
Pub. in Jnl. of Hydraulic Engineering, Paper no. 26154, v117 n9 p1113-1128 Sep 91. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

A submerged multiport diffuser is a linear structure consisting of many closely spaced ports, or nozzles, through which wastewater effluent is discharged at high velocity into the receiving water body. In many respects, multiport diffusers offer an attractive engineering solution to the problem of managing wastewater discharges in an environmentally sound way. They offer a high degree of initial dilution that can be controlled through choice of the diffuser geometry. Furthermore, the overall features of the mixed diffuser effluent plume can be optimally adapted to the assimilative characteristics of the water body through appropriate selection of diffuser siting, alignment, and the dynamic flux parameters. The present discharge classification scheme has been implemented as the microcomputer-based expert system program CORMIX2 (Cornell Mixing Zone Expert System, subsystem 2 for submerged multiport-diffuser discharges). The user of CORMIX2 is informed at important decision points on the hydrodynamic aspects of the flow simulation under consideration.

Keywords: *Hydrodynamics, *Waste water, *Water pollution control, *Water quality management, *Expert systems, Flow models, Sewage disposal, Industrial waste treatment, Mixing, Plumes, Computerized simulation, Path of pollutants, Reprints, *Multiport diffusers, *CORMIX computer programs, Cornell Mixing Zone Expert System.

PB95-130738/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15). Conference proceedings.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
C. C. Lee, and G. L. Huffman. Aug 90, 14p EPA/600/A-94/227
Pub. in ACS Symposium Series 515: Clean Energy from Waste and Coal, National Meeting of the American Chemical Society (202nd), New York, NY., August 25-30, 1991, p189-198.

EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory initiated a study in 1988 to document what is known about medical waste treatment, particularly in the area of medical waste incineration. This paper is to summarize the findings from this study regarding the behavior of metals in incineration processes. Highlights of these findings are as follows: (1) Lead and cadmium are the two most-often-found metals in medical waste; (2) Metals can partition into different phases (gas, liquid or solid) but cannot be destroyed during incineration; (3) There are several potential pathways that metals follow to reach the environment; they exit incinerators with siftings, bottom ash, fly ash, scrubber waste, and flue gas; (4) Data on the capture efficiency of metals by air pollution control equipment used at medical waste incinerators is very limited; and (6) Wet scrubbers generally capture cadmium moderately well but normally perform poorly in removing chromium and lead. Fabric filter systems efficiently capture all metals.

Keywords: *Medical waste disposal, *Incineration, *Metals, *Chemical reaction kinetics, Reprints, Hospital solid wastes, Combustion products, Combustion efficiency, Lead(Metal), Cadmium, Mercury(Metal), Chromium, Filters, Scrubbers, Air pollution control equipment, Flue gases, Ashes, Waste management.

PB95-130746/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources. Rept. for Jun-Aug 90.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
C. C. Lee, and G. L. Huffman. Aug 90, 24p EPA/600/A-94/226
Pub. in Proceedings of the 1990 Pacific Basin Conference on Hazardous Waste, Honolulu, HI., November 12-16, 1990, p1-19.

Although there are many potential treatment technologies, none is as universally applicable as incineration to the treatment of the types of solid waste governed by the different Federal laws in the United States. However, there is an increasing concern over the emission of unknown combustion by-products from incineration sources. This Paper is to address the issue of combustion by-products (CBPs) (also generally known as the products of incomplete combustion (PICs) from the following major solid waste thermal treatment activities: (1) hazardous waste incineration; (2) municipal waste incineration; (3) medical waste incineration; (4) Superfund waste incineration; (5) toxic substances incineration; and (6) sludge wast incineration. To address the CBP issue from its roots, this Paper will discuss its regulatory framework that exists in the United States.

Keywords: *Incineration, *By-products, *Combustion products, *Pollution control, Reprints, Hazardous materials, Solid waste disposal, Municipal wastes, Sludge disposal, Toxic substances, Medical waste disposal, Superfund, Pollution regulations, Waste streams, Combustion efficiency, Exhaust gases, Particulates, Acids, Metals, Organic compounds, Carbon monoxide, PIC(Products of Incomplete Combustion).

PB95-130753/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities. Rept. for Jul-Aug 93.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
C. C. Lee, and G. L. Huffman. 7 Sep 93, 24p EPA/600/A-94/225
Pub. in the Proceedings of 1993 Pacific Basin Conference on Hazardous Waste, Honolulu, HI., November 8-12, 1993, p1-19.

In general, toxic combustion byproducts (TCBs) are the unwanted residues remaining in flue gases, combustion ashes, and wastewaters from the operation of an incineration or combustion facility. The issue of TCBs has been one of the major technical and sociological issues surrounding the implementation of incineration as a waste treatment alternative. Because of the complexity and controversy, EPA's Dr. C.C. Lee in 1989 conceived of and initiated the International Congress on Toxic Combustion Byproducts (ICTCB) to provide a forum for scientists to discuss the issues of controls for TCBS. This Paper focuses on the review of the 1989 ICTCB (the First ICTCB) activities. The objective of these reviews is to discuss: (1) What have we learned from the ICTCB conferences; (2) What can we use from what we have learned; and (3) What improvement in the ICTCBs is needed.

Keywords: *Combustion products, *By-products, *Incineration, *Toxic substances, Reprints, Hazardous materials, Combustion efficiency, Waste disposal, Research programs, Metals, Flue gases, Residues, Exhaust emissions, ICTCB(International Congress on Toxic Combustion Byproducts), PIC(Products of Incomplete Combustion).

PB95-130761/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
Rigo and Rigo Associates, Inc., Berea, OH.
H. G. Rigo, A. J. Chandler, and S. E. Sawell. 1994, 22p EPA/600/A-94/224
Pub. in Proceedings of International Municipal Waste Combustion Conference, Research Triangle Park, NC., May 1993, p1-19. Prepared in cooperation with Chandler (A.J.) and Associates Ltd., Willowdale (Ontario). and Compass Environmental, Inc., Burlington (Ontario). Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Analysis Sampling, Testing and Evaluation (WASTE) Program is a multi-year, multi-disciplinary program designed to elicit the source and fate of environmentally significant trace materials as a solid waste progresses through management processes. As part of the WASTE Program's first major field effort, the compositional, chemical and leaching characteristics of the stack emissions from the Burnaby Municipal Waste Incinerator Facility were examined. Waste components that have both a significant quantity of an element and vary with a residue stream or stack emission are identified as potentially significant trace element sources by this exploratory data analysis.

Keywords: *Municipal waste, *Solid waste disposal, *Incinerators, Trace elements, Metals, Concentration(Composition), Leaching, Test methods, Emission, Chemical properties, Air pollution monitoring, Table(Data), Reprints, WASTE(Waste Analysis Sampling Testing and Evaluation), MSW(Municipal solid waste), Vancouver(Canada).

PB95-130779/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions. Proceedings.
Rigo and Rigo Associates, Inc., Berea, OH.
H. G. Rigo, A. J. Chandler, and S. E. Sawell. 1994, 20p EPA/600/A-94/223
Pub. in Proceedings of the International Municipal Waste Combustion Conference, Research Triangle Park, NC., p1-16. Prepared in cooperation with Chandler (A.J.) and Associates Ltd., Willowdale (Ontario). and Compass Environmental, Inc., Burlington (Ontario). Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Analysis Sampling, Testing and Evaluation (WASTE) Program is a multi-year, multi-disciplinary program designed to elicit the source and fate of environmentally significant trace materials as solid waste progresses through management processes. One of the runs involved the intentional introduction of lead acid batteries; a second, the introduction of high cadmium PVC pellets; a third, introduction of cadmium benzoate solution; and a fourth, the simultaneous introduction of all tree materials along with the MSW feed. Comparison of the residue and stack emissions between the six baseline cases and the spiking runs shows that most of the lead reports to the grate sifting with a slight increase discernable in the boiler hoppers. The measure lead and cadmium increases were not quantitative (based on mass balances) indicating metal hang-up in either the boiler tube bands or grate siftings system.

Keywords: *Lead-acid batteries, *Cadmium, *Incineration, *Combustion products, PVC, Metals, Residues, Exhaust emissions, Stack gases, Inlet flow, Chemical reaction kinetics, Municipal wastes, Solid waste disposal, Incinerators, Reprints, *Stabilizers, Waste characterization.

PB95-130787/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues. Proceedings.
Rutgers - The State Univ., Piscataway, NJ. Dept. of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering.
T. T. Kosson, D. S. Kosson, B. Stuart, and H. van der Sloot. 1993, 8p EPA/600/A-92/222
Grant EPA-R-818178-01-0
Pub. in Proceedings of the International Municipal Waste Combustion Conference, Research Triangle Park, NC., May 1993, p1-15. Prepared in cooperation with Netherlands Energy Research Foundation ECN, Petten. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) initiated a number of studies on MWC residue, residue disposal facilities, and residue management practices to build a scientific data base to support regulatory choices. The study was conducted to provide a side-by-side comparison and evaluation of the effectiveness of MWC S/S technologies for treating bottom ash, APC residues and combined ash. The specific objective of the study relative to leaching was to compare the effects of the S/S processes on leaching properties of MWC residues through a range of leaching tests. General conclusions are made based on the results of the leachability property testing.

Keywords: *Residues, *Combustion products, *Waste forms, *Leaching, Weathering, Solubility, Durability, Cements, Municipal wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste processing, Solidification, Stabilization, Reprints.

PB95-130795/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
Rutgers - The State Univ., Piscataway, NJ. Dept. of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering.
T. T. Kosson, D. S. Kosson, F. E. Hoffman, B. Clay, and B. Stuart. 1994, 12p EPA/600/A-94/221
Grant EPA-R-818178-01-0
Pub. in Proceedings of the 1993 International Municipal Waste Combustion Conference, Research Triangle Park, NC., May 1993, p1-9. Prepared in cooperation with Netherlands Energy Research Foundation ECN, Petten. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

Technical recommendations for the utilization of municipal waste combustion (MWC) residues in construction applications are under development. Technical criteria must consider the entire life cycle of ash utilization from ash generation through use and ultimate disposal. Initial priorities focus on the use of bottom ash without grate siftings (grate ash) as a replacement for aggregate in asphalt paving, or, as an aggregate replacement in portland cement based concrete used in shoreline protection and artificial reefs.

Keywords: *Ashes, *Waste recycling, *Construction materials, Residues, Municipal wastes, Incineration, Combustion products, Materials recovery, Waste utilization, Manufacturing, Paving, Aggregates, Waste forms, Leaching, Ash content, Environmental impacts, Reprints, Life cycle analysis, Marine applications.

PB95-130803/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues. Proceedings.
New Hampshire Univ., Durham.
T. T. Eighmy, D. Domingo, J. R. Krzanowski, D. Staempfli, and D. Eusden. 1994, 26p EPA/600/A-94/220
Grant EPA-R-818178-01-0
Pub. in Proceedings of International Municipal Waste Combustion Conference, Research Triangle Park, NC., May 1993, p1-22. Prepared in cooperation with Bates Coll., Lewiston, ME. Dept. of Geology. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

Knowledge as to the speciation of elements in incineration residues is important for the successful management and utilization of the residues and for modelling and predicting their leaching behavior. As part of a

larger research effort on speciation in combustion residues, ESP ash from a Canadian MSW waste-to-energy facility was subjected to a number of analytical and spectroscopic techniques to identify element speciation. The intent of this effort was to evaluate the utility of various techniques and compare speciation information provided by each method. It is concluded that a variety of methods are needed to better understand speciation.

Keywords: *Combustion products, *Residues, *Chemical analysis, *Incineration, Metals, Leachate, Neutron activation analysis, X ray diffraction, Scanning electron microscopy, Transmission electron microscopy, Photoelectron microscopy, X ray analysis, Mass spectroscopy, Municipal wastes, Solid waste disposal, Environmental impact assessments, Reprints.

PB95-130894/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data. Final rept.
IT Environmental Programs, Inc., Cincinnati, OH.
E. Pfetzing, and B. Allen. Aug 94, 132p EPA/744/B-94/003
Contract EPA-68-D2-0064
Prepared in cooperation with ICF Kaiser, Inc., Fairfax, VA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.

The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a consistent, systematic methodology for handling the wide variety of occupational exposure data used in developing assessments of occupational exposure in support of risk assessments. It provides guidance in the collection, classification of occupational exposure data, use of analysis of variance (ANOVA) procedures for grouping broad ranges of job groups with similar exposures, calculation of basic descriptive statistics (where appropriate), and treatment of uncertainties, assumptions and biases in the data. Emphasis is placed on meeting the needs of individuals who will use the occupational exposure assessment as well as appropriately characterizing the data (e.g. uncertainties, assumptions and biases). A worked example is presented in the guidelines to demonstrate use of the procedures for the example data set.

Keywords: *Occupational exposure, *Statistical analysis, Risk assessment, Exposure, Probability theory, Bias, Statistical data, Pollution monitoring, Toxic substances, Occupational safety and health.

PB95-131058/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
Compass Environmental, Inc., Burlington (Ontario).
S. E. Sawell, A. J. Chandler, H. G. Rigo, S. Hetherington, and J. Fraser. 1994, 17p EPA/600/A-94/219
Grant EPA-R-818178-01-0
Pub. in Proceedings of 1993 International Municipal Waste Combustion Conference, Research Triangle Park, NC., May 1993, p1-15. Prepared in cooperation with Chandler (A.J.) and Associates Ltd., Willowdale (Ontario)., Rigo and Rigo Associates, Inc., Berea, OH., and Environmental Protection Service, Burlington (Ontario). Waste Water Technology Centre.

The Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation (WASTE) Program was initiated to identify the major source(s) of trace metals in the feed stream of a municipal solid wase (MSW) incinerator and to measure the partitioning of metals during the incinerations process. Seven different residue streams were sampled simultaneously over a 5 day period at the Burnaby Municipal Waste Incinerator Facility. The samples were subjected to laboratory testing to determine their chemical and leaching properties. In addition, test runs were conducted to determine the downstream effects on the quality of the residues and stack emissions when adding materials containing highly enriched concentrations of lead and cadmium. The chemical and leaching properties of the residues collected during the control runs are compared to the residue characteristics measured from the spiked run samples.

Keywords: *Lead(Metal), *Cadmium, *Air pollution sampling, Residues, Byproducts, Combustion products, Municipal wastes, Incineration, Solid waste disposal, Spiking, Flue gases, Ashes, Feed systems, Exhaust emissions, Leaching, Chemical properties, Monitoring, Reprints, Partitioning.

PB95-131066/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
Rutgers - The State Univ., Piscataway, NJ. Dept. of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering.
F. E. Hoffman, and D. S. Kosson. 1994, 11p EPA/600/A-94/218
Pub. in Proceedings of the Municipal Waste Combustion International Conference, Research Triangle Park, NC., May 1993, p1-9. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

Of the identified current and proposed construction projects in which municipal solid waste combustion residues replace traditionally used materials, approximately half are located on landfills or other property controlled by project sponsors, one third are in publicly accessible areas, one is a commercial use that is categorized separately, and the remainder are to be located at undetermined sites. The study is being conducted to assess what factors are most critical in determining the out come of public acceptability issues in establishing projects in which MWC residues are used. Literature in the fields of risk management and facility siting are drawn upon to analyze the efforts to establish MWC residue projects that must gain public acceptance. Systematic analysis of data collected to date reveals patterns which suggest that in projects where public acceptability is a critical factor, earlier inclusion of major interest groups; and open, two-day communication styles, produce a more effective, efficient overall effort.

Keywords: *Combustion products, *Waste utilization, *Public opinion, Residues, Ashes, Waste forms, Waste recycling, Environmental issues, Attitudes, Public relations, Communication, Decision making, Reprints.

PB95-131074/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
Compass Environmental, Inc., Burlington (Ontario).
S. E. Sawell, A. J. Chandler, T. T. Eighmy, J. Hartlen, and O. Hjelmar. 1994, 7p EPA/600/A-94/217
Pub. in Proceedings of 1993 International Municipal Waste Combustion Conference, Research Triangle Park, NC., May 1993, p1-5. Prepared in cooperation with Chandler (A.J.) and Associates Ltd., Willowdale (Ontario)., New Hampshire Univ., Durham., and Rutgers - The State Univ., Piscataway, NJ. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The paper summarizes objectives and progress of the international ash working group (IAWG) to develop a treatise on municipal solid waste (MSW) incinerator residues. The purpose of the treatise is to provide a state-of-knowledge on the characteristics, protocols for sampling and characterizing, fate and behavior of contaminants, treatment and utilization alternatives and other factors concerned with MSW incinerator residues. The IAWG is compressed of internationally recognized experts from Canada, Sweden. Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United States.

Keywords: *Residues, *Combustion products, *Solid waste disposal, Fly ash, Ashes, Incineration, Municipal wastes, Air pollution control, Research projects, International cooperation, Reprints, *International Ash Working Group.

PB95-131082/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
Rutgers - The State Univ., Piscataway, NJ. Dept. of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering.
T. Kosson, D. Kosson, B. Stuart, D. Wexell, and J. Stempin. 1994, 13p EPA/600/A-94/216
Grant EPA-R-818178-01-0
Pub. in Proceedings of 1993 International Municipal Waste Combustion Conference, Research Triangle Park, NC., May 1993, p1-11. Prepared in cooperation with Corning, Inc., NY. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

A demonstration was conducted to vitrify municipal solid waste (MWS) combustor air pollution control residue (APC) under the USEPA Municipal Waste Innovative Technology Evaluation Program. A duplicate demonstration was conducted using a process developed by Corning Inc. in a cold crown melter. The resulting vitrified product was monophased, homogeneous, and physically durable glass. Cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, and zinc did not volatilize during the vitrification process. These contaminants did not leach from the vitrified product based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, the Availability Leaching Test, the Monolithic Leaching Test, or the Accelerated Strong Acid Durability Test. All data were very similar indicating the vitrification process is reproducible.

Keywords: *Vitrification, *Combustion products, *Residues, Ashes, Waste forms, Leaching, Volatility, Physical properties, Chemical properties, Glass, Solid waste disposal, Municipal wastes, Incineration, Reprints, Innovative treatment technologies.

PB95-131090/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction. Research rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
C. C. Lee, G. L. Huffman, and D. A Oberacker. 30 Mar 90, 34p EPA/600/A-94/215
Pub. in Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Air and Waste Management Association (83rd), Pittsburgh, PA., June 24-29, 1990, p1-31.

Although there are many potential treatment technologies, none is as universally applicable as incineration to treat the many types of waste governed by the many different Federal laws. Because of the market need, many mobile thermal technologies (MTTs) have recently been developed and commercialized. The Paper provides an overview of current mobile thermal treatment knowledge. It covers background information, the regulatory framework, the technologies, and the future market potential of mobile systems.

Keywords: *Incineration, *Hazardous materials, Reprints, Combustion chambers, Technology transfer, Permits, Requirements, Site characterization, Pollution regulations, Toxic substances, Superfund, Pesticides, Sludge disposal, Water pollution control, Air pollution control, *Mobile thermal treatment systems, Mobile incineration systems, Innovative treatment technologies.

PB95-131108/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration. Proceedings paper.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
C. C. Lee, and G. L. Huffman. Jan 92, 17p EPA/600/A-94/214
Presented at the Pacific Basin Conference on Hazardous Waste, Bangkok, Thailand, April 6-10, 1992.

EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory initiated a study in 1988 to document what is known and what isn't known about medical waste treatment, particularly, in the area of medical waste inceration. The paper is to summarize the results of this study with regard to organic emissions. Highlights of the paper are as follows: (1) The majority of existing medical waste incerators do not have air pollution control equipment; (2) For the uncontrolled medical waste incerators, the dioxin and furan emissions per unit of waste incinerated are normally higher than those of hazardous and municipal waste inceration; and (3) The primary factors affecting the level of organic compounds in the emissions include the temperature, mixing and residence time inside the combustion chamber(s).

Keywords: *Medical waste disposal, *Incineration, *Organic compounds, Combustion products, Byproducts, Dioxins, Furans, Combustion efficiency, Exhaust emissions, Waste characterization, Culture media, Pathogens, Blood products, Animal wastes, Syringes, Needles, Incinerators, Air pollution control equipment, Reprints, Pathological waste.

PB95-131116/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Principles of Modelling. Journal article.
Imperial Coll. of Science, Technology and Medicine, London (England). Dept. of Civil Engineering.
M. B. Beck. c1991, 10p EPA/600/J-94/461
Grant EPA-R-816572
Pub. in Water Science and Technology, v24 n6 p1-8, Jun 91. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

The scope for modeling the behavior of pollutants in the aquatic environment is now immense. In many practical applications there are effectively no computational constraints on what is possible. There is accordingly an increasing need for a set of principles of modeling that in some respects may well be different from those applicable when conceptualization, the accuracy of the numerical solution scheme, and the inadequacies of an overly simplified model structure, were the issues of the day. Given the availability of increasingly comprehensive software, the user of a model is increasingly likely to be accelerated into a position where the issue of model calibration (identification) is an immediate problem. From the practical point of view of needing to make a decision on the control of a pollutant, the problem of identification may, or may not, be avoided. It is argued that a consistent approach to establishing whether such identification is necessary depends on establishing the significance, or otherwise, of model uncertainty. Identifying the model against field data does not have merely the goal of yielding best estimates of the unknown coefficients (parameters) appearing in the given model structure. (Copyright (c) 1991 IAWPRC.)

Keywords: *Water pollution, *Mathematical models, *Environment models, Water quality, Probability theory, Calibrating, Monte Carlo method, Verifying, Computerized simulation, Error analysis, Pollution control, Experimental design. Reprints.

PB95-131124/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise. Journal article.
Carnegie-Mellon Univ., Pittsburgh, PA. Dept. of Engineering and Public Policy.
A. Patwardhan, and M. J. Small. c1992, 13p EPA/600/J-94/460
Grant EPA-R-813713
Pub. in Risk Analysis, v12 n4 p513-523 Apr 92. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

In no other area is the need for effective analysis of uncertainty more evident than in the problem of evaluating the consequences of increasing atmospheric concentrations of radiatively active gases. The major consequences of concern is global warming, with related environmental effects that include changes in local patterns of precipitation, soil moisture, forest and agricultural productivity, and a potential increase in global mean sea level. In order to identify an optimum set of responses to sea level change, a full characterization of the uncertainties associated with the predictions of future sea level rise is essential. The paper addresses the use of data for identifying and characterizing uncertainties in model parameters and predictions. The Bayesian Monte Carlo method is formally presented and elaborated, and applied to the analysis of the uncertainty in a predictive model for global mean sea level change.

Keywords: *Sea level, *Monte Carlo method, *Probability theory, *Air pollution, *Environmental effects, *Mathematical models, Forecasting, Climatic changes, Global warming, Air water interactions, Reprints, *Bayesian methods.

PB95-131132/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide. Journal article.
New Hampshire Univ., Durham. Inst. for the Study of Earth, Oceans and Space.
B. Moore, and B. H. Braswell. c1994, 18p EPA/600/J-94/459
Grant EPA-R-816278
Pub. in Global Biogeochemical Cycles, v8 n1 p23-38 Mar 94. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

The authors explore the effects of a changing terrestrial biosphere on the atmospheric residence time of carbon dioxide using three simple ocean carbon cycling models and a model of global terrestrial carbon cycling. We find differences in model behavior associated with the assumption of an active terrestrial biosphere (forest regrowth) and significant differences if we assume a donor-dependent flux from the atmosphere to the terrestrial component (e.g., a hypothetical terrestrial fertilization flux). To avoid numerical difficulties associated with treating the atmospheric carbon dioxide decay (relaxation) curve as being well approximated by a weighted sum of exponential functions, we define the single half-life as the time it takes for a model atmosphere to relax from its present-day value half way to its equilibrium sub p CO2 value. This scenario-based approach also avoids the use of unit pulse (Dirac Delta) functions which can prove troublesome or unrealistic in the context of a terrestrial fertilization assumption.

Keywords: *Climatic changes, *Global, *Biosphere, *Atmospheric composition, Carbon dioxide, Forest management, Plant growth, Mathematical models, Decay, Half life, Ocean environments, Carbon cycle, Equilibrium, Terrestrial radiation, Delta function, Exponential functions, Concepts. Reprints.

PB95-131140/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle. Journal article.
New Hampshire Univ., Durham. Inst. for the Study of Earth, Oceans and Space.
B. Moore, and B. H. Braswell. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/458
Grant EPA-R-816278
Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

Biological systems are intimately involved in the transfers of energy and materials around our planet, affecting the geochemistry and other physical properties of the atmosphere, the land surface, and the oceans and their sediments. Fossil-fuel combustion, land use, and other human activities are, increasingly, disrupting these natural biogeochemical cycles and processes, with the potential for far-reaching consequences; for example, changes in atmospheric composition affecting the global heat balance. The carbon, nitrogen and sulfur cycles are of particular importance to the functioning of the biosphere, and are also closely linked to the physical climate system. Within IGBP, the global-scale modeling effort is initially focused on the carbon cycle: this is poorly understood--yet is critical to estimating future levels of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, and their direct and indirect interactions with the biosphere. To assist in determining the factors that influence the atmospheric lifetime of carbon dioxide, the concept of a single half-life is applied to three simple ocean carbon-cycle models and a model of global terrestrial carbon cycling.

Keywords: *Climatic changes, *Global, *Biochemical cycles, *Atmospheric composition, Geochemistry, Physical properties, Mathematical models, Carbon dioxide, Heat balance, Terrestrial radiation, Greenhouse effect, Land use, Environmental effects, Fossil fuels, Biosphere, Half life, Reaction kinetics, Estimates. Reprints, Carbon cycle.

PB95-131157/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements. Journal article.
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
W. A. McClenny, K. J. Krost, E. H. Daughtrey, D. D. Williams, and G. A. Allen. c1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/449
Contract EPA-68-D0-0106
Pub. in Applied Spectroscopy, v48 n6 p706-713 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

The direct, nondestructive, infrared transmission measurement of fine particles on Teflon filters is used to unambiguously identify ammonium bisulfate in particle samples collected from the ambient air. The samples are collected at 10 L/min over 23 hours for 24 consecutive summer days (21 July - 14 August) in 1991 in a rural setting near State College, PA. These measurements are combined with the wet chemical analysis of the collected particles to infer the partition of particulate sulfate as ammonium sulfate, ammonium bisulfate, and sulfate associated with excess free hydrogen ion. The effects of particle reactions on the filter in altering the speciation are estimated by comparison of these results with the averaged real-time results obtained by thermal speciation.

Keywords: *Air pollution monitoring, *Ammonium sulfates, Absorption, Particulates, Ammonium compounds, Chemical analysis, Nondestructive tests, Measuring instruments, Chemical reactions, Acidification, Reprints, Teflon filters.

PB95-131165/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
G. L. Huffman, and G. J. Carroll. Apr 93, 39p EPA/600/A-94/213
Presented at the Incineration Conference, Knoxville, TN., May 3-7, 1993.

The results of five major testing programs of the U.S. EPA's Cincinnati-based Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory (RREL) are described. Three of the five programs were carried out at RREL's Incineration Research Facility (IRF), a fully-permitted pilot plant operation located in Jefferson, Arkansas. The fourth program was conducted at a full-scale boiler site in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, while the fifth series of tests were done on the 'mini-plot' scale in Kansas City, Missouri. All five testing programs featured various aspects of the thermal destruction of hazardous wastes: soil decontamination; evaluating the recently-developed EPA/RREL Incinerability Ranking Index; partitioning during incineration; investigating the 'hysteresis' phenomenon associated with boilers; and simulated solar destruction.

Keywords: *Hazardous materials, *Incineration, *Research and development, Reprints, Research programs, Pilot plants, Kilns, Boilers, Metals, Combustion products, Exhaust emissions, Chemical reaction kinetics, Combustion kinetics, Combustion efficiency, Hysteresis, Waste disposal, Air pollution control, Thermal destruction, Soil decontamination, Solar destruction.

PB95-131173/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
C. C. Lee, and G. L. Huffman. Dec 91, 18p EPA/600/A-94/212
Presented at the Hazardous Materials Control Research Institute's Annual National Conference and Exhibition (12th), Washington, DC., December 3-5, 1991. See also PB95-133138 and PB91-162396.

Incinerators may release trace amounts of unwanted combustion by-products (CBPs), particularly if the incinerators are not well designed or properly operated. The Clean Air Act Amendment is emphasizing the control of toxic air pollutants from all combustion and process sources; some of these pollutants are CBPs. CBPs include: (1) unburned principal organic hazardous constituents (POHCs); (2) products of incomplete combus-

tion (PICs); (3) metal emissions; (4) residuals/ashes; and (5) acid gases. This Paper is a part of a series of writings on the subject of the CBP issue from EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio and is one of the first metal emission papers in the series. It specifically addresses the aspect of potential toxic metal emissions from combustion/incineration processes.

Keywords: *Metals, *Byproducts, *Air pollution control, Reprints, Combustion products, Toxic substances, Stack gases, Exhaust emissions, Combustion efficiency, Incinerators, Solid waste disposal, Clean Air Act, Pollution regulations, Physical properties, Health effects, RCRA(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).

PB95-131181/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
G. L. Huffman, and G. J. Carroll. Mar 94, 41p EPA/600/A-94/211
Pub. in Proceedings of the International Incineration Conference, Houston, Texas, May 9-14, 1994, p1-36.

The results of five major testing programs of the U.S. EPA's Cincinnati-based Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory (RREL) are described. All five testing programs featured various aspects of the thermal destruction of hazardous wastes; soil decontamination; evaluating the recently-developed EPA/RREL Incinerability Ranking Index; metals partitioning during incineration; investigating the 'hysteresis' phenomenon associated with boilers; and simulated solar destruction.

Keywords: *Hazardous materials, *Incineration, *Research and development, Reprints, Research programs, Pilot plants, Kilns, Boilers, Metals, Combustion products, Exhaust emissions, Chemical reaction kinetics, Combustion kinetics, Combustion efficiency, Hysteresis, Waste disposal, Air pollution control, Thermal destruction, Soil decontamination, Solar destruction.

PB95-131199/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
L. Hitchens. Jun 94, 16p EPA/600/A-94/210
Pub. in Proceedings of the Annual Meeting and Exhibition of the Air and Waste Management Association (87th), Cincinnati, OH., June 19-24, 1994, p1-14. See also PB94-144824. Prepared in cooperation with CalRecovery, Inc., Hercules, CA.

The purpose of the Municipal Solid Waste Innovative Technology Evaluation (MITE) program is to objectively evaluate innovative solid waste management technologies and transfer resulting information to municipalities and solid waste managers. The paper details the demonstration and the subsequent evaluation of the landfill mining, or as it is often called, landfill reclamation technology. Included among the results of the numerous tests conducted during the evaluation period is a waste characterization that was performed on all separated streams and physical and chemical analyses of the soil fraction for comparison to Florida State Compost Regulations. The other separated fractions (ferrous and plastic) were evaluated for their recycling market potential. During one week of the demonstration, air quality measurements were taken for a full range of contaminants. After testing was completed, the data were used to estimate the capital and operating costs of the system, and the processing cost per ton. The paper will discuss potential regulatory issues and developments since the evaluation has been completed.

Keywords: *Earth fills, *Municipal wastes, *Solid waste management, *Remedial action, *Pollution regulations, *Land reclamation, Waste recycling, Waste utlization, Air quality, Air pollution sampling, Cost analysis, Florida, Soil analysis, *Municipal Solid Waste Innovative Technology Evaluation Program, Collier County(Florida).

PB95-131207/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in Incineration. Book chapter.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
G. J. Carroll. c1994, 20p EPA/600/A-94/209
Pub. in Waste Incineration and the Environment, Issues in Environmental Science and Technology, n2 p95-112 1994. See also PB84-234525 and PB85-129492.

Since the mid-1970s, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Research and Development (ORD) has studied the incineration of hazardous waste. Early studies focused largely on the destruction and removal efficiencies of incinerators with respect to hazardous organic compounds and on the particulate removal efficiencies of air pollution control systems. In more recent years, attention has turned to the potential risks associated with stack emissions of carcinogenic and toxic metals from the incinerators. This article examines RREL pilot-scale research conducted at EPA's Incineration Research Facility (IRF) in Jefferson, AR. It is intended to serve as an overview and is based on a sample of the IRF studies in which metal partitioning was investigated.

Keywords: *Trace elements, *Metals, *Incineration, Combustion kinetics, Combustion efficiency, Combustion products, Exhaust emissions, Flue gases, Ashes, Incinerators, Kilns, Hazardous materials, Superfund, Waste disposal, Performance evaluation, Air pollution control equipment, Reprints, Partitioning.

PB95-133120/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency, Tyndall AFB, FL.
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
P. M. Jeffers, P. Coty, S. Luczak, and N. L. Wolfe. c1994, 13p EPA/600/J-94/453
Pub. in Jnl. of Environmental Science and Health, A29 n4 p821-831 1994. Prepared in cooperation with State Univ. of New York Coll. at Cortland. Dept. of Chemistry. Sponsored by Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency, Tyndall AFB, FL.

Ten chlorinated or fluorinated alkanes and alkenes were hydrolyzed in deionized aqueous solution, in 'sea water,' or in the presence of 11 different crushed solid minerals including sulfides, oxides, hydroxides, and aquifer materials. No changes in the observed hydrolysis rates were found upon changing from a pure water environment to one of high ionic strength or of significant potential heterogeneous catalytic activity for these typical halogenated hydrocarbons. Successive partial substitutions of fluorine for chlorine in the ethanes was shown to retard hydrolysis by one to five orders of magnitude.

Keywords: *Halohydrocarbons, *Hydrolysis, *Water pollution, Reprints, Ground water, Reaction kinetics, Hydrogeology, Heterogeneity, Sea water, Environmental persistence, Chemical properties, Water chemistry, Minerals, *Ionic strength.

PB95-133138/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
C. C. Lee, and G. L. Huffman. 1991, 18p EPA/600/J-94/452
Pub. in Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials, v8 n4 p367-382 1991. See also PB95-131173 and PB91-162396.

Although there are many potential treatment technologies, none is as universally applicable as incineration to the treatment of the types of solid waste governed by the different Federal laws in the United States. However, there is an increasing concern over the emission of unknown combustion by-products (CBPs) from the following major solid waste thermal treatment activities: (1) hazardous waste incineration; (2) municipal waste incineration; (3) medical waste incineration; (4) Superfund waste incineration; (5) toxic substances incinceration; and (6) sludge waste incineration. To address the CBP issue from its roots, this Paper will discuss its regulatory framework that exists in the United States.

Keywords: *Pollution regulations, *Air pollution control, *Combustion products, *Byproducts, Incineration, Ashes, Hazardous materials, Superfund, Municipal wastes, Toxic substances, Medical waste, Waste disposal, Sludge disposal, Exhaust emissions, Combustion efficiency, Permits, Reprints.

PB95-133146/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems. Journal article.
Alabama Univ. at Birmingham.
R. Field, R. Pitt, M. Lalor, M. Brown, and W. Vilkelis. c1994, 25p EPA/600/J-94/451
Grant EPA-R-816862
Pub. in Jnl. of Environmental Engineering, Paper no. 6094, v120 n5 p1044-1066 Sep/Oct 94. Prepared in cooperation with Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, TN. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The article describes the results of a series of research tasks to develop a procedure to investigate non-stormwater (dry-weather) entries into storm drainage systems. Dry-weather flows discharging from storm drainage systems can contribute significant pollutant loadings to receiving waters and although they can originate from many sources, the most significant include sanitary wastewater, industrial and commercial pollutant entries, failing septic tank systems, and vehicle maintenace activties. Protocols are discussed to: characterize the drainage area; locate and identify polluted outfalls; estimate the magnitudes of non-stormwater entries; and locate and correct the non-stormwater entries into the storm drainage system.

Keywords: *Storm sewers, *Weather patterns, *Water pollution abatement, *Surface drainage, Water flow, Combined sewers, Overflow, Urban runoff, Environmental protection, Regulations, Requirements, Industrial wastes, Municipalities, Flooding, Urban drainage, Septic tanks, Waste water, Hydrology, *Dry weather, *Sacramento(California), National Pollution Discharge Elimination System.

PB95-133153/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Sciences Modeling Div.
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces. Journal article.
Analytical Sciences, Inc., Durham, NC.
R. D. Cohn, and R. L. Dennis. c1994, 15p EPA/600/J-94/450
Contract EPA-68-DO-0095
Pub. in Atmospheric Environment, v28 n15 p2531-2543 1994. Sponsored by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Sciences Modeling Div.

The purpose of this paper is to motivate, introduce, and illustrate a useful analytical technique in the evaluation of acid deposition models and other regional models. This technique is used to identify the dominant multivariate relationships present in measured data, and to compare these relationships with those found in the model predictions themselves.

Keywords: *Acidification, *Analytical techniques, *Mathematical models, *Air pollution, *Deposition, Regional analysis, Comparison, Wet methods, Dry methods, Concentration(Composition), Reprints, *Regional Acid Deposition Model.

PB95-133195/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Contractors Engineering Report Analysis of Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Resins Industries. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutant Parameters. Volume 2.
Walk, Haydel and Associates, Inc., New Orleans, LA.
30 Oct 81, 265p
Contract EPA-68-01-6024
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.

This contains the appendices of the report.

Keywords: *Organic chemicals industry, *Plastics industry, *Chemical effluents, *Water pollutants, Synthetic resins, Chemical compounds, Waste streams, Suspended solids, Inflow, Discharge measurement, Industrial plants, Sectoral analysis, Waste water treatment, Biological treatment, Cost analysis.

PB95-133203/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**
Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients. Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Standards and Applied Science Div.
R. Healy, and R. Childs. 1 Jul 93, 243p
See also PB95-111167.

The report provides a qualitative categorization assessment for three sets of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIS): (1) The 270 PAIS initially considered for regulation; (2) A List of PAIS reported as manufactured in the 1986 Pesticide Manufacturing Census and subsequent follow-up data; and (3) A list of 120 PAIS that are being regulated under effluent guidelines. The categorization assessment uses readily-available physical-ion persistence, and aquatic toxicity of the PAIS, thus giving an indication of the potential environmental impacts due to PAIS released to the environment.

Keywords: *Pesticides, *Chemical properties, *Water pollutants, *Aquatic ecosystems, Chemical effluents, Chemical compounds, Toxicity, Bioaccumulation, Ecological concentration, Volatility, Risk assessment, Water pollution effects, Environmental effects, Pollution regulations, *Active ingredients, Environmental fate.

PB95-133211/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. Mineral Mining and Processing Industry. Volume 3. Clay, Ceramic, Refractory and Miscellaneous Minerals. Draft rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Dec 74, 191p

This document presents the findings of a study of selected minerals in the clay, ceramic, refractory and miscellaneous minerals segment of the mineral mining industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines for existing point sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources. Supporting data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in this report.

Keywords: *Mineral industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Mining industry, Clays, Ceramics, Refractories, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-133229/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Wood Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Segment of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Nov 74, 142p

This report presents the findings of a study of wood furniture and fixture manufacturing. This study is part of a study of the timber products processing industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines for the industry.

Keywords: *Furniture industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Wood products, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-133237/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Paint Formulating and the Ink Formulating Point Source Categories.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Feb 75, 100p
See also PB93-206472. Prepared in cooperation with National Enforcement Investigations Center, Denver, CO.

This report presents the findings of a study of the paint and ink formulation industries for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines, standards of performance, and pretreatment standards for the industries. Supportive data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in this report.

Keywords: *Paint industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Inks, Pigments, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-133252/REB PC **A99**/MF **E18**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards. Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages Point Source Category. Draft rept.
Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc., Gainesville, FL.
Feb 75, 1640p
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.

This document presents the findings of a study of the miscellaneous foods and beverages point source category for the purpose of presenting recommendations for effluent limitations guidelines, standards of performance, and pretreatment standards for the industry. Supportive data and rationale for subcategorization of the miscellaneous foods and beverages industry and for development of recommended effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in this document.

Keywords: *Food industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Food processing, Food production, Beverages, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-136156/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data. Final rept. Jul 93-Sep 94.
Pechan (E.H.) and Associates, Inc., Springfield, VA.
S. S. Rothschild, and J. Chen. Nov 94, 119p EPA/600/R-94/196
Contract EPA-68-D1-0146
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

The report provides graphical representations of data derived from the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) Energy Information Administration's (EIA's) Form EIA-767 (Steam Electric Plant Operation and Design Report). The U.S. EPA has contributed funding to DOE for this effort. The report summarizes information from the EIA-767 database that is otherwise not readily available to the community of electric utility data users or other members of the general public. To facilitate interpretation by non-technical readers, the report emphasizes graphical displays of data, consisting of 98 charts and 3 tables. The graphics present national data, national coal data, regional data, specified state data, and specified operating utility company data. Data tables show sulfur dioxide (SO2) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions by state, and the highest emitting electric utility companies. Charts show SO2 and NOx emissions by fuel type, fuel type and sulfur content, and fuel type and boiler capacity.

Keywords: *Electric utilities, *Steam power generation, *Coal, Reprints, Air pollution control, Emission, Sulfur dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Fuels, Boilers, Graphic methods, Grafts(Charts), Tables(Data), Operations, States(United States), Scrubbers.

PB95-136164/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol. Final rept. Jun 89-Feb 93.
OMNI Environmental Services, Inc., Beaverton, OR.
R. D. Bighouse, S. G. Barnett, J. E. Houck, and P. E. Tiegs. Nov 94, 70p EPA/600/R-94/193
Contract EPA-68-D0-1020
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.

The report discusses the development of an accelerated laboratory test to simulate in-home woodstove aging and degradation. Known as a stress test, the protocol determines the long-term durability of woodstove models in a 1- to 2-week time frame. Two avenues of research have been taken in developing the stress test. First, the performance of woodstoves in actual in-home use has been observed during two heating seasons in three communities: Medford and Klamath Falls, OR, and Glens Falls, NY. Eight models of stoves in 13 homes were studied. The field studies permitted records of woodstove operating temperatures, particulate emission levels, and (in some cases) physical degradation to be followed in a real-world setting. The second line of research was the laboratory 'stressing' of various woodstove models under high temperature operation. This laboratory research has been conducted on six stoves (five models) and, as with the in-home research, changes in particulate emission rates were measured and physical degradation documented. Both catalytic and noncatalytic stove models, including EPA Phase 2 certified stoves, were represented in the tests.

Keywords: *Wood burning appliances, *Stoves, *Durability, *Degradation, *Aging tests(Materials), *Air pollution sampling, Houses, Life(Durability), Particulates, High temperature tests, Stress analysis, Long term effects, Experimental design, *Woodstoves.

PB95-136230/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
Environmental Protection Agency, Annapolis, MD. Chesapeake Bay Program.
Aug 94, 73p CBP/TRS-115/94

The Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP) is a Federal-State partnership working to restore Chesapeake Bay. One of its main goals is to improve water quality conditions for living resources. The CBP started ambient water quality monitoring programs for Chesapeake Bay in 1984 to characterize current water quality, to assess trends in water quality over time, and to increase understanding of linkages between water quality and living resources. Nutrient enrichment is a major water quality problem in Chesapeake Bay. Spring and summer phytoplankton blooms, fueled by high nutrient levels, cause low dissolved oxygen (DO) levels in the summer when the plankton die and decompose. Low concentrations of DO can be lethal to Chesapeake Bay's aquatic animals. Both point source and nonpoint source reductions of nitrogen and phosphorus loads to Chesapeake Bay have been achieved since 1985.

Keywords: *Nitrogen, *Phosphorus, *Environmental impacts, *Water pollution abatement, *Chesapeake Bay, Reductions, Nutrients, Dissolved oxygen, Monitoring, Water quality, Trends, Runoff, Seasonal variations, Chemical analysis, Mathematical models, Improvement, Point sources, Nonpoint sources, Tables(Data), Graphs(Charts), *Organic loading, Maryland, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Virginia.

PB95-136453/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
Environmental Protection Agency, Annapolis, MD. Chesapeake Bay Program.
Sep 94, 26p
See also PB89-179931 and PB89-179949.

The 1987 Chesapeake Bay Agreement committed the signatories to develop, adopt and begin implementation of a basinwide strategy to achieve a reduction of toxics, consistent with the Clean Water Act of 1987, which will ensure protection of human health and living resources. The resultant Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy, adopted by the Chesapeake Executive Council in January 1989, initiated a multi-jurisdictional effort to define the nature, extent, and magnitude of Chesapeake Bay toxics problems more accurately and initiate specific toxics reduction and prevention actions. The Chesapeake Bay Agreement signatories also committed to reevaluate the strategy during 1992. The strategy reevaluation found no evidence of severe chemical contamination impacts that are baywide like other problems, such as excess nutrients which has caused declines in underwater grasses and low dissolved oxygen levels. The reevaluation did, however, clearly document severe localized toxicity problems, adverse effects from chemical contamination on aquatic organisms in areas previously considered unaffected, and widespread low levels of chemical contaminants in all Bay habitats sampled. Existing state and federal regulatory and management programs continue to reduce the input of potentially toxic chemicals to the Chesapeake Bay.

Keywords: *Chesapeake Bay, *Water pollution abatement, *Toxic substances, *Bioaccumulation, Water pollution control, Sediments, National government, State government, Public health, Wildlife, Marine fishes, Ecology, Standards, Ranking, Licenses, Environmental impacts, Tables(Data), *Clean Water Act 1987 and Amendments, *Strategic planning.

PB95-136586/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
H. Farmer, and A. Major. Sep 94, 25p EPA/832/B-94/010
Prepared in cooperation with Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Municipal Technical Advisory Service.

The guide provides suggestions for water utility managers to manage their local water systems within their budgets.

Keywords: *Public utilities, *Water systems, *Budgeting, Waste water treatment, Sewage treatment, Water quality management, Water pollution economics, Expenses, Operating costs, Revenue, Facilities management, Management planning, Management methods.

PB95-136693/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Wastewater Management.
Sep 94, 188p EPA/832/R-93/003
See also PB86-245248, PB91-120006 and PB94-142155.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Part 503 rule provides comprehensive requirements for the management of biosolids generated during the process of treating municipal wastewater. The part 503 rule creates incentives for beneficial use of biosolids. EPA believes that biosolids are an important resource that can and should be safely used (e.g., to condition soils and provide nutrients for agricultural, horticultural, and forest crops and vegetation, and for reclaiming and revegetating areas disturbed by mining, construction, and waste disposal activities). The guide to the final rule for the use or disposal of sewage sludge biosolids was developed to help make the Part 503 rule more understandable. Throughout the document sewage sludge is referred to as biosolids to emphasize the beneficial nature of this valuable recyclable resource.

Keywords: *Sewage sludge, *Waste management, *Pollution regulations, *Regulatory guides, Sewage disposal, Sludge disposal, Land application, Ground disposal, Incineration, Requirements, Administrative procedures, Government policies, Reporting, Sampling, Environmental monitoring, Disease vectors, Pathogens, *40 CFR Part 503, Biosolids rule.

PB95-136818/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA.
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised). Journal article.
Georgia Univ., Athens.
S. M. Liu, W. J. Jones, and J. E. Rogers. cJun 94, 11p
EPA/600/J-94/477
Grant EPA-R819053
Pub. in Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, v41 n6 p717-724 Jun 94. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA.

The potential for degradation of four nitrogen-heterocyclic compounds was investigated in freshwater sediment slurries maintained under denitrifying, sulfate-reducing and methanogenic conditions. Pyridine (10 mg/l) was rapidly transformed within 4 weeks under denitrifying conditions but persisted for up to 3 months under sulfate-reducing and methanogenic conditions. Quinoline (10 mg/l) was completely transformed without a lag phase under methanogenic and sulfate-reducing conditions after incubation for 23 and 45 days, respectively. Under denitrifying conditions, less than 23% of the initial concentration of quinoline was transformed after anaerobic incubation for 83 days. Indole, however, was completely removed from sediment slurries under denitrifying, sulfate-reducing, and methanogenic conditions after anaerobic incubation for 18, 27, and 17 days, respectively. No evidence for biotransformation of carbazole was noted for all anaerobic conditions tested.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Anaerobic processes, *Nitrogen heterocyclic compounds, Reprints, Biotechnology, Electrode potentials, Pyridines, Quinolines, Carbazoles, Indoles, Sediment water interfaces, Reduction(Chemistry), Methanogenesis, Denitrification.

PB95-136826/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil. Journal article.
Nevada Univ., Reno. Dept. of Biochemistry.
S. Kieatiwong, and G. C. Miller. cFeb 92, 9p EPA/600/J-94/478
Grant EPA-R-813336
Pub. in Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, v11 n2 p173-179 Feb 92. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

The photolysis of a series of aryl ketones on air-dried soil surfaces was examined to establish whether vapor transport has an effect on the rate and extent of photolysis. If vapor transport were significant on light-exposed soils, then differences in the observed photolysis rate profiles would be expected, with the compounds having higher vapor pressures exhibiting the greatest photolysis. The aryl ketones, including hexanophenone, dodecanophenone, octanophenone, hexadecanophenone, and octadecanophenone, had nearly identical photolysis rates in solution exposed to sunlamps (lambda max 310 nm). The results suggest that vaporization is not important for loss or transport of the compounds with vapor pressures less than 1.3 x 10(-3) torr on air-dried soils within the 15-d irradiation.

Keywords: *Photolysis, *Ketones, *Soils, Pesticides, Vapor pressure, Transport properties, Soil chemistry, Evaporation, Chemical reactions, Soil pollution, Thermodynamics, Reprints, Aryl ketones.

PB95-136834/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships. Journal article.
Georgia Univ., Athens.
S. H. Hilal, L. A. Carreira, S. W. Karickhoff, and C. M. Melton. cOct 93, 10p EPA/600/J-94/479
Grant EPA-R-812638
Pub. in Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships, v12 n4 p389-396 Oct 93. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

Electron affinity for a wide range of organic molecules was calculated from molecular structure using the chemical reactivity models developed in SPARC. These models are based on fundamental chemical structure theory applied to the prediction of chemical reactivities for organic molecules strictly from molecular structure. The energy differences between the LUMO state and the HOMO state for a molecule of interest are factored into mechanistic components including the field, sigma induction and resonance contributions to these energy differences. The RMS deviation between observed and calculated electron affinities was found to be less than 0.14 e.v. for a large set of organic molecules.

Keywords: *Organic compounds, *Chemical reactivity, Molecular structure, Energy levels, Chemical properties, Free energy, Thermochemistry, Reprints, *Structure activity relationships, *Electron affinity, SPARC chemical reactivity models.

PB95-136842/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure. Journal article.
Georgia Univ., Athens.
S. H. Hilal, L. A. Carreira, S. W. Karickhoff, and C. M. Melton. cFeb 94, 14p EPA/600/J-94/460
Grant EPA-R-819053
Pub. in Jnl. of Chromatography A, v662 n2 p269-280 Feb 94. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

A new type of computer program called SPARC (SPARC Performs Automated Reasoning in Chemistry) was developed to predict chemical reactivity parameters and physical properties of organic molecules from their molecular structures based on fundamental chemical structure theory. SPARC's physical models for vapor pressure and activity coefficient were used to calculate the Henry's constant, which can be related to the Kovats retention index. The Kovats indices for a wide range of compounds at any temperature on a squalane liquid phase were calculated. The Root Mean Square deviation error was found to be less than seven Kovats units, a value that is close to interlaboratory error.

Keywords: *Molecular structure, *Organic compounds, *Computerized simulation, *Pollution, Reprints, Chemical reactivity, Physical properties, Activity coefficients, Vapor pressure, Chemical properties, Mathematical models, Gas chromatography, Henry's law, Quality assurance, Interlaboratory comparisons, *SPARC computer program, Kovats retention index, Liquid chromatography.

PB95-136859/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results. Journal article.
Rhode Island Univ., Narragansett. Graduate School of Oceanography.
K. T. Ho, L. J. Mills, C. Mueller, S. C. Anderson, and A. R. Malcolm. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/481, , ERLN-1441
Contract EPA-68-C1-0005, Grant EPA-R-815992
Pub. in Environmental Toxicology and Water Quality: An International Jnl., v9 p145-154 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Science Applications International Corp., Narragansett, RI. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.

Four bioassays (Microtox, Mutatox, sister chromatid exchange (SCE), and metabolic cooperation) were used to analyze marine sediment extracts fractionated by two different methods: silica gel column chromatography and acid-based fractionation. Results indicated that a sediment extract fractionated with different methods can lead to different conclusions about the same sediment. This research also further evaluated the new, mutagenic, bacterial bioassay Mutatox. Mutatox generally correlated with SCE and the Salmonella typhimurium assays. This rapid, operationally simple bioassay has potential as a screening bioassay to detect genotoxic agents. (Copyright (c) 1994 John Wiley & Sons, Inc.)

Keywords: *Toxicity, *Sediments, *Bioassay, *Water quality, Mutations, Sister chromatid exchange, Genetic effects, Comparative evaluation, Biotechnology, Reprints, *Extract fractionation, Microtox, Mutatox, Metabolic cooperation.

PB95-136867/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells. Journal article.
Science Applications International Corp., Narragansett, RI.
L. J. Mills, S. M. Nelson, and A. R. Malcolm. c1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/482, , ERLN-1434
Contract EPA-68-C1-0005
Pub. in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 126, p338-344 1994. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.

Many tumor-promoting chemicals inhibit gap junctional communication between cells. The authors investigated the possibility that antipromoting chemicals may act inversely *and enhance gap junctional communication.* The V79/metabolic cooperation assay is an in vitro test that measures gap junctional communication indirectly by determining the extent of metabolic cooperation between mutant and wild-type V79 Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts in culture. Six in vivo antipromotors (caffeine, 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX), phenidone, dibromoacetophenone, tosylphenylalanine chloromethylketone (TPCK), and acetic acid) were tested in this assay to assess their effects on metabolic cooperation. *These results indicate that some antipromoters* interfere with the ability of a tumor-promoting chemical to inhibit metabolic cooperation and suggest that alteration of gap junctional communication be a mechansim of antipromoter action.

Keywords: *Anticarcinogenic agents, *Metabolism, *Gap junctions, Antitumor drug screening assays, Biomedical measurement, Hamsters, Cells(Biology), Biological effects, Synaptic transmission, Neural inhibition, In vivo analysis, In vitro analysis, Reprints, *Metabolic cooperation, *V79 Chinese hamster cells.

PB95-136875/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
R. M. Burgess, and G. E. Morrison. 1994, 12p EPA/600/J-94/484
Also pub. as Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI. rept. no. CONTRIB-1459. Pub. in Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, v13 n4 p571-580 1994.

Over the last 10 years a great deal of research effort has concentrated on determining the effects of contaminated sediments on aquatic organisms. For marine systems, the effort has emphasized acute sediment toxicity tests using amphipods, although a variety of other end point and species have been used. Another candidate species for marine, solid-phase, sublethal sediment toxicity testing is the bivalve Mulinia lateralis. Useful attributes of this euryhaline bivalve include a wide geographic distribution (along the North American Atlantic coast from Prince Edward Island to the Gulf of Mexico), easy lab culture, and amenability to toxicity testing applications (end points are mortality and growth (milligrams per organism dry weight)). Detailed in this paper are organism selection and culture, establishment of statistical design, and an estimate of organism mortality and sublethal response variability. Results of Mulinia lateralis toxicity tests with 65 contaminated sediments from eight sites are reported, as well as results of comparative toxicity tests using two amphipod species, Ampelisca abdita and Eohaustorius estuarius. Analysis of statistical power indicates treatment weight and survival responses that are 25% different from the site control responses can be detected with a probability of 95%.

Keywords: *Coastal waters, *Sediments, *Toxicity, *Aquatic organisms, Growth, Clams, Mollusca, Culture media, Sensitivity, Test methods, Site selection, Statistical analysis, Experimental design, Response, Comparison, Tables(Data), *Atlantic Coast(United States), Mulinia lateralis, Bivalue, Amphelisca abdita, Sublethal endpoint.

PB95-136883/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
D. W. Kuehl, R. Haebler, and C. Potter. 1991, 17p EPA/600/J-94/485, ERLN-1270
Pub. in Chemosphere, v22 n11 p1071-1084 1991. Prepared in cooperation with Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.

Bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) collected during the 1987/88 mass mortality event along the Atlantic coast of the United States have been analyzed for anthropogenic chemical contaminants. Average contaminant concentrations in adult males were higher than the average concentrations measured in adult females. Females could be divided into two groups by contaminant concentrations, one with low concentrations, and another with concentrations 4.4 times (PCBs) to 8.9 times (p,p'-DDE) greater. Contaminant concentrations in bottlenose were generally greater than the concentrations measured in either common (Delphinus delphis) or white-sided (Lagernorhynchus acutus) dolphins from the western North Atlantic Ocean. A subset of animals screened for unusual chemical contaminants showed that numerous polybrominated chemicals were present, including polybrominated biphenyls and diphenyl ethers not previously found in marine mammals from U.S. coastal waters.

Keywords: *Mortality, *Dolphins(Mammals), *Pesticide residues, *Water pollution effects(Animals), Insecticides, Chlorine organic compounds, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Concentration(Chemistry), Contaminants, Polybrominated byphenyls, Diphenyl compounds, Comparison, Esters, Tables(Data), *Atlantic Coast(United States), Ethyelene/bis(chlorophenyl-dichloro), Tursiops truncatus, Bottlenose dophins, Delphinus delphis.

PB95-136891/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab.-Narragansett, Newport, OR. Pacific Ecosystems Branch.
R. C. Swartz, F. A. Cole, J. O. Lamberson, S. P. Ferraro, and D. W. Schults. 1994, 15p EPA/600/J-94/486, CONTRIB-N-253
Pub. in Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, v13 n6 p949-962 1994.

Sediment toxicity to the amphipod Eohaustorius estuarius, sediment contamination, and the abundance of amphipods were examined along a contamination gradient in the Lauritzen Channel and adjacent parts of Richmond Harbor, California. Dieldrin and DDT were formulated and ground at this site from 1945 to 1966. Sediment contamination by both dieldrin and the sum of DDT and its metabolites (DDT's) was positively correlated with sediment toxicity and negatively correlated with the abundance of amphipods excluding Grandidierella japonica. The maximum dieldrin and DDT's concentrations in toxic units were 0.018 and 9.43, respectively, indicating that DDT's was the dominant ecotoxicological factor. Concentrations of PAHs, PCBs, and metals were not sufficient to cause appreciable toxicity, except at one PAH-contaminated station. Relations between DDT's, sediment toxicity, and amphipod abundance are similar at three DDT's-contaminated sites. The 10-d LC50 for DDT's in field-collected sediment was 2,500 micrograms/gram organic carbon (OC) for Eohaustorius estuarius in the study, 1,040 micrograms/gram OC for Rhepoxynius abronius exposed to Palos Verdes Shelf, California, sediment, and 2,580 micrograms/gram OC for Hyalella azteca exposed to sediment from a freshwater stream system near Huntsville, Alabama. The threshold for 10-d sediment toxicity occurred at about 300 micrograms DDT's/gram OC. The abundance of amphipods (except Grandidierella japonica) was reduced at DDT's concentrations >100 micrograms/gram OC. Correlations between toxicity, contamination, and biology indicate that acute sediment toxicity to Eohaustorius estuarius, Rhopoxynius abronius, or Hyalella azteca in lab tests provides reliable evidence of biologically adverse sediment contamination in the field.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Toxicity, *Dieldrin, *Water pollution effects, Reprints, Crustacae, DDT, Chlorine organic compounds, Insecticides, Concentration(Composition), Ecosystems, Sites, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Abundance, Field tests, Biotechnology, Chemical analysis, *Lauritzen channel, *Amphipoda, Dichlorodiphenyl/trichloroethane, Eohaustorius estuarius, Richmond Inner Harbor, LC-50.

PB95-136909/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene. Journal article.
Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
K. D. Pennell, M. Jin, L. M. Abriola, and G. A. Pope. c1994, 21p EPA/600/J-94/487
Grant EPA-R-818647
Pub. in Jnl. of Contaminant Hydrology 16, p35-53 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Texas Univ. at Austin. Dept. of Petroleum Engineering. Sponsored by Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.

The ability of aqueous surfactant solutions to recover tetrachloroethylene (PCE) entrapped in Ottawa sand was evaluated in four column experiments. Residual PCE was emplaced by injecting (14)C-labeled PCE into water-saturated soil columns and displacing the free product with water. Miscible displacement experiments were conducted before and after PCE entrapment to determine the influence or residual PCE on column dispersivities. The first two column studies involved the injection of a 4% solution of polyoxyethylene (POE) (20) sorbitan monooleate, resulting in the removal of 90% and 97% of the residual PCE from 20-30- and 40-120-mesh Ottawa sand, respectively. Although micellar solubilization of PCE was the primary mode of recovery in these experiments, this process was shown to be rate-limited.

Keywords: *Soil chemistry, *Surfactants, *Tetrachloroethylene, *Remedial action, Reprints, Sandy soil, Transport properties, Chlorohydrocarbons, Isotope applications, Flushing, Concentration(Composition), Flow distribution, Velocity, Solubility, *Soil columns, *Subsurface remediation, Solubilization.*

PB95-136917/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
H. H. Tabak, and R. Govind. c1993, 12p EPA/600/J-94/488
Pub. in Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, v12 n2 p251-260 1993. Presented at the Symposium on Structure-Activity and Structure-Property Relationships (SARs) in Environmental Chemistry and Toxicology, Pacifichem '89, Honolulu, HI., December 17-22, 1989. Prepared in cooperation with Cincinnati Univ., OH. Dept. of Chemical Engineering.

The fate of organic chemicals in the environment depends on their susceptibility to biodegradation. Hence, development of regulations concerning their manufacture and use requires information on the extent and rate of biodegradation. In the paper, a nonlinear group contribution method has been developed using neural networks; it is trained using literature data on the first-order biodegradation kinetic rate constant for a number of priority pollutants. The trained neural network is then used to predict the biodegradation kinetic *constant for a new list of compounds, and the results* have been compared with the experimental values and the predictionobtained from a linear group contribution method. It has been shown that the nonlinear group contribution method using neural networks is able to provide a superior fit to the training set data and produce a lower prediction error than the previous linear method.

Keywords: *Reaction kinetics, *Molecular structure, *Biodegradation, Predictions, Neural nets, Nonlinear systems, Pollution regulations, Organic compounds, Reprints, *Structure-activity relationships, SBRs(Structure-biodegradation relationships), Respirometry, Group contribution method.

PB95-136925/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation. Journal article Nov 92-Apr 93.
Cincinnati Univ., OH. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
B. A. Wrenn, J. R. Haines, A. D. Venosa, M. Kadkhodayan, and M. T. Suidan. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/489
Grant EPA-R-821029
Pub. in Jnl. of Industrial Microbiology, v13 n5 p279-286 1994. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The effects of NH4Cl and KNO3 on biodegradation of light Arabian crude oil by an oil-degrading enrichment culture were studied in respirometers. In poorly buffered sea salts medium, the pH decreased dramatically in cultures that contained NH4Cl, but not in those supplied with KNO3. The ammonia-associated pH decline was severe enough to competely stop oil biodegradation as measured by oxygen uptake. Regular adjustment of the culture pH allowed oil biodegradation to proceed normally. A small amount of nitrate accumulated in all cultures that contained ammonia, but nitrification accounted for less than 5% of the acid that was observed.

Keywords: *Crude oil, *Biodegradation, *Nitrification, Oil pollution, Cultures(Biology), pH, Ammonia, Ammonium halides, Nitric acid, Reprints, *Respirometry.

PB95-136933/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
J. A. Glaser, R. T. Lamar, and J. W. Evans. c1993, 8p EPA/600/J-94/490
Pub. in Environmental Science and Technology, v27 n12 p2566-2571 1993. Prepared in cooperation with Forest Products Lab., Madison, WI.

The abilities of three lignin-degrading fungi, Phanerochaete chrysosporium, P. sordida, and Trametes hirsuta to deplete pentachlorophenol (PCP) from soil contaminated with PCP and creosote were evaluated. A total of seven fungal and three control treatment were examined for their effect on the PCP concentration over eight weeks in two complementary field treatability studies at the Brookhaven Wood Preserving facility in Brookhaven, MS. The fungi were applied to the soil as pure or mixed cultures at several different inoculum loading levels (inoculum:soil, w/w). The results of the study demonstrate that bioaugmentation using lignin-degrading fungi has the potential to be a viable treatment option for remediation of PCP-contaminated soils.

Keywords: *Soil pollution, *Waste treatment, *Fungi, Biodegradation, Creosote, Phenols, Aerobic processes, Chlorohydrocarbons, Soil microbiology, Soil tests, Hazardous materials, Wood preservatives, Reprints, Phenol/pentachloro, Phanerochaete chrysosporium, Phanerochaete sordida, Tametes hirsuta, Wood treating waste.

PB95-136941/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil. Journal article.
Forest Products Lab., Madison, WI. Inst. for Microbial and Biochemical Technology.
M. W. Davis, J. A. Glaser, J. W. Evans, and R. T. Lamar. c1993, 7p EPA/600/J-94/491
Pub. in Environmental Science and Technology, v27 n12 p2572-2576 1993. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

A field study to determine the ability of selected lignin-degrading fungi to remediate soil contaminated with pentachlorophenol and creosote was performed at a wood treating facility in south central Mississippi in the Autumn of 1991. The study was designed to evaluate 7 fungal treatments and appropriate control treatments. Soil concentrations of 14 priority pollutant polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) components of creosote were measured over time to determine treatment efficacies. Fungal treatments involved mixing fungal inocula and aspen chips into the contaminated soil and maintaining moisture by irrigation and aeration by tillage. PAHs of more than 4 rings persisted at their original concentrations during the 8 wk course of the study for all treatments and controls.

Keywords: *Soil pollution, *Fungus deterioration, *Waste treatment, Field tests, Biodegradation, Creosote, Aerobic processes, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Soil microbiology, Hazardous materials, Soil tests, Wood preservatives, Reprints, *Bioremediation, Phenol/pentachloro, Phanerochaete chrysosporium, Phanerochaete sordida, Fungal treatment, Wood treating waste.

PB95-136958/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation. Journal article.
Alabama Univ. at Birmingham. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
R. Field, R. Pitt, D. Jager, and M. Brown. cOct 94, 10p EPA/600/J-94/492
Contract EPA-CS-810027
Pub. in Water Resources Bulletin American Water Resources Association, Paper no. 93102, v30 n5 p921-928 Oct 94. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

This paper describes the Flow Balance Method (FBM) used to control a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) and a statistically based performance evaluation for the system. The FBM uses containment within a receiving water body to store CSO followed by pumpback to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The performance evaluation uses a mass balance incorporating specific conductivity, measured flow rates and their probability distributions in a Monte Carlo program to calculate probable volumes of sea water in the pumpback and hence efficiency of the system. Important aspects of this analysis for the subsequent expansion and monitoring of the second phase FBM demonstration included: confirmation of the reliability of specific conductivity to indicate the volume of sea water in the pumpback; an indication of the sensitivity of the predicted performance to variation in the parameter values used; and therefore identification of the relative importance of the different data distributions to allow more effective data collection in the second project phase.

Keywords: *Combined sewers, *Overflows, *Storm sewers, Flow control, Statistical analysis, Performance evaluation, Mass balance, Water storage, Monte Carlo method, Probability, Reprints, Flow balance method, Publicly owned treatment works.

PB95-136966/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century. National Conference (4th). Held in Arlington, Virginia on September 13-15, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Sep 94, 283p EPA/820/K-94/001

The document is a program of the activities of the 4th National Conference on Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century which was held September 13-15, 1994 in Arlington, Virginia. The purpose of the Conference was to discuss how water quality criteria and standards can be used in a holistic approach to protect watersheds, and to seek consensus on steps for further development and implementation of tools and programs to protect human health and the environment. Program sessions included New Ways to Evaluate Risk, Addressing Ecological Integrity, Addressing Risk at the Watershed Level, Comprehensive Environmental Programs of the Future, Managing Risk, a Summary Report, and a Stakeholder Observation.

Keywords: *Water quality management, *Water quality standards, *Meetings, Water pollution abatement, Waste water, Water pollution effects, Water pollution control, Water utilization, Toxic substances, Pollution regulations, Environmental policy, Environmental issues, Environmental protection, Watersheds, Aquatic ecosystems, Risk assessment, Water quality criteria.

PB95-137022/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study. Executive Summary.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Sep 80, 87p EPA/440/1-80/020
See also PB81-182362, PB81-182370 and PB81-182388.

The report presents the results of extensive data collection efforts to determine the ecological consequences of marine disposal of seafood processing wastes. Also included in the study is an assessment of technologies for control of seafood waste discharges and for utilization of the nutrients contained in the wastes. The work conducted during the study has covered a wide variety of seafood commodities and processing locations and includes field sampling in Alaska and Oregon, site visits to a variety of seafood processing locations and review of pertinent literature and industry-supported studies.

Keywords: *Seafood processing, *Marine disposal, *Water pollution, *Wastes(Disposal), Water quality, Environmental effects, Food processing, United States, Alaska, Technology assessment, Coastal ecology.

PB95-137030/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Sep 93, 68p EPA/822/R-93/011
Portions of this document are not fully legible.

This report presents the technical basis for establishing sediment quality criteria for nonionic organic chemicals, using equilibrium partitioning (EqP). EqP is chosen because it addresses the two principal technical issues that must be resolved: the varying bioavailability of chemicals in sediments and the choice of the appropriate biological effects concentration.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Toxicity, *Water pollution effects, *Benthos, *Standards, Organic compounds, Marine microorganisms, Aquatic biology, Sediment water interfaces, Clean Water Act, Bioaccumulation, Physical properties, Chemical properties, Environmental protection, *Sediment quality criteria, *EqP(Equilibrium partitioning), *Equilibrium partitioning.

PB95-137048/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Technical, Analytical, and Statistical Support for Promulgation of Final pH Regulation.
JRB Associates, Inc., McLean, VA.
1 Jun 82, 182p
Contract EPA-68-01-6048
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.

This report has been prepared as a document supporting the rulemaking and promulgation of the final regulation (40 CFR 401.17) modifying existing effluent guideline pH regulations for permittees required or allowed to monitor continuously the pH of their wastewater discharges by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The document presents the methodologic approach used in identifying, classifying, summarizing, and assessing the public comments received with respect to this rulemaking. This Task was directed toward the provision of technical, analytical, and statistical support in assisting EPA (1) to identify major issues presented by public commenters, (2) to formulate a final pH regulation, and (3) to produce a document citing the activities and analyses undertaken in formulating the final pH regulation.

Keywords: *Pollution regulations, *pH, *Water pollution abatement, *Waste water, US EPA, Statistical analysis, Technology transfer, Public opinion, Best technology, Legal aspects, Permits, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Revisions, Assessments.

PB95-137055/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Policy Analysis.
Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
Temple, Barker and Sloane, Inc., Lexington, MA.
6 Nov 82, 83p EPA/230/11-83/001
Contract EPA-68-01-5845
See also PB92-226422. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Policy Analysis.

This report presents the economic analysis of final effluent limitation guidelines, New Source Performance Standards, and pretreatment standards being promulgated for the steam-electric power plant point source category. It describes the costs of the final regulations, assesses the effects of these costs on the electric utility industry, and examines the cost-effectiveness of the regulations.

Keywords: *Steam electric power generation, *Electric power plants, *Economic impact, *Water pollution standards, Water pollution control, Chemical effluents, Industrial water, Industrial waste treatment, Steam generation plants, Water pollution economics, Pollution regulations, Standards compliance, Point sources, Economic analysis, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-137063/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Beet Sugar Segment of the Sugar Processing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Aug 73, 169p EPA/440/1-73/002
Portions of this document are not fully legible. See also PB-248 844.

The document presents the findings of a study of the beet sugar processing industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines, standards of performance, and pretreatment standards for the industry. Supporting data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in the report.

Keywords: *Sugar beets, *Water pollution control, *Industrial wastes, Water pollution standards, Waste water treatment, Sugar industry, Industrial plants, Food processing, Production, Biochemical oxygen demand, Performance standards, Tables(Data), Pretreatment standards.

PB95-137071/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Summary of Public Participation and Agency Response to Public Comments on Modification of Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for pH Values for Point Sources That Continuously Monitor Effluent pH.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water Regulations and Standards.
May 82, 51p

In 1980, a proposed rule was published in the Federal Register to adjust effluent limitations guidelines and standards for pH values. This document presents a summary of public participation, the major public comments, and the considerations and responses to the major comments and issues raised by the public respondents.

Keywords: *pH control, *Water pollution monitoring, *Chemical effluents, Pollution regulations, Water pollution standards, Standards compliance, Guidelines, Point sources, Industrial wastes, Industrial plants, Waste water treatment, Industrial water, Water pollution control, Permits, Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

PB95-137097/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
Frontier Technical Associates, Buffalo, NY.
D. M. Funke, and P. M. Terlecky. 6 Aug 82, 496p
REPT-2705-1
Contract EPA-68-01-5163
See also PB-213 704. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.

The study was conducted in response to technical issues raised by petitioners in response to the final bpt effluent limitations guidelines for the crushed stone subcategory of the mineral mining and processing point source category. It is intended to expand and analyze the data base upon which revised effluent standards will be established.

Keywords: *Suspended sediments, *Waste water treatment, *Water pollution standards, *Mineral industry, Industrial waste treatment, Sewage treatment, Rocks, Sedimentation, Site surveys, Sampling, Performance evaluation, Statistical analysis, Point sources, Mining, Crushed stone industry.

PB95-137212/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Wetlands Treatment Database.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
J. D. Waterman, and D. S. Brown. 1994, 13p EPA/600/A-94/228
Pub. in Proceedings of the Water Environment Federation Annual Conference and Exposition (67th), VIII, Chicago, IL., October 15-19, 1994, p79-89. See also PB93-215606.

The U.S. EPA sponsored a project to collect and catalog information from wastewater treatment wetlands into a computer database. EPA has also written a user friendly, stand-alone, menu-driven computer program to allow anyone with DOS 3.3 or higher to access the information in the database. The paper discusses the database and the accompanying program. The database contains information for 323 wetland cells at 178 locations in the U.S. and Canada. The information provided includes general information (e.g. names of contacts, dimensions, media and plants used, permit limits) as well as water quality data (BOD, TSS, N-series, P, DO, and decal coliforms). The database is a collection of existing informations; no new data were generated by this project.

Keywords: *Wetlands, *Waste water treatment, *Databases, Water pollution control, Effluents, Municipal wastes, Industrial wastes, Storm water runoff, United States, Canada, Reprints.

PB95-137220/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
K. S. Patterson, and B. W. Lykins. 1994, 24p EPA/600/A-94/229
Pub. in Proceedings of the American Water Works Association Conference, San Antonio, TX., June 6-10, 1993, p809-830. See also PB85-128213.

The paper will discuss the mutagenicity of water samples following several alternative treatment processes and possible correlations with the presence of disinfection by-products. The studies include both pilot-scale and small treatment plants. Samples were obtained in: Evansville, Indiana, where ozone and chlorine dioxide disinfection were used; Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, where the water was treated with chlorine, monochloramine, or ozone; and Buchanan, West Virginia and Lake Havasu, California, where chlorine was used after ultrafiltration. The water samples were concentrated by XAD resin adsorption/ethyl acetate elution prior to testing for mutagenicity in the Ames Salmonella/microsome assay.

Keywords: *Mutagenesis, *Drinking water, *Water quality, Disinfectants, Alternatives, Assaying, Sanitary engineering, Water pollution effects(Animals), Water treatment, Seasonal variations, Ozonization, Ultrafiltration, Chlorination, Water pollution sampling, Public health, Reprints, *Evansville(Indiana), *Jefferson Parish(Louisiana), *Buchanan(West Virginia), *Lake Havasu(California), Pilot studies.

PB95-137238/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
H. Freeman. 1994, 15p EPA/600/A-94/230
Pub. in Proceedings of Annual Gulf Coast Environmental Conference, Beaumont, TX., March 3-4, 1994, p1-13. See also PB93-212447.

EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory (RREL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, has since 1988 supported a program to encourage the development, demonstration, and adoption of environmentally cleaner products and cleaner production processes. In the paper the author highlights some achievements of the program, discusses current activities and projects, and offer some observations about where the RREL Pollution Prevention Program, and the pollution prevention movement in general appears to be heading.

Keywords: *Waste management, *Research programs, *Industry, Pollution abatement, Environmental protection, Waste streams, Research and development, Sectoral analysis, Technology innovation, Technology transfer, Project planning, Reprints, Clean technology, Clean products, WRITE(Waste Reduction Innovative Technology Evaluation), Life cycle assessment, Waste minimization.

PB95-137246/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates. Journal article Mar 92-Jun 93.
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Sciences Modeling Div.
O. R. Bullock. c1994, 14p EPA/600/J-94/462
Pub. in Atmospheric Environment, v28 n3 p555-566 1994. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.

The Regional Lagrangian Model of Air Pollution (RELMAP) is a mass conserving, Lagrangian puff model that simulates the concentration and deposition of sulfur dioxide (SO2) and sulfate SO4(2-) over the eastern United States and southeastern Canada. In 1986, a model evaluation showed that the RELMAP over-estimated total sulfur wet deposition for the warm seasons by 25-35%, partly due to sub-grid-scale variability in the observed precipitation fields. Refinement of the model grid to fully resolve the precipitation observation network would increase the computational requirements of the model to unacceptable levels. Instead, a new parameterization of the wet removal fraction was implemented in hopes of reducing the model's sensitivity to precipitation variability. The effects of observed sub-grid-scale precipitation variability on SO2 and SO4(2-) wet removal in the original and updated RELMAP have been isolated and analyzed. Spatial averaging of precipitation to the length scales of the RELMAP grid (approximately 100 km) is shown to increase SO4(2-) wet removal fractions by as much as 400% over those obtained from individual observations. A method of Caregorized Event Distribution (CED) analysis has been developed to characterize sub-grid-scale variability so that more accurate estimates of wet deposition may be made while preserving the ability of the RELMAP to be intensively applied on modest computing facilities. The use of CED analysis of precipitation in the current version of RELMAP is shown to systematically reduce montly domain total sulfur wet deposition estimates by 6-12%, demonstrating that sub-grid-scale precipitation variability must still be addressed.

Keywords: *Precipitation(Meteorology), *Acid rain, *Computational grids, *Sulfur dioxide, *Sulfates, *Atmospheric models, Air pollution monitoring, Networks, Parametric equations, Variability, Canada, Reprints, *Regional Lagrangrian Model of Air Pollution, Eastern Region(United States).

PB95-137261/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA. Journal article.
Maine Univ. at Orono.
J. S. Kahl, T. A. Haines, S. A. Norton, and R. B. Davis. c1993, 12p EPA/600/J-94/464
Pub. in Water, Air, and Soil Pollution 67, p281-300 1993. Sponsored by Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.

Data from the EPA Long Term Monitoring Program lakes at the Tunk Mtn Watershed, Maine indicate that decreases of < or - 1 micro eq per L per yr in SO4 and increases of < or - 2 micro eq per L per yr in ANC occurred in the 1980s. The sum of base cations also increased. These changes in aquatic chemistry were coincident with decreased concentrations of all solutes in precipitation during the 1980s. Paleolimnologic studies indicate that decreases of 0.1 to 0.5 pH units occurred in a few small mountain lakes during the past 20 to 70 years. However, no ongoing acidification of lakes is indicated based on available data. Only lakes that were already at least marginally acidic appear to have acidified.

Keywords: *Acidification, *Surface waters, *Maine, *Watersheds, Water pollution monitoring, pH, Deposition, Kinetics, Water chemistry, Lakes, Geochemistry, Air pollution, Reprints, *Tunk Mountain(Maine), *Tunk Mountain Watershed Study, ANC(Acid neutralizing capacity).

PB95-137279/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Ecological Risk Assessment. Journal article.
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
R. T. Lackey. c1994, 7p EPA/600/J-94/465
Pub. in Fisheries, v19 n9 p14-18 1994. Presented at the symposium 'Critical Issues in Risk Assessment and Management', New Orleans, LA., April 13-14, 1993. See also PB91-155242.

The paper was adapted from a presentation given at the symposium Critical Issues in Risk Assessment and Management, Tulane University, New Orleans, 13-14 April 1993. Some observerse propose that formal risk assessmetn be the core organizing principle for all ecological management and protection. Papers about risk assessment frequently appear in ecological journals, and entire books about ecological risk assessment have been published within the past few years. The sudden interest in ecological risk assessment is a dramatic development. This discussion is to summarize the issues and optics.

Keywords: *Risk assessment, *Pollution, *Ecology, Government policies, Public administration, Environmental issues, Law(Jurisprudence), Priorities, Public health, Decision making, Alternatives, Government agencies, Reprints.

PB95-137287/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management. Journal article.
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
G. E. Griffith, J. M. Omernik, T. F. Wilton, and S. M. Pierson. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/466
Pub. in Jnl. of the Iowa Academy of Sciences 101, n1 p5-13 1994. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Corvallis, OR. and Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources, Des Moines. Environmental Protection Commission.

Ecoregion frameworks are valuable tools for inventorying and assessing environmental resources, for setting resource management goals, and for developing biological criteria and water quality standards. In a collaborative project between the Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR) and the the EPA's three major ecological regions of Iowa and defined six subregions of the Western Corn Belt Plains ecoregion within the state. Lists of candidate stream reference sites have been developed for seven regions, and the sites were visited and evaluated by Iowa DNR and U.S. EPA personnel to determine their suitability for sampling. The Iowa DNR plans to use the ecoregions and reference sites to better understand regional variations in stream quality, to assess attainable conditions, to develop biological criteria, and as a framework to report on water quality.

Keywords: *Iowa, *Water quality management, Ecosystems, Natural resources, Climate, Soils, Geomorphology, Landforms, Biological indicators, Environmental quality, Land use, Environmental monitoring, Environmental management, Reprints, *Ecoregions, Biological criteria.

PB95-137295/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi. Journal article.
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
J. A. Entry, P. T. Rygiewicz, and W. H. Emmingham. c1994, 8p EPA/600/J-94/467
Pub. in Environmental Pollution 86, p201-206 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Oregon State Univ., Corvallis. Dept. of Forest Science.

In the study, the authors inoculated P. ponderosa and P. radiata seedlings with one of five isolates of ectomycorrhizal fungi; inoculated and nonincoculated (control) seedlings were compared for their ability to remove Sr90 from an organic growth medium. Seedlings were grown for 3 months in a growth chamber in glass tubes containing 165 cu cm of sphagnum peat moss and perlite and, except in the controls, the fungal inoculum. After 3 months, 5978 Bq of Sr90 in 1 ml of sterile, distilled, deionized water was added. Seedlings were grown for an additional month and then harvested. P. ponderosa seedlings that were inoculated with ectomycorrhizal fungi accumulated 3.0-6.0% of the Sr90; bioconcentration ratios ranged from 98-162. Inoculated P. radiata seedlings accumulated 6.0-6.9% of the Sr90; bioconcentration ratios ranged from 88-133. Noninoculated P. ponderosa and P. radiata seedlings accumulated only 0.6 and 0.7% of the Sr90 and had bioconcentration ratios of 28 and 27, respectively.

Keywords: *Strontium 90, *Pine trees, *Uptake, *Radioecological concentration, Radionuclide migration, Reactor accidents, Nuclear explosions, Fallout, Radioisotopes, Seedlings, Soil contamination, Bioaccumulation, Reprints, Pinus ponderosa, Pinus radiata, Ectomycorrhizal fungi.

PB95-137303/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests. Journal article.
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
M. A. Shirazi, M. L. Robideaux, L. A. Kapustka, J. J. Wagner, and M. C. Reporter. c1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/468
Pub. in Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 27, p331-337 1994. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Corvallis, OR. Environmental Research Lab., Ecological Planning and Toxicology, Inc., Corvallis, OR., Battelle Pacific Northwest Labs., Richland, WA., and Oregon State Univ., Corvallis. Dept. of Botany and Plant Physiology.

The authors present an approach for conducting and interpreting results of newly established plant cell culture in toxicity studies. Extended culturing produces uniform suspension and facilities sampling. Primary (new) cultures are more representative of all responses of their plant species but produce nonuniform suspension due to clumping and clumping presents unavoidable sampling difficulties. Evaluations were made of the response of plant cell suspension in primary cultures subjected to metal stress in three different experiments. Sampling and data interpretation were examined in detail, using mathematical models. The model revealed stimulation of cell growth when subjected to low concentration of copper and no-growth stimulation with low or moderate concentration of cadmium. This finding resolves some of the confusion in the literature relative to the effect of low doses of cadmium.

Keywords: *Toxicity, *Cultures(Biology), *Plant cells, Tissue culture, Cadmium, Copper, Dosage, Growth, Mathematical models, Weight gain, Statistical analysis, Heavy metals, Tests, Reprints, Medicago sativa, Green Mandevilla pohliana, Non-green Mandevilla pohliana.

PB95-137311/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase. Journal article.
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
R. J. King, K. A. Short, and R. J. Seidler. cJun 91, 5p EPA/600/J-94/469
Pub. in Applied and Environmental Microbiology, v57 n6 p1790-1792 Jun 91. Prepared in cooperation with NSI Technology Services Corp., Corvallis, OR. Environmental Research Lab.

An assay system was developed for the enumeration of genetically engineered microorganisms expressing a deregulated 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate (TFD) monooxygenase, which coverts phenoxyacetate (PAA) to phenol. In PAA-amended cultures of Pseudomonas aeruginosa PAO1C(pRO103) and Pseudomonas putida PPO301(pRO103), strains which express a deregulated TFD monoxygenase, phenol production was proprtional to cell number. Phenol was reacted, under specific conditions, with a 4-aminoantipyrine dye to form an intensely colored dye-phenol complex (AAPPC), which when measured spectrophotmetrically could detect as few as 10(3) cells per ml. The assay was corrobrated by monitoring the disappearnace of PAA and the accumulation of phenol by high-performance liquid chromatography and gas chromatography.

Keywords: *Assaying, *Genetics, *Microorganisms, Chemical analysis, Biotechnology, Phenol, Cells(Biology), Cell cultures, Oxygenases, Chromatographic analysis, Reprints, Oxygenase/2-4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate, Genetic engineering, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Pseudomonas putida.

PB95-137329/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water. Journal article (Final).
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
W. Ji, S. K. Sikdar, and S. T. Hwang. c1994, 21p EPA/600/J-94/470
Pub. in Jnl. of Membrane Science 93, p1-19 1994. Prepared in cooperation with CeraMem Corp., Waltham, MA. and Cincinnati Univ., OH. Dept. of Chemical Engineering.

A resistance-in-series model was used to study the pervaporation of multiple volatile organic compounds (VOCs)-water mixtures. Permeation experiments were carried out for four membranes and three VOCs. The membrane permeability were calculated in terms of the resistance-in-series model. The membrane performances were then compared with each other based on the permeabilities. Both organic and water permeabilities of polyether-block-polyamides (PEBA) membrane for one VOC-water, two VOC-water, and three VOC-water mixtures were found to be comparable with each other.

Keywords: *Waste water treatment, *Organic compounds, *Water pollution, *Mathematical models, Permeability, Membranes, Performance evaluation, Water chemistry, Mixtures, Filtration, Polymers, Reprints, VOCs(Volatile organic compounds), Pervaporation.

PB95-137337/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Research and Development.
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding. Journal article.
Delaware Univ., Newark. Environmental Engineering Program.
Y. Zhuang, H. E. Allen, and G. Fu. c1994, 10p EPA/600/J-94/471
Grant EPA-R-819537-01-0
Pub. in Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, v13 n5 p717-724 1994. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Research and Development.

A series of lab aeration experiments was conducted in batch reactors to investigate the effects of aeration of sediment on the sulfide content of sediment and on the partitioning of cadmium, a model toxic metal, to the sediment. Aeration of sediment results in rapid decrease of the AVS. We studied the sediment characteristics for aeration periods of approximately a month. During this time, the concentrations of dissolved metals increased by 200 to 400% or more, relative to the concentrations present at the beginning of the test. The concentrations of metals associated with AVS and with pyrite become increasingly more important in the binding of cadmium. Following the aeration, more than 50% of the cadmium was associated with the extractable iron and manganese components of the sediment. Overall, the binding capacity of the sediments for cadmium decreased after aeration.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Cadmium, *Aeration, Reprints, Acidification, Pyrite, Aerobic processes, Sulfide minerals, Toxic substances, Water pollution sampling, Concentration(Composition), Solubility, *AVS(Acid volatile sulfide), *Acid volatile sulfide.

PB95-137345/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA.

Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles. Journal article.
Purdue Univ., Lafayette, IN. School of Civil Engineering.
C. T. Jafvert, P. L. Van Hoof, and J. K. Heath. cMay 94, 11p EPA/600/J-94/472
Pub. in Water Research, v28 n5 p1009-1017 May 94. Prepared in cooperation with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Ann Arbor, MI. Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab. and Technology Applications, Inc., Athens, GA. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA.

The distribution of non-polar hydrophobic organic compounds (HOCs) between various surfactant micellar psuedophases and water is examined. Experimental measurements have been made with nine non-ionic surfactants and one anionic surfactant with hexachlorobenzene. These distributions have been quantified with micelle-water partition coefficients which are calculated utilizing the chemical's solubility in distilled water. With these data and information previously published on other HOCs and surfactants, a simple semi-empirical equation was constructed that relates micelle-water partition coefficients, K sub m, to octanol-water partition coefficients, K sub ow, and surfactant structural properties. Only two parameters in the final equation define surfactant structural characteristics. A rationale of the final model is presented.

Keywords: *Surfactants, *Water chemistry, Organic compounds, Partition, Solubility, Chemical properties, Water pollution, Remedial action, Reprints, HOCs(Hydrophobic organic compounds), Nonpolar compounds, Benzene/hexachloro.

PB95-137360/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils. Journal article.
Idaho Univ., Moscow. Dept. of Bacteriology and Biochemistry.
S. B. Funk, D. J. Roberts, D. L. Crawford, and R. L. Crawford. cJul 93, 9p EPA/600/J-94/474
Grant EPA-R-820804
Pub. in Applied and Environmental Microbiology, v59 n7 p2171-2177 Jul 93. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.

We examined the bioremediation of soils contaminated with the munition compounds 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT), hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine, and octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetraacocine by a procedure that produced anaerobic conditions in the soils and promoted biodegradation of nitroaromatic contaminants. This procedure consisted of flooding the soils with 50 mM phosphate buffer, adding starch as a supplemental carbon substrate, and incubating under static conditions. Aerobic heterotrophs, present naturally in the soil or added as an inoculum, quickly removed the oxygen from the static cultures, creating anaerobic conditions. Removal of parent TNT molecules from the soil cultures by the strictly anaerobic microflora occurred within 4 days.

Keywords: *Soil pollution, *Explosives, *Degradation, *Remedial action, Reprints, TNT, Triazines, Cultures(Biology), Anaerobic processes, pH, Biotechnology, Contamination, Nitrogen organic compounds, Nitro compounds, Polymerization, Tetraacocine.

PB95-137378/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA.
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates. Journal article.
Colorado School of Mines, Golden. Dept. of Chemistry and Geochemistry.
P. A. Gintautas, S. R. Daniel, and D. L. Macalady. c1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/475
Grant EPA-R-814290
Pub. in Environmental Science and Technology, v26 n3 p517-521 Mar 92. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA.

Analysis of leachates from six U.S. municipal landfills revealed the presence of chlorinated 2-phenoxypropionic acid herbicides; however, none of the more widely used acetic acid analogues was present at quantifiable levels. All of the leachates contained Mecoprop (MCPP). 2,4-DP and Silvex were detected in four of the six. The herbicide 2,4-DB was also found in four of the leachates. These compounds persisted in the leachates during 2-3 years of storage while significant depletion of total organic carbon (TOC) in general and of low molecular weight carboxylic acids in particular was observed. Since landfills and leachates are microbially active environments (as demonstrated here by the TOC depletion during storage), this unexpected lack of degradation of several phenoxy herbicides poses concerns for possible groundwater contamination.

Keywords: *Municipal wastes, *Earth fills, *Organic acids, *Herbicides, Reprints, Ground water, Pollution control, Solid waste disposal, Acetic acid, Propionic acid, Butyric acid, Chemical analysis, *Phenoxyalkanoic acid, MCPP(Mecoprop), Propionic acid/2-(4-chloro-o-tolyloxy), TOC(Total organic carbon), Silvex, 2,4-DB.

PB95-137386/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
Oak Ridge National Lab., TN. Environmental Sciences Div.
R. L. Siegrist, and J. J. van Ee. Jan 93, 59p EPA/540/R-94/506
Contract EPA-R-89935329-01-0
Sponsored by Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.

A symposium on 'Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soil - State of the Art and Research Needs' was held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993. The purpose of the document is to summarize the key issues discussed and conclusions reached at the Symposium. The measurement and interpretation of soil VOCs are described herein in a comprehensive manner with due focus on whether the data being collected and reported are sufficient to meet the needs of the data user. As far as possible, controversy and consensus regarding the state-of-practice and -knoweldge have been highlighted in this summary. Current research needs are also outlined.

Keywords: *Soil contamination, *Land pollution, *Environmental monitoring, *Meetings, Soil pollution, Soil pollutants, Soil analysis, Soil tests, Site surveys, Environmental effects, Environmental transport, Hazardous materials, Sampling, Chemical analysis, Methodology, Test methods, Information validation, *Volatile organic compounds.

PB95-137394/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Risk Assessment Forum.
Jul 94, 262p EPA/630/R-94/003, RAF-011
See also PB94-105343.

In 1990, the Risk Assessment Forum initiated an effort to develop Agencywide guidance for conducting ecological assessments. The report includes five additional case studies that have been peer-reviewed and organized according to the ecological risk assessment process as described in the Framework Report. As with the first case studies report, the document should be useful to EPA regional, laboratory, and headquarters personnel conducting ecological risk assessments, as well as to interested individuals from other federal and state agencies and the general public.

Keywords: *Environmental effects, *Risk assessment, *Case studies, Ecology, Chemical compounds, Environmental monitoring, Radioisotopes, Wetlands, Environmental persistence, Ecosystems, Pollution effects(Humans), Legislation, Pollution regulations, *Environmental stressors, Genetically engineered microorganisms.

PB95-137402/REB PC **A99**/MF **E08**
Indoor Air: Reference Bibliography (January 1994).
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office.
Jan 94, 817p* EPA/600/R-94/009, ECAO-R-0183
See also report dated Jul 89, PB90-145772.

The Reference Bibliography is an extensive bibliography of reference materials on indoor air pollution. It is intended to be used by researchers, policy makers, consumer information groups, and others who need to evaluate the scientific literature regarding specific indoor air pollutants or sources of indoor air pollutants. The bibliography contains over 7,000 citations and is continuously updated as new articles appear.

Keywords: *Indoor air pollution, *Bibliographies, Air pollution sources, Air pollution control, Air pollution effects, Air Pollution monitoring, Air pollution standards, Air pollution dispersion, Air pollutants, Subject index terms, Corporate authors.

PB95-137469/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants. Environmental research brief.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
H. W. Edwards, M. F. Kostrzewa, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 6p EPA/600/S-94/009
Grant EPA-R-814903
Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Center (WMAC) team at Colorado State University performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures surgical implants from stainless steel and titanium stock. The metal stock is machined, vibratory polished, electropolished, passivated, inspected, and shipped. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that wastewater and waste cutting fluid are the wastes generated in the greatest quantities and that significant cost savings would result from implementing a formal cutting fluid management plan.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Stainless steels, Steel castings, Titanium castings, Cutting fluids, Machining, *Surgical implants, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-137477/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices. Environmental research brief.
Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Dept. of Engineering Science and Mechanics.
R. J. Jendrucko, T. N. Coleman, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 12p EPA/600/S-94/018
Grant EPA-R-814903
Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Center (WMAC) team at the University of Tennessee performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures several varieties of electrical rotating devices. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that spent solutions from the four-stage aqueous cleaner are the waste streams generated in the greatest quantity and that significant cost savings could be achieved by discontinuing the use of Freon vapor degreasing for precision parts cleaning.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Rotating electrical machines, Rotors, Stators, Aqueous solutions, Cleaners, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-137501/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.

Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
Battelle Pacific Northwest Labs., Richland, WA.
E. A. Jenne. Aug 87, 39p
See also Part 5, PB95-137519. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.

The report is one in a series of reports that collectively describe an approach for establishing sediment criteria for metals. The approach uses surface complexation constants in conjunction with estimates of sorbed metals and the quantities of important adsorbents to estimate the equilibrium activity of metals in the pore water of sediments. This estimate of metal activity in pore water will then be used to evaluate the potential toxicity of the sediments to benthic organisms.

Keywords: *Metals, *Chemical analysis, *Water pollution sampling, Sediment water interfaces, Pore water, Environmental transport, Toxicity, Biological availability, Benthic fauna, Absorption, Extraction, Trace amounts, Physicochemical properties, *Sediment quality criteria, Quantification.

PB95-137519/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
Battelle Pacific Northwest Labs., Richland, WA.
E. A. Crecelius, E. A. Jenne, and J. S. Anthony. Dec 87, 37p
See also Part 2, PB95-137501. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.

The Environmental Protection Agency is developing sediment quality criteria for nonpolar organic and metal contaminants. The objectives of the study are to provide recommended standard methods for estimating the quantity of sorbed metals and the major oxide sorbents and determining the reactive particulate organic carbon content to estimate the surface adsorption constants.

Keywords: *Metals, *Chemical analysis, *Water pollution sampling, Sediment water interfaces, Pore water, Environmental transport, Toxicity, Biological availability, Benthic fauna, Absorption, Extraction, Trace amounts, Physicochemical properties, *Sediment quality criteria, Quantification.

PB95-137626/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film. Environmental research brief.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
R. J. Jendrucko, T. N. Coleman, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 6p EPA/600/S-94/008
Prepared in cooperation with University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA. and Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Dept. of Engineering Science and Mechanics.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Center (WMAC) team at the University of Tennessee performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures gravure-coated metalized paper and film. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that a large quantity of solvent evaporates from the plant's processes and that a large quantity of unused coating mixture is wasted. The greatest cost savings can be achieved by the plant through the installation of an automated system for mixing and diluting coating mixtures.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Metal films, Metal coatings, Metallizing, Paper coating processes, Gravure printing, Paper making, Solvents, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-137634/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers. Environmental research brief.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
R. J. Jendrucko, R. A. Bachschmidt, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 6p EPA/600/S-94/007
Prepared in cooperation with Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Dept. of Engineering Science and Mechanics. and University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Center (WMAC) at the University of Tennessee performed an assessment for a plant that manufactures lacquers and paints. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that waste solvent is the waste stream generated in the greatest quantity and that significant cost savings could be achieved by implementing a computer-based system for batch scheduling, inventory, and waste documentation.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Paints, Lacquers, Solvents, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-137642/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans. Environmental research brief.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
R. J. Jendrucko, T. N. Coleman, and G. P. Looby. Sep 94, 5p EPA/600/S-94/006
Prepared in cooperation with Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Dept. of Engineering Science and Mechanics. and University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Center (WMAC) team at the University of Tennessee performed an assessment at a plant that prewashes denim jeans prior to retail sale. The assessment team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the waste generated in the greatest quantity is wastewater from the washers and tumblers and that the greatest cost savings could be realized by installing an onsite wastewater treatment plant.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Hazardous materials, Waste streams, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Clothing, Apparel fabrics, Washers(Cleaners), Tumblers, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, SIC 20-39.

PB95-137683/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines. Technical rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Technology Development Group.
F. J. Hamady, J. P. Hahn, K. H. Hellman, and C. L. Gray. Sep 94, 28p EPA/AA/TDG-94/03
See also PB93-180859.

The report describes the results of the EPA National Vehicle and Fuel Emission Laboratory's in-house investigation to quantify the transient fuel spray properties from new concept injectors and technology for engine applications. A high-speed laser sheet imaging system and a laser diffraction technique were used to integrate the visual observations with the droplet size measurements from various injector nozzles.

Keywords: *Fuel injectors, *Motor vehicle engines, *Size determination, *Automotive fuels, *Optical measuring instruments, Sprays, Drop size, Spraying, Nozzle flow, Diffraction, Imaging techniques, Image resolution, Image processing, Pressure, Drops, Laser applications, *High-speed/high-resolution imaging.

PB95-137691/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Department of Transportation, Washington, DC. Technology Sharing Program.
Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
Texas Transportation Inst., College Station.
G. A. Shunk. 1994, 134p DOT-T-94-12
Sponsored by Department of Transportation, Washington, DC. Technology Sharing Program., Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC., and Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

Partial Contents:
- Transportation Investment and Metropolitan Economic Development:
- A Reconnaissance of Research Availability and Requirements;
- The Effects of Added Transportation Capacity on Travel;
- Environmental Effects of Added Transportation Capacity;
- The Travel Effects of Added Transportation Capacity;
- Transportation Investment and Metropolitan Economic Development:
- A Reconnaissance of Research Availability and Requirements;
- Institutional, Financial, and Social Impacts of Induced Transportation:
- Speculations on the Need for Research;
- Use of Travel Forecasting Models to Evaluate the Travel and Environmental Effects of Added Transportation Capacity;
- and Travel and Locational Impacts of Added Transportation Capacity:
- Experimental Designs.

Keywords: *Meetings, *Transportation system capacities, *Socioecomonic factors, *Environmental effects, Forecasting, Transportation models, Case studies, Economic development.

PB95-137717/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Municipal Support Division Publication List, September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Sep 94, 14p EPA/832/N-94/001

Table of Contents:
- Aquaculture, Wetlands, Ponds, and Lagoons;
- Combined Sewer Overflow;
- Construction Grants;
- Energy;
- Finance;
- Innovative and Alternative Technology;
- Land Application of Wastewater;
- Municipal Water Use Efficiency (Water Conservation);
- Operations and Maintenance;
- Performance Evaluations and Value Engineering;
- Pollution Prevention;
- Preliminary Treatment, Disinfection, and Infiltration/Inflow;
- Regulations, Guidance, and Needs;
- Secondary and Advanced Treatment Technologies;
- Sludge Treatment and Disposal;
- Small Communities;
- SRF and Construction;
- Water Quality;
- New Publications (1994-5);
- and Sources of Municipal Support Division Publications.

Keywords: *US EPA, *Bibliographies, Waste water treatment, Sewage treatment, Water pollution control, Municipal water, Public utilities, Water systems, Facilities management, Waste utilization, Sludge treatment, Sludge disposal, Sewage disposal, Inflow, Outflow, Finance, *Municipal Support Division, Treatment technology.

PB95-137725/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Apr 94, 47p EPA/812/D-94/001

The document is a draft of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations pursuant to sections 1412 of the Public Health Service Act as amended by the Safe Drinking Water Act and related regulations. It provides maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for inorganic and organic contaminants, regulations on the public notification, monitoring regulations, maximum contaminant level goals, treatment techniques, and other special regulations.

Keywords: *Chemical analysis, *Water pollution sampling, *Water supply, Chemical compounds, Inorganic compounds, Organic compounds, Pollution regulations, Water quality standards, Public Health Services Act, Requirements, Reporting, Standards compliance, Water pollution monitoring, Maximum acceptable contamination, Potable water, *National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Safe Drinking Water Act, Maximum contaminant levels.

PB95-137865/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.
Jul 94, 76p EPA/842/S-94/001
Prepared in cooperation with New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation, Albany. Div. of Marine Resources. and Connecticut Dept. of Environmental Protection, Hartford.

Contents:
Introduction;
Hypoxia;
Toxic Substances;
Pathogens;
Floatable Debris;
Living Resources and Habitat Management;
Land Use and Development;
Supporting Implementation;
and Appendix.

Keywords: *Natural resources management, *Long Island Sound, *Environmental protection, *Meetings, Water conservation, Wetlands, Aquatic ecosystems, Estuaries, Government agencies, State government, Local government, Toxic substances, Refuse, Habitats, Land use, Photographs, Reprints, *Clean Water Act Amendments in 1987.

PB95-137873/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.
Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs. Final rept.
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
Jun 87, 9p EPA/403/9-88/002
Contract EPA-68-01-6938
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.

The document serves as an introduction to the 301(h) monitoring program. It describes the framework of the program by reviewing the three major stages in the monitoring process: (1) program design, (2) program implementation, and (3) program evaluation and modification.

Keywords: *Sewage treatment plants, *Water pollution monitoring, *Waste water disposal, *Marine Disposal, Sewage effluents, Environmental effects, Aquatic ecosystems, Ocean waste disposal, Requirements, Pollution regulations, Clean Water Act, Publicly Owned Treatment Works, NPDES(National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System), Biological monitoring.

PB95-137915/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Implementation Plan for Removing Impediments to Migratory Fishes in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Annual Progress Report, January-December 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Annapolis, MD. Chesapeake Bay Program.
Aug 94, 42p CBP/TRS-120/94
See also PB93-116572.

During 1993 the Baywide Fish Passage Workgroup met regularly to address the needs of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed's migratory fish resources. Under the auspices of the Chesapeake Bay Program's Living Resources Subcommittee, the Workgroup's efforts and resources helped coordinate activities, disseminate information, and document progress as well as establish goals for the future. The Workgroup also established goals for opening potential migratory fish spawning habitat. The Chesapeake Executive Council adopted the Fish Passage Goals Policy (Directive 93-4) with a target of over 1300 miles of major tributaries being opened to migratory fish in the next ten years, nearly 600 of those miles will be opened by 1998 (see Baywide Summary chapter for a list of sites used to establish the Fish Passage Goals Policy).

Keywords: *Fisways, *Animal migrations, *Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Watersheds, Removal, Habitats, Sites, Ladders, Weir, Streams, Financing, Removal, Impediments, Fish passage program, Stripped bass, Tributaries.

PB95-137949/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls. Final rept.
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
Sep 87, 114p TETRAT-TC-3953-31, EPA/430/9-88/001
Contract EPA-68-01-6938
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.

DECAL is a simple model for predicting particle deposition and accumulation of organic material in sediments near municipal ocean outfalls. The model has been formulated on the basis of coastal transport, particle transport, organic carbon cycles, and includes the effects of coagulation and settling of effluent particles and natural organic material.

Keywords: *Outfall sewers, *Municipal wastes, *Mathematical models, *Marine environment, Deposition, Toxic substances, Particulates, Discharge(Water), Organic matter, Water pollution effects, Estuaries, Environmental transport, *DECAL(Deposition calculation), *Deposition calculation, Particle transport, Coastal transport, Organic carbon cycle.

PB95-137956/REB PC **A17**/MF **A04**
Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
V. Kilaru. Oct 94, 396p EPA/453/R-94/075
See also PB90-145756.

This report summarizes an effort to analyze a number of currently available ambient monitoring data sets for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from various urban areas in the United States. Specifically, the data were obtained from 16 studies that were generally available and quality-assured representing over 40 urban locations in the United States. Ambient air concentration data were available for 195 air contaminants, however, not all studies sampled and analyzed each of these pollutants. Moreover, the risk analysis focused exclusively on 93 HAPs for which health effects data were available.

Keywords: *Air pollution effects(Humans), *Ambient air quality, *Urban areas, *Environmental exposure, Air pollution monitoring, Toxic substances, Toxicity, Health effects, Risk assessment, Public health, Carcinogen screening, Pesticides, Furans, Dioxins, Research projects, Graphs(Charts), *Hazardous air pollutants.

PB95-137972/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Aug 94, 261p EPA/842/B-94/004

The report was developed as a reference tool for individuals interested in learning about the options available for addressing impacts linked to vessel and marina discharges. Examples of vessel and marina discharges likely to enter adjacent waters include: effluents from vessel repair and maintenance; storm water runoff from marina parking lots; effluents from vessel fuel docks at marinas; and vessel sewage. This guidance document focuses on only one type of vessel/marina-generated discharge -- vessel sewage. This document addresses other types of discharges (e.g., storm water runoff from marinas) by including general information on programs implemented to support protection of waters from these discharges. The guidance document was designed as a reference tool for state and local officials interested in protecting waters in their jurisdiction from vessel sewage discharges. The application of information provided in the document is not limited to these individuals, but may also be helpful to marina owners and operators, Publicly Owned Treatment Works Operators, recreational boaters, and other individuals with an interest in this issue or a desire to learn more about marine sanitation.

Keywords: *Water pollution abatement, *Coastal zone management, *Boats, *Marinas, *Marine Disposal, Coastal waters, Water pollution sources, Waste disposal, Requirements, Pollution regulations, Clean Water Act, No discharge areas.

PB95-137998/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Aug 94, 325p* EPA/823/B-94/005A, EPA/823/B-94/006
See also PB93-231371.

The report contains the 1994 update to the document Water Quality Standards Handbook - Second Ediction (PB93-231371). Policy and technical changes to the Handbook are included for Chapters 3 and 4. Changes in Chapters 2, 3, and 7 also correct typographical and editorial errors. The Preface, Glossary, Introduction, and References Sections have been modified to reflect changes elsewhere in the Handbook.

Keywords: *Water pollution standards, *Water quality management, *Handbooks, Water pollution abatement, Government policies, Pollution regulations, Criteria, Requirements, Clean Water Act, Federal Government, State governments, State implementation Plans, Antidegradation.

PB95-138012/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Department of Transportation, Washington, DC. Travel Model Improvement Program.
New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals. Final rept.
John A. Volpe National Transportation Systems Center, Cambridge, MA.
B. D. Spear. Jan 94, 35p DOT-T-94-15
See also PB93-151017 and PB94-164837. Sponsored by Department of Transportation, Washington, DC. Travel Model Improvement Program., Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC., and Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

This report summarizes four approaches proposed by transportation consultants on how transportation planning models should and could be improved. New approaches can meet new forecasting requirements, address the impacts of new transportation technology, and exploit the travel behavior theory and methodology that has developed over the past two decades. This document identifies common themes in the approaches and elements missing from some approaches, with the aim of developing a research plan for future models. Topics highlighted include microsimulation approaches to travel demand forecasting, dynamic assignment models, use of geographic information systems (GIS) as a platform for forecasting models, and linkages between travel demand and mobile emissions models.

Keywords: *Transportation planning, *Air pollution, *Trip distribution models, Travel demand, Trip forecasting, Computerized simulation, Geographic information systems, Travel patterns, Stochastic processes, Transportation models, *Mobile emissions, *Microsimulation, *Travel forecasting.

PB95-138038/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Air and Radiation.
Aug 94, 15p EPA/402/K-94/001
Color illustrations reproduced in black and white.

There are five general categories of radioactive waste: (1) spent nuclear fuel from nuclear reactors and high-level waste from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, (2) transuranic waste mainly from defense programs, (3) uranium mill tailings from the mining and milling of uranium ore, (4) low-level waste, and (5) naturally occurring and accelerator-produced radioactive

materials. The booklet describes the different categories of waste, discusses disposal practices for each type, and describes the way they are regulated.

Keywords: *Radioactive waste disposal, *Regulations, *Requirements, *Site characterization, *United States, Nuclear fuels, High level radioactive wastes, Low level radioactive wastes, Natural radioactivity, Mill tailings, Alpha Bearing Wastes, Radioactive waste facilities, Shaft excavations, Salt deposits, Underground disposal, Radioactive waste management.

PB95-138079/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation.
Sep 94, 170p EPA/230/R-94/014

This document provides information on greenhouse gas sources and sinks, and estimates of emissions and removals for the United States for 1990-1993, as well as the methods used to calculate these estimates, and the uncertainties associated with them. Although estimates are provided for all four years, the 1990 estimates are considered the base year, since under the Framework Convention on Climate Change, countries are to submit inventories of greenhouse gas emissions for the year 1990.

Keywords: *Greenhouse gases, *United States, *Air pollution sources, *Sinks, Sectoral analysis, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, Methane, Industry, Energy use, Energy production, Fossil fuels, Biomass, Agriculture, Land use, Waste disposal, Incineration, Solvents, *Emission inventories.

PB95-138095/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Standards and Applied Science Div.
18 Mar 93, 113p EPA/823/R-94/003

The purpose of this document is to present the proposed framework for the development of an inventory of contaminated sediment sites that will fulfill both the objectives of EPA's Contaminated Sediment Management Strategy and the mandates of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (WRDA).

Keywords: *Water pollution effects, *Toxic substances, *Environmental monitoring, Contaminants, Environmental pollutants, Environmental transport, Sediment water interfaces, Sampling, Bioaccumulation, Aquatic ecosystems, Risk assessment, Environmental surveys, *National Sediment Inventory, Contaminated sediments.

PB95-138103/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.
Aug 94, 106p EPA/842/K-94/002

The purpose of the document is to summarize past and ongoing activities of Federal agencies to assess and control the release of man-made debris into the aquatic environment. This document is intended to be used as a tool for coordinating and building multiagency programs concerned with man-made debris in the aquatic environment. It may be used by EPA and other Federal, state, and local agencies when developing action plans, and to help the agencies in developing guidance for planning, setting priorities, and focusing resources on future debris programs. When planning new programs, the document can enable planners to avoid redundancy with other programs and, thereby, to efficiently use resources.

Keywords: *Debris, *Water pollution control, *Federal government, *Legislation, Litter, Marine disposal, Ocean waste disposal, Plastics, Runoff, Aquatic ecosystems, Water pollution abatement, Water pollution sources, Environmental effects, Environmental policy, Pollution regulations, Government policies, Law enforcement, Waste management, Federal programs.

PB95-138152/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Technology Innovation Office.
L. Fiedler. Sep 94, 185p EPA/542/R-94/005
See also PB93-133387.

The yearly report (formerly published twice a year) documents and analyzes the selection and use of innovative treatment technologies in the U.S. EPA Superfund Program and at some non-Superfund sites under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (DoD) and Energy (DOE). The status of most projects have been updated, and projects selected in fiscal year 1993 Superfund Records of Decision (ROD) are included. The information will allow better communication between experienced technology users and those who are considering innovative technologies to clean up contaminated sites. In addition, the information will enable technology vendors to evaluate the market for innovative technologies in Superfund for the next several years. It also will be used by EPA's Technology Innovation Office to track progress in the application of innovative treatment technologies.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste treatment, *Remediation, Soil treatment, Ground water, Water pollution control, Land pollution control, In situ processing, Biodegradation, Chemical treatment, Dechlorination, Solvent extraction, Vitrification, Waste disposal, Soil gases, Alternatives, Bioremediation, Soil washing, Soil vapor extraction, Thermal desorption.

PB95-138160/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**
Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
Jun 94, 199p* EPA/738/R-94/010
See also PB94-219045.

This document presents the Agency's decision regarding the reregistration eligibility of the registered uses of maleic hydrazide. Section I is the introduction. Section II describes maleic hydrazide, its uses, data requirements and regulatory history. Section III discusses the human health and environmental assessment based on the data available to the Agency. Section IV presents the reregistration decision for maleic hydrazide Section V discusses the reregistration requirements for maleic hydrazide. Finally, Section VI is the Appendices which support this Reregistration Eligibility Decision.

Keywords: *Maleic hydrazide, *Plant growth regulators, *Pesticides, Toxicity, Risk assessment, Humans, Animals, Exposure, Environmental transport, Chemical properties, Environmental impacts, Agricultural chemicals, Pollution regulations, Requirements, *Reregistration, Use patterns, CAS 123-33-1, CAS 28382-15-2.

PB95-138178/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.
Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised). Final rept.
Miller (Wade) Associates, Inc., Arlington, VA.
17 Jun 94, 64p EPA/812/R-94/002
Contract EPA-68-C2-0113
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

The document gives an account of the Small Water System Technology Initiate as it was demonstrated in the Community of Freestone, California. This community's water system was selected because its size is characteristic of many small water systems, and because of its water quality problems - an unfiltered source, high effluent turbidity and iron. The EPA installed a dual-stage pressure filtration unit in order to reduce turbidity, reduce iron concentration, and still meet the community's water demands of 16,560 gallons per day. The costs of the new system, estimated to be $7.56 per gallon of water delivered, were within EPA estimations. The document provides a description of the performance of the dual stage filtration system, an analysis of costs involved, and an evaluation of institutional and programmic arrangements.

Keywords: *Water treatment plants, *Drinking water, *Water quality management, Water services, Public utilities, Filtration, Disinfection, Coagulation, Flocculation, Chlorination, Chemical removal(Water treatment), Turbidity, Standards compliance, Pollution regulations, Safe Drinking Water Act, Water supply, Potable water, California, *Freestone(California), *Small systems.

PB95-138210/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC). Journal article.
Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
J. R. Cheng, G. T. Yeh, and T. E. Short. c1994, 10p
EPA/600/A-94/231
Grant EPA-R-816322
Pub. in Computational Methods in Water Resources X, v1 p217-224 1994. Sponsored by Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.

A three-dimensional model simulating the subsurface flow, microbial growth and degradation, microbial-chemical reaction, and transport of microbes and chemicals has been developed. The model is designed to solve the coupled flow and transport equations. Basically, the saturated-unsaturated flow field is described by the well-known Richards' equation with variant hydraulic conductivity changing with microbial and chemical concentrations. Seven components, namely one substrate, two electron acceptors, one nutrient, and three types of microbes, might exist in subsurface systems and compose seven simultaneous advective-dispersive-reactive transport equations. Since numerical problems may be introduced by using the conventional finite element method, the modified Lagrangian-Eulerian numerical scheme with adapted zooming and peak capturing is applied to solving these seven nonlinear partial differential equations accurately.

Keywords: *Ground water, *Mathematical models, *Biodegradation, *Simulation, Transport theory, Concentration(Composition), Fluid flow, Chemical reactions, Microorganisms, Growth, Numerical analysis, Reprints, Chemical transformation.

PB95-138228/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16). Book chapter.
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA. Office of Research and Development.
S. L. Bird. 1994, 13p EPA/600/A-94/232
Pub. in Wildlife Toxicology and Population Modeling: Integrated Studies of Agroecosystems, p149-159 1993.

Pathways for exposure of birds to pesticides include soil, water, air, soil-dwelling organisms, and insects. A process approach to avian exposure calculates transport and transformation of agricultural chemicals through each of the exposure media. Differential equations calculating the time rate of change of chemical in each exposure medium are solved in this approach. Development of terrestrial exposure algorithms at the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens, GA, draws on validated technology where well-established methodologies do not exist. Supporting data for soils, meteorology, crops and cropping scenarios, and species distribution data are being developed on a regional scale based on the 186 major land resource areas (MLRA) defined by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). This chapter further describes the process-oriented, mechanistically based approach to avian exposure calculations, the supporting databases required for doing regional analyses, and the interactive system design for accessing this information.

Keywords: *Birds, *Pesticides, *Environmental exposure pathway, *Terrestrial ecosystems, Reprints, Agricultural chemicals, Environmental persistence, Bioaccumulation, Absorption(Biology), Environmental transport, Food chains, Water pollution, Air pollution, Land pollution, Soil contamination, Modeling, Environmental fate.

PB95-138236/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems. Journal article.
Environmental Research Lab., Athens, GA.
E. J. Weber. c1994, 29p EPA/600/A-94/233
Pub. in Chemistry in Aquatic Systems: Local and Global Perspectives, p375-402.

Information is presented for assessing the potential of an organic chemical to undergo abiotic transformation in aquatic ecosystems. When predicting the environmental fate of an organic chemical, two primary questions must be addressed. In attempting to address these questions, the types of functional groups that are susceptible to abiotic transformations (i.e., hydrolysis and redox reactions) and detailed reaction mechanisms for their transformation will be presented. These elementary reaction mechanisms are used as a framework for discussing factors that affect reaction rates and product distributions.

Keywords: *Water pollution, *Organic compounds, *Aquatic ecosystems, Abiotic environment, Path of pollutants, Reaction kinetics, Hydrolysis, Reduction(Chemistry), Water chemistry, Reprints, *Abiotic transformation, *Chemical reaction mechanisms.

PB95-138244/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8). Book chapter.
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
R. Haebler, and R. B. Moeller. c1993, 29p EPA/600/A-94/234, ERLN-1275
Pub. in Advances in Fisheries Science Pathobiology of Marine and Estuarine Organisms, p217-244 1993.

Marine mammals are the subset of true mammals that have evolved unique characteristics for survival in an aquatic environment. The five major groups of marine mammals, cetacea, pinnipeds, mustelids, sirenia, and ursids, did not descend from a common phylogenetic line, and therefore vary greatly in their anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, and habitat requirements. Due to these differences, the incidence and types of their diseases also vary. This chapter reviews the pathobiology, especially gross and microscopic changes, associated with certain diseases of marine mammals.

Keywords: *Aquatic animals, *Animal diseases, *Pathology, Mammals, Marine microorganisms, Stress(Physiology), Tolerances(Physiology), Viral diseases, Bacterial diseases, Water pollution effects(Animals), Parasitic diseases, Marine disposal, Environmental pollution, Reprints, Feral populations, Weakening.

PB95-138251/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3). Book chapter.
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
P. F. Landrum, W. L. Hayton, H. Lee, L. S. McCarty, and D. Mackay. c1994, 18p EPA/600/A-94/235, ERLN-N281
Pub. in Bioavailability: Physical, Chemical and Biological Interactions, p203-219 1994.

Kinetics are involved in virtually all environmental processes. However, only those rate processes which are within a few orders of magnitude of the examined biological rates are of practical importance. One of the most important determinants is the influence of body size on the different metabolic rates at which organisms live. Rather than continuing to examine fundamental influencing factors, the authors propose to discuss kinetics within a toxicological framework, and on a process-orientated basis within that framework. Kinetics come into play in all three of the basic areas defined in classic toxicology/pharmacology: Exposure--those factors external to the organism that control contact with the chemical; Toxicokinetics--those physiological and behavioral factors controlling uptake, distribution, metabolic processing, elimination and, ultimately, delivery to the site(s) of toxic action.

Keywords: *Kinetics, *Toxicology, *Bioaccumulation, Pharmacology, Exposure, Metabolism, Uptake, Environmental pollution, Ecosystems, Water pollution effects(Animals), Fishes, Reprints, *Bioavailability, Toxicokinetics.

PB95-138269/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
L. A. Rossman. Aug 91, 17p EPA/600/A-94/236
Pub. in Conference Proceedings: Effects of Urban Runoff on Receiving Systems, p1-15.

Under the Clean Water Act, states are required to compute Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for their priority water bodies. A TMDL determines the maximum pollutant loading from both point and nonpoint sources that a receiving water can accept without exceeding an allowable frequency of water quality excursions. Computing a TMDL is difficult because point source loadings are continuous in time while nonpoint source loadings occur only intermittently. A framework for determining a TMDL and its allocation among sources is developed, based on a modified form of continuous simulation. The approach is applied to an example problem of lead toxicity control within an urban catchment. Results show that it is possible to define the TMDL in an operationally useful way for simple receiving water systems, that the computed TMDL value depends on the level of nonpoint source source control selected, and that multiple combinations of equally effective point and nonpoint source control levels are possible.

Keywords: *Urban runoff, *Water pollution sources, *Nonpoint sources, Water systems, Urban hydrology, Flow models, Model studies, Water quality management, Environmental transport, Reprints, *TMDL(Total Maximum Daily Loads), *Total maximum daily loads, Waste load allocations.

PB95-138277/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
L. A. Rossman. Jun 93, 7p EPA/600/A-94/237
Pub. in Proceedings of the American Water Works Association Conference, San Antonio, TX., June 6-10, 1993, p411-418. See also PB93-236552 and PB94-165610.

In order to meet regulatory requirements and customer expectations, water utilities are feeling a growing need to understand better the movement and transformation undergone by treated water introduced into their distribution systems. Computerized simulation models are becoming popular and essential tools for tracking the fate of water and its quality transformations within distribution systems. EPANET represents a third generation of public domain software developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory for modeling water quality within distribution systems. The program performs extended period simulation of hydraulic and water quality conditions within pressurized pipe networks. It tracks the flow of water in each pipe, the pressure at each pipe junction, the height of water in each tank, and the concentration of a dissolved substance at each junction during a multi-time period simulation. In addition to concentration, water age and source tracing can also be simulated.

Keywords: *Water quality, *Computerized simulation, *Distribution systems, *Potable water, Water flow, Pipes, Water pollution, Environmental transport, Tracer techniques, Aging(Materials), Reprints, *EPANET model, Total dissolved solids.

PB95-138285/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway. Journal article.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
W. Ott, P. Switzer, and N. Willits. 1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/476
Pub. in Jnl. of Air and Waste Management Association, v44 p1010-1018. Prepared in cooperation with Stanford Univ., CA. Dept. of Statistics. and California Univ., Davis.

Carbon monoxide (CO) exposures were measured inside a motor vehicle during 88 standardized drives on a major urban arterial highway, El Camino Real (traffic volume of 30,500-45,000 vehicles per day), over a 13-1/2 month period. For the 88 trips, the mean CO concentration was 9.8 ppm, with a standard deviation of 5.8 ppm. Of 9 covariates that were examined to explain the variability in the mean CO exposures observed on the 88 trips (ambient CO at 2 fixed stations, atmospheric stability, seasonal trend function, time of day, average surrounding vehicle count, trip duration, proportion of time stopped at lights, and instrument type), a fairly strong seasonal trend was found. A model consisting of only a single measure of traffic volume and a seasonal trend component had substantial predictive power; by contrast, the ambient CO levels, although partially correlated with average exposures, contributed comparatively little predictive power to the model. This study shows: (1) the mass balance equation can relate exterior CO concentrations as a function of time to interior CO concentrations, (2) CO exposures on urban arterial highways vary with season, (3) momentary CO experienced behind red lights vary with the intersection, and (4) an averaging time model can simulate exposures during short trips (20 minutes or less) on urban arterial highways.

Keywords: *Carbon monoxide, *Environmental exposure, *Air pollution monitoring, Reprints, Air flow rates, Confined environments, Intake systems, Vehicle air pollution, Urban highways, Arterial highways, Urban intersections, Automobile urban usage, Driving simulation, Motor vehicles, California, *Vehicle interior.

PB95-138301/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer. Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Health and Environmental Assessment.
M. S. Field, and M. Critchley. Dec 92, 65p EPA/600/R-93/209, OHEA-E-392
See also PB85-215341.

The document is the result of an initiative to design and mathematically model a ground-water withdrawal system that would increase well yields at two Superfund sites with contaminated coastal aquifers, without inducing the movement of saltwater up into the freshwater zone of the aquifer. Implementing the model equation before initiating a pump-and-treat effort or operating a freshwater production well should roughly predict how a coastal aquifer will liekly behave under new stress conditions imposed by the operation of a pumping system on the aquifer. The equation is fairly simple and easily implemented on a computer. The operation of a multilevel pumping-well system has been shown to be effective in improving overall well yields.

Keywords: *Pumping, *Salt water intrusion, *Chemical wastes, *Water pollution control, *Ground water, Aquifers, Coastal regions, Encroachment, Remediation, Water flow, Drawdown, Drainage patterns, Subsurface drainage, Saline water freshwater interfaces, Mathematical models, Upconing.

PB95-138319/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report. Rept. for Dec 92-Dec 93.
Science Applications International Corp., Cincinnati, OH.
C. J. Dial. Mar 94, 151p EPA/540/R-94/505
Contract EPA-68-CO-0048
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

GIS/Key is a custom-developed software system for the management of site-specific chemical, geologic, and hydrologic data. This software system, which is being used at a number of hazardous waste and Superfund sites, was selected for SITE testing to assess whether it truly facilitates the collection, reporting, and analysis of large volumes of site-specific environmental data. During the SITE evaluation, operators used GIS/Key to assess the production of a variety of contour maps, tabular chemistry reports, geology tables, hydrogeologic tables, geologic logs, and chemistry and hydrogeology graphs. The systems's user-friendly design, compatibility with 386 and 486 personal computers using Disk Operating System (DOS), one-time data entry requirements, and built-in data quality checks contributed to the positive assessment of the software's performance.

Keywords: *Hazardous materials, *Superfund, *Geographic information systems, *Site characterization,

*Data management, Data acquisition, Data compilation, Mapping, Site surveys, Hydrologic data, Computer systems programs, Report generators, Technology assessment, Environmental data, Chemical data, Geologic data, Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation.

PB95-138327/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
California Univ., Davis. Dept. of Entomology.
S. J. Gee, B. D. Hammock, and J. M. Van Emon. Mar 94, 120p EPA/540/R-94/509
Grant EPA-R-819047-01
Sponsored by Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab., Las Vegas, NV.

The document is a tutorial designed to instruct the reader in the use and application of immunochemical methods of analysis for environmental contaminants. A brief introduction describes basic principles and the advantages and disadvantages of the technology, and gives a listing of references which supply more detail. Preparation of the laboratory for use of the technology and the general scientific considerations prior to using the technology are discussed. Detailed step-wise procedures are given for analysis of selected analytes, triazine herbicides, carbaryl, paraquat, and p-nitrophenols in environmental samples as well as triazine mercapturates in urine samples. In addition to the specific immunoassay methods, a series of support techniques necessary to perform immunochemical methods are described.

Keywords: *Immunochemistry, *Environmental pollutants, *Sampling, *Test methods, Immunoassay, Immunotoxins, Contaminants, Pesticides, Chemical analysis, Sample preparation, Analytical techniques, Environmental monitoring, Risk assessment, Antibodies, Guidelines.

PB95-138418/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
Dec 93, 9p* EPA/542/R-94/002

Over the next 20-30 years, federal, state, and local governments and private industry will commit billions of dollars annually to clean up sites contaminated with hazardous waste and petroleum products. While existing technologies to remediate contaminated sites have been successful, the investment in site cleanup offers new opportunities for the development of less expensive and more effective solutions. This monograph documents the findings of a review of the vendors who supply innovative technologies. The study was undertaken to better understand the characteristics of the companies in this field. A separate study was concurrently conducted by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to analyze the potential demand for remediation services.

Keywords: *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Remedial action, *Books, Waste treatment, Technology innovation, Vendors, Economic analysis, Cleanup operations, Innovative treatment technologies.

PB95-138475/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Versar, Inc., Columbia, MD. ESM Operations.
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
Environmental Protection Agency, Annapolis, MD. Chesapeake Bay Program.
W. A. Richkus, P. Jacobson, A. Ranasinghe, A. Shaughnessy, and J. Chaillou. Sep 94, 273p
See also PB-285 795 and DE84900753. Sponsored by Versar, Inc., Columbia, MD. ESM Operations.

The report presents characterizations of the current status of 26 indicator species and two biological communities in each of twelve basins that comprise the Chesapeake Bay. The current status was assessed relative to an appropriate indicator of historical or potential status that was chosen on the basis of species-specific characteristics and data availability and is based on data through 1992. The list of key species examined included ten species of finfish, four species of shellfish, benthos and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) (as communities), four species of waterfowl, six species of colonial nesting waterbirds, and two raptors. The basins used in this characterization are delineated for use in the Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Characterized Report, also developed as part of the Chesapeake Bay Program's reevaluation of the Baywide Nutrient Reduction Strategy. The major tributaries to the Bay--the Patuxent, Potomac, Rappahannock, York, James, and Choptank rivers--are designated as individual basins. Smaller tributaries and major embayments have been aggregated into regional basins.

Keywords: *Natural resources management, *Coastal waters, *Indicator species, *Chesapeake Bay, River basins, Marine fishes, Aquatic ecosystems, Shellfish, Benthos, Aquatic plants, Biological indicators, Birds, Life cycles, Abundance, Spatial distribution, Biomass, Regions, Graphs(Charts), Waterfowl, Raptors, Submerged aquatic vegetation.

PB95-138525/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**
Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.
P. J. Harris. Sep 94, 226p EPA/841/S-94/003
Portions of this document are not fully legible.

The purpose of this Guide is to assist Tribes in developing programs to control and prevent water quality impairments that result from nonpoint sources of pollution. Nonpoint source pollution is polluted overland runoff caused by a variety of land use activities such as agriculture, timber harvesting, construction, abandoned mines, the improper use of household lawn and garden products and other activities. EPA has developed this document to give an overview of the section 319(h) grants process and assist Tribes to work with EPA Regions in meeting the basic requirements for grant eligibility. EPA intends this package to clarify the procedures for obtaining a Section 319(h) nonpoint source grant.

Keywords: *Water pollution control, *Nonpoint sources, *Regulatory guides, American Indians, Pollution regulations, Administrative procedures, Grants, Requirements, Clean Water Act, Runoff, Snowmelt, Water pollution sources, Water pollution monitoring, Surface waters, Ground water, *Indian tribes.

PB95-138616/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
Sep 94, 280p* EPA/542/B-94/011B
See also report for 1992-1993, PB93-144129.

This edition of The OSWER Source Book builds on the previous versions and provides a descriptive listing of the numerous technology transfer resources available to EPA staff, State and local agencies, and others concerned with hazardous and solid waste management. Volume II lists frequently requested publications issued by the Office of Solid Waste (OSW). Publications are listed in a number of ways -- by title, document number, and subject area -- to facilitate locating a particular item. Publication order forms also are provided at the conclusion of Volume II.

Keywords: *US EPA, *Hazardous Materials, *Solid waste management, *Technology transfer, *Training programs, Superfund, Municipal wastes, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Pollution regulations, Technical assistance, *Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, RCRA(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), CERCLA(Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act).

PB95-138632/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits. Final rept.
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
Sep 85, 32p EPA/503/6-90/001
Contract EPA-68-01-6938
See also PB87-221073. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.

The purpose of the series is to provide guidance for monitoring of priority pollutant residues in tissues of resident marine organisms. These guidance documents were prepared for the 301(h) sewage discharge permit program under the U.S. EPA Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection, Marine Operations Division. Two kinds of monitoring guidance are provided in this series: recommendations for sampling and analysis designs, and aids for interpretation of monitoring data. Although these guidance documents were prepared specifically for monitoring of sewage discharges under the 301(h) program, their potential use extends to assessment and monitoring of bioaccumulation resulting from other kinds of pollutant discharges into marine and estuarine environments.

Keywords: *Water pollution effects(Animals), *Bioaccumulation, *Sewage disposal, *Toxic substances, Water pollution detection, Water pollution monitoring, Chemical analysis, Metals, Pesticides, Acids, Bases, Aquatic ecosystems, Detection limits, Volatile organic compounds.

PB95-138640/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
Aug 94, 10p EPA/542/N-94/006
See also PB94-184264.

Three pilot-scale bioremediation studies are being conducted concurrently at the same site, the Sweden 3 - Chapman inactive hazardous waste site in the Town of Sweden, Monroe County, New York, as part of a Multi-Vendor Treatability Demonstration of Bioremediation Technologies (MVTD). Having three vendors working concurrently on the same sites, each using different biotechnology, is quite unique. The purpose of the project is to demonstrate the application of innovative technologies utilizing bioremediation for treatment of soils contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Biotechnology, *Remedial action, Site selection, Technology innovation, Soils, Waste treatment, Volatile organic compounds, US EPA, *Monroe County(New York), Sweden(New York).

PB95-138657/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
Sep 94, 43p EPA/542/B-94/009
See also PB94-112307, PB95-138665 and PB95-138681.

The Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide is intended to suport decision-making by Regional and State Corrective Action permit writers, Remedial Project Managers (RPMs), On-Scene Coordinators, contractors, and others responsible for the evaluation of technologies. This Guide directs managers of sites being cleaned up under the RCRA, UST, and CERCLA waste programs to ground-water treatment technology resource documents, databases, hotlines, and dockets and identifies regulatory mechanisms (e.g., Research Development and Demonstration Permits) that have the potential to ease the implementation of ground-water treatment at hazardous waste sites. This Guide provides abstracts of representative examples of over 50 ground-water treatment technology guidance/workshop reports, overview documents, studies and demonstrations, and other resource guides. The Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Matrix, which accompanies this Guide, identifies the in situ treatment technology and contaminants covered in each abstracted document.

Keywords: *Water treatment, *Technology transfer, *Ground water, *Hazardous materials, Sites, Guidelines, Sources, Regulations, National government, Technical assistance, Bioremediation, Abstracts, USEPA, Technology innovation, Superfund, Resource matrix.

PB95-138665/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
Sep 94, 59p* EPA/542/B-94/008
See also PB95-138657 and PB95-138681.

This Guide provides abstracts of representative examples of over 110 physical/chemical treatment technology guidance, overview/program documents, studies and demonstrations, and other resource guides. The Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix, which accompanies this Guide, identifies the technology type, media, and containments covered in each abstracted document. The included documents focus for the most part on soil, sludge, and sediment and on soil washing/flushing, solvent extraction, thermal desorption, and chemical dehalogenation. This guide is intended to support decision-making by Regional and State Corrective Action permit writers, Remedial Project Managers (RPMs), On-Scene Coordinators, contractors, and others responsible for the evaluation of technologies.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Waste processing, *Manuals, Land pollution control, Water pollution control, Soil pollution, Hazardous materials, Biotechnology, Technology innovation, Ground water, Pollution regulations, Technical assistance, Remedial action, Data bases, Abstracts, In situ processing, Cleanup operations.

PB95-138673/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Pesticides Reregistration Progress Report, July 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
Jul 94, 29p EPA/738/R-94/014
See also PB94-166386.

This issue of the Progress Report describes the status of reregistration through the third quarter fiscal year 1994 (FY 94). Sixty-one REDs have been completed since 1991 representing 99 chemicals/active ingredients (AIs), 3,091 products, and 263 tolerances. Approximately 411 products have completed the process and have been reregistered.

Keywords: *Pesticides, Evaluation, Suspending, Utilization, Toxicology, Reviewing, Rejection, Administrative procedures, Requirements, *Reregistration.

PB95-138681/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
Sep 94, 81p* EPA/542/B-94/007
See also PB95-138657 and PB95-138665.

This Guide is intended to support decision-making by Regional and State Corrective Action permit writers, Remedial Project Managers (RPMs), On-Scene Coordinators, contractors, and others responsible for the evaluation of technologies. This Guide directs managers of sites being cleaned up under RCRA, UST, and CERCLA waste programs to soil vapor extraction resource documents, databases, hotlines, and dockets and identifies regulatory mechanisms (e.g., Research Development and Demonstration Permits) that have the potential to ease the implementation of soil vapor extraction at hazardous waste sites. The Guide provides abstracts of representative examples of over 70 SVE guidance/policy and reference documents, overview/program documents, and studies and demonstrations. The Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix, which accompanies this Guide, identifies the contaminants, soil type, and activities used to support the application of SVE covered in each abstracted document.

Keywords: *Hazardous materials, *Land pollution control, *Waste treatment, Soil contamination, Soil treatment, Remediation, Superfund, Pollution regulations, Government policies, Information sources, Abstracts, *Soil vapor extraction, Treatment technology, CERCLA(Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act), RCRA(Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).

PB95-138699/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation.
Sep 93, 72p EPA/230/R-93/008
Prepared in cooperation with Auburn Univ., AL.

Contents:
Introduction;
Methdology;
Results of Analysis of Atrazine and Triazine Bans;
Conclusion;
References;
Appendices.

Keywords: *Agricultural runoff, *Atrazine, *Water pollution abatement, *Ground water, Environmental protection, Agricultural chemicals, Government policies, Pesticides, Labels, Compliance, Economic impact, Mathematical models, Herbicides, Surface waters, Triazine, Tables(Data), *Risk reduction, Environmental fate.

PB95-138756/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
Little (Arthur D.), Inc., Cambridge, MA.
Sep 93, 333p EPA/736/B-94/001
Contract EPA-68-C9-0037
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and its amendments provide for the protection of the health and safety of farmers and farm workers who may be exposed to pesticides. Reduced contact with the active ingredients and other components of pesticides is particularly important for people who mix, load, and apply pesticides. Personal protective equipment is one means by which contact with potentially harmful pesticides can be minimized. The Guidance Manual summarized here consolidates and extends literature information on the barrier effectiveness of protective materials to pesticides, the effect of personal protection equipment (PPE) on the productivity of pesticide handlers, heat stress associated with the use of PPE, and methods for decontamination of PPE. The Guidance Manual contains extensive appendices describing commercially available products.

Keywords: *Agriculture, *Pesticides, *Farm workers, *Protective clothing, Manuals, Penetration, Exposure suits, Helmets, Footware, Goggles, Materials handling, Equipment, Safety, Public health, Protective masks, Heat stress, Decontamination, US EPA, Productivity.

PB95-138764/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Office of Mobile Sources.
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses. Final rept.
Systems Applications International, San Rafael, CA.
G. Yarwood, H. A. Gray, M. P. Ligocki, and G. Z. Whitten. Sep 94, 166p SYSAPP-94/081, EPA/420/R-94/005
Contract EPA-68-C1-0059
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Office of Mobile Sources.

The current regulatory approach to achieving ozone and related air quality standards is based on emissions estimation and modeling. In recent years, several studies have attempted to evaluate the emissions estimates and methods against ambient measurements by comparing non-methane organic compound (NMOC) species profiles, NMOC:NOx ratios, CO:NOx ratios, and using receptor modeling of NMOCs. Areas of interest have included the relative contributions of mobile, stationary, and biogenic sources, and evidence for underestimation of sources and/or missing sources. However, over the same time period the emission estimates have also been revised to reflect the latest information.

Keywords: *Air quality, *Air pollution standards, *Mathematical models, Emission factors, Exhaust emissions, Motor vehicles, Automobile exhaust, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, Ozone, Organic compounds, Non-methane organic compounds, MOBILE5 computer program.

PB95-140232/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene. Final rept.
Life Systems, Inc., Cleveland, OH.
Jan 85, 190p LSI-TR-540-131A
See also PB86-118114. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.

This document provides information on the possible adverse health effects from exposure to tetrachloroethylene. General chemical properties, health effects on animals and humans, carcinogenicity, and mutagenicity are among the subjects discussed.

Keywords: *Tetrachloroethylene, *Health effects, *Risk assessment, *Water quality standards, *Drinking water, Biological effects, Ingestion(Biology), Chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, Water pollution effects(Humans), Public health, Water pollution effects(Animals), Toxicity, Dose response relationships, Potable water, Exposure, Pharmacokinetics.

PB95-141313/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
INFORM, Inc., New York.
B. K. Fishbein. Sep 94, 188p EPA/600/R-94/179
Grant EPA-R-817087-01-0
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

For US policymakers and citizens who are grappling with the question of how to handle this country's mounting municipal garbage and commercial wastes, this report offers a revolutionary approach taken by Germany to promote both recycling and source reduction. The sweeping new German legislation is stimulating industry efforts to reduce packaging and product waste by requiring that the businesses producing packages and products be financially responsible for taking back their used materials and recycling, reusing or disposing of them. This report describes what Germans have done in solid waste policies, the difficulties they are confronting and the impact on wastes to date. It discusses the environmental problems that the US and other industrialized countries face, identifies practical solutions: programs and policies that work to conserve our valuable air, land, water and natural resources and enable us to live and do business less wastefully.

Keywords: *Germany, *Solid waste management, *Government policies, Solid waste disposal, Solid waste abatement, Municipal wastes, Garbage, Waste recycling, Materials recovery, Waste utilization, Consumer products, Legislation.

PB95-142030/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry. Final rept. Jan-Jul 93.
Rogers and Associates Engineering Corp., Salt Lake City, UT.
K. K. Nielson, V. C. Rogers, V. Rogers, and R. B. Holt. Nov 94, 174p RAE-9127/10-1R1, EPA/600/R-94/198
Contract EPA-68-DO-0097
Prepared in cooperation with Cohen (S.) and Associates, Inc., McLean, VA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab. and Florida Dept. of Community Affairs, Tallahassee.

The report describes the theoretical basis, implementation, and validation of the RAdon Emanation and TRAnsport into Dwellings (RAETRAD) model, a conceptual and mathematical approach for simulating radon (222Rn) gas generation and transport from soils and building foundations to the indoor environment. It has been implemented in a computer code of the same name to provide a relatively simple, inexpensive means of estimating indoor radon entry rates and concentrations. RAETRAD uses the complete, multiphase differential equations to calculate radon generation, decay, and transport by both diffusion and advec-

tion (with pressure-driven air flow). The equations are implemented in a steady-state, 2-dimensional finite-difference mode with elliptical-cylindrical geometry for maximum efficiency and modeling detail. The radon generation, decay, and transport part of RAETRAD was validated by similar comparisons with 1-dimensional analytical calculations for open and concrete-covered soils. Most radon concentration profiles and surface radon fluxes for these comparisons were also within 1%.

Keywords: *Radon, *Soil structure interactions, *Radionuclide migration, *Translocation, *Nuclear decay, Residential buildings, Indoor air pollution, Natural radioactivity, Radioecological concentration, Soil gases, Infiltration, Permeability, Air flow, Basements, Concrete slabs, Foundations(Structures), Mathematical models, *RAETRAD model.

PB95-142048/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations. Final rept. Sep 92-Feb 93.
Cohen (S.) and Associates, Inc., McLean, VA.
K. K. Nielson, V. C. Rogers, and R. B. Holt. Nov 94, 179p EPA/600/R-94/201
Contract EPA-68-DO-0097
Portions of this document are not fully legible. Also pub. as Rogers and Associates Engineering Corp., Salt Lake City, UT. rept. no. RAE-9127/10-6R1. Prepared in cooperation with Rogers and Associates Engineering Corp., Salt Lake City, UT.

The report describes a simplified, lumped-parameter model to characterize indoor radon concentrations from data that are more readily available than those required for existing mathematical models. The lumped-parameter model was developed from numerous sensitivity analyses with the more detailed RAETRAD model and from analyses of trends from empirical data sets. The model analyses established radon dependence on soil parameters, house size, floor cracks and openings, and indoor air pressures. The empirical analyses estimated house air infiltration properties, concrete slab diffusion properties, sub-slab ventilation effectiveness, and floor crack areas. The equation expresses net soil-related indoor radon concentrations as a function of the sub-slab radon concentration, which defines the radon source strength, and a number of house parameters that characterize the radon entry and accumulation characteristics.

Keywords: *Indoor air pollution, *Radon, *Radioecological concentration, Residential buildings, Radionuclide transport, Soil properties, Ventilation, Infiltration, Cracks, Permeability, Concrete slabs, Foundations(Structures), Sensitivity analysis, Lumped parameter systems, Mathematical models.

PB95-142063/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Working Together for a Cleaner Environment. Selected Resources to Help Improve EPA-Stakeholder Relations.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Wastewater Management.
29 Sep 94, 48p EPA/830/B-94/002

The EPA Office of Wastewater Management (OWM) has established an External Communications Quality Action Team (QAT) to improve communications with persons outside OWM. The QAT's products developed to assist OWM staff in working with stakeholders are incorporated into this document. These products include: (1) A resource guide to statutory and other requirements for soliciting public input; (2) Case studies explaining the negotiated process used to develop the combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy and the Disinfectant Byproducts Rule; and (3) Information about other OWM cooperative efforts.

Keywords: *Communications, *Waste management, *Water pollution control, Combined sewers, Improvement, Guidelines, Government policies, Storm water runoff, Citizen participation, Overflows, Sewers, Weather, Environmental monitoring, USEPA, Requirements, Personnel, Cooperation.

PB95-142527/REB Subscription
Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Drinking Water.
E. V. Ohanian, P. F. Guengerich, C. Klaassen, and J. Lantz. Sep 85, 174p
See also PB86-117785.

The document presents the results of a study of the toxic health effects of exposure to dischloroethylenes (DCE's). Included are general information on the properties of DCE's, the kinetics of DCE's, sources of human exposure, the health effects to animals and humans, mechanisms of toxicity, and the quantification of toxicological effects. Also provided is an extensive list of references. The document is meant as a guide for establishing maximum contaminant level goals (MCLG's) for this chemical in drinking water.

Keywords: *Dichloroethylenes, *Water quality standards, *Water pollution effects(Humans), *Drinking water, Potable water, Risk assessment, Toxicity, Public health, Health effects, Water pollution effects(Animals), Biological Effects, Environmental exposure, Dose response relationships, Water pollution sources, Toxicokinetics.

PB95-142618/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 1, August 1989.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Aug 89, 6p EPA/823/N-92/001A
See also PB93-207413 and PB95-142626.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and to increase communication among interest parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forums, agency activities, and short articles. This issue discusses the progress of the sediment contamination oversight committees and various regional activities.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Toxicity, Regional analysis.

PB95-142626/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Apr 90, 10p EPA/823/N-92/001B
See also PB95-142618 and PB95-142634.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and to increase communication among interested parties. The newsletter includes listing of conferences and forums, agency activities, and short articles. This issue discusses the contaminated sediment task force and sediment activities around the country.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Toxicity, Remedial action, Radioactivity, Standards, Water quality, *Contaminated Sediment Task Force.

PB95-142634/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 3, April 1991.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Apr 91, 10p EPA/821/N-92/001C
See also PB95-142626 and PB95-142642.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and to increase communication among interested parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forums, agency activities, and short articles. The issue discussed the contaminated sediment strategy options and sediment activities around the country.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, US EPA, Standards, Toxicity, Estuaries, Alternatives, Chesapeake Bay Program.

PB95-142642/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 4, February 1992.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Feb 92, 13p EPA/823/N-92/001D
See also PB95-142634 and PB95-142659.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and the increase communication among interested parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forums, agency activities, and short articles. The issue discusses the contaminated sediment management strategy and sediment activities around the country.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Management, Standards, Criteria, Ocean waste disposal, Estuaries, Mexico Gulf, Legislation.

PB95-142659/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 6, August 1992.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Aug 92, 13p EPA/823/N-92/001F
See also PB95-142642 and PB95-142667.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and to increase communication among interested parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forums, agency activities and short articles. The issue discusses the contaminated sediment management strategy and sediment activities around the country.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Management, Estuaries, Regional analysis, Great Lakes, Nonpoint sources, Remedial action, Confined disposal facilities.

PB95-142667/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 7, December 1992.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Dec 92, 14p EPA/823/N-92/001G
See also PB95-142659 and PB95-142683.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediment and to increase communication among interested parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forums, agency activities, and short articles. The issue discusses tiered testing for freshwater and marine sediments and sediment activities around the country.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Marine environments, Freshwater, Washington(State), Management, Standards.

PB95-142683/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 8, May 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
May 93, 13p EPA/823/N-92/001H
See also PB95-142667 and PB95-142691.

The newletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and to increase communication among interested parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forums, agency activities, and short articles. The issue discusses the contaminated sediment management strategy and sediment activities around the country.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Management, US EPA, Law enforcement, Remedial action, Indiana, Hazardous wastes, Dredge spoil, Inland Steel Corporation.

PB95-142691/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 9, August 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.

Aug 93, 13p EPA/823/N-92/001L
See also PB95-142683 and PB95-142709.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and the increase communication among interested parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forums, agency activities, and short articles. The issue discusses the Inland Testing Manual, sediment toxicity bioassays, and regional activities.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Toxicity, Bioassay, Regional analysis, Inland Testing Manual.

PB95-142709/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 10, December 1993.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Dec 93, 13p EPA/823/N-93/001
See also PB95-142691 and PB95-142717.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and to increase communication among interested parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forum, agency activities, and short articles. The issue discusses the sediment oversight technical committee, sediment sampling activities, and regional activities.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Sampling, Regional analysis, Water quality, US EPA, New Jersey, New York, Sediment Oversight Technical Committee, OSV Anderson.

PB95-142717/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 11, May 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
May 94, 13p EPA/823/N-94/002
See also PB95-142709 and PB95-142725.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and to increase communication interested parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forums, agency activities and short articles. The issue discusses the National Sediment Contaminant Point Source Inventory, Great Lakes toxics reduction report, and various regional activities.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Point sources, Inventories, Great Lakes, Regional analysis, Hazardous materials.

PB95-142725/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 12, September 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Sep 94, 13p EPA/823/N-94/003
U
See also PB95-142717.

The newsletter was developed to help with the exchange of relevant information on contaminated sediments and to increase communication among interested parties. The newsletter includes listings of conferences and forums, agency activities, and short articles. The issue includes discussion of the Inland Testing Manual.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution, *Toxic substances, Management, US EPA, Regional analysis, Clean Water Acts, Dredge spoil, Toxicity, Inland Testing Manual, Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.

PB95-142881/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water and Waste Management.
1983, 10p

The report provides a brief overview of the final effluent limitations guidelines rule for the canmaking subcategory of the coil coating point source category.

Keywords: *Metal coiling, *Cans, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Coating processes, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-142899/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants. Final rept.
Battelle Pacific Northwest Labs., Richland, WA. Environmental Chemistry Section.
R. D. Kadeg, S. P. Pavlou, and A. S. Duxbury. Jan 86, 108p
Prepared in cooperation with Envirosphere Co., Bellevue, WA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.

This study investigates aspects of the equilibrium partitioning methodology related to specific nonpolar, hydrophobic organic contaminants. Included for this class of compounds are: (1) an update of pertinent partitioning literature, (2) a refinement and analysis of empirical KOC/KOW regression equations, (3) an evaluation of environmental variables influencing partitioning and (4) estimated permissible sediment contamination concentrations (PCCs) based on results from refined equations. Results from the investigation indicate that (1) percent organic content of the sediment is a significant normalization parameter, (2) other parameters, including salinity, temperature, dissolved organic carbon, sediment particle size and suspended particulate matter influence partitioning to a varying degree.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Organic compounds, *Equilibrium methods, *Water pollution abatement, Investigations, Estimates, Concentration(Composition), Regression analysis, Temperature, Salinity, Graphs(Charts), Particle size, Carbonation, *Water quality criteria, *Hydrophobic organic contaminants, *Partitioning.

PB95-142907/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water and Hazardous Materials.
Nov 74, 225p EPA/440/1-75/032B

The document presents the findings of a study of the primary copper industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance. Supporting data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in this report.

Keywords: *Copper industry, *Smelting, *Refining, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Smelters, Materials recovery, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-142915/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Feb 75, 73p EPA/440/1-75/038A

The document presents the findings of a study of the electrolytic ferroalloys segment of the ferroalloy industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance.

Keywords: *Electrolysis, *Ferroalloys, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Electrometallurgy, Metal industry, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Electrolytic manganese products, Electrolytic chromium, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-142923/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**
Environmental Assessment for the Ore Mining and Dressing Industry. Final Interim Report: Revised Executive Summary.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Monitoring and Data Support Div.
23 Jan 81, 499p

The report summarizes the environmental significance of the priority pollutants being discharged from thirteen subcategories of the ore mining and dressing point source category. In addition, the impact of proposed effluent limitations guidelines is assessed from an environmental perspective.

Keywords: *Ore dressing, *Mining industries, *Chemical effluents, *Environmental impact assessments, Mine wastes, Acid mine drainage, Runoff, Milling, Discharge(Water), Water pollution effects, Waste water treatment, Pretreatment, Point sources, Treatment technology, Best Available Technology, New Source Performance Standards.

PB95-142931/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
Battelle Environmental Program Office, Washington, DC.
S. Pavlou, R. Kadeg, A. Turner, and M. Marchlik. Jun 87, 106p
Prepared in cooperation with Envirosphere Co., Bellevue, WA. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Criteria and Standards Div.

The study continues earlier work in which equilibrium partitioning theory was used to estimate permissible sediment contamination concentrations for nonpolar hydrophobic organic contaminants. The main objective is quantification of the uncertainty associated with and the refinement of the initially predicted PCC values.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Water pollution effects, *Organic compounds, *Equilbrium methods, Partitioning, Contamination, Evaluation, Benthos, Exposure, Habitats, Protection, Estimates, Concentration(Composition), Regression analysis, US EPA, *Sediment quality criteria, Nonpolar organic compounds, Intersticial water.

PB95-142949/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Shore Reception Facilities. Draft rept.
Burns and Roe Industrial Services Corp., Oradell, NJ.
Aug 76, 177p
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.

The purpose of the study was to develop and recommend effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, and pretreatment standards for the shore reception facility industry. Guidelines and standards were developed for the overall industry, which was divided into three major subcategories. Supporting data and rationale for the development for proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in this development document.

Keywords: *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Bilge pumps, Bilge water, Ballast tanks, Liquid wastes, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sam-

pling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, *Shore reception facilities, Tank washings, Ballast water, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-142956/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Shipbuilding and Repair Industry: Graving Docks and Floating Drydocks. Preliminary draft rept.
Hittman Associates, Inc., Columbia, MD.
Jun 76, 224p
Contract EPA-68-01-3501
See also PB92-232032. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.

Shipbuilding and repair operations in graving docks and floating drydocks were studied to determine the degree of pollutant discharges and the need for establishing effluent limitations guidelines. Conclusions and recommendations including analysis of current control technology were developed.

Keywords: *Shipbuilding, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Drydocks, Shipyards, Marine engineering, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Ship repair, Graving docks, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-142964/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation.
Sep 73, 113p EPA/230/1-73/009

The study analyzes the economic impact which could result from the application of alternative effluent limitation guidelines and standards of performance to the ferroalloys industry.

Keywords: *Ferroalloys, *Metal industry, *Water pollution control, *Economic impact, *Cost analysis, Chemical effluents, Industrial plants, Point sources, Pollution regulations, Water pollution standards, Standards compliance, Water pollution economics, Productivity, Supply and demand, Prices, Employment, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-142972/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**
Low BTU Gasifier Wastewater: Technical Support Document.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
Jul 86, 233p

The purpose of this document is to present the process and effluent data that were collected and analyzed by the EPA from 1979 to 1981 on the Low-BTU gasification industry. The term Low-BTU gasification concerns air blown gasifiers using coal as the primary feedstock and producing a gas with a heating value of approximately 150 BTU/SCF.

Keywords: *Coal gasification plants, *Low BTU Gas, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, Industrial waste treatment, Waste water treatment, Industrial water, Industrial plants, Point sources, Thermochemical processes, Industrial production, Water pollution sampling, Waste streams, Chemical analysis, Tables(Data).

PB95-142980/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1). Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
21 Apr 83, 218p EPA/440/1-83/075

The document presents the findings of a study of the electrical and electronic components point source category, Phase I. It explains which segments of the industry are regulated and which are not, discusses the reasons, and explains how the actual limitations were developed. The industry was subcategorized into 21 segments based on product type.

Keywords: *Electronics industry, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Electronic equipment, Electrical equipment, Components, Electric devices, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-142998/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
JRB Associates, Inc., McLean, VA.
5 Nov 82, 105p EPA/440/2-82/011
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Analysis and Evaluation.

The study analyzes the economic impacts which are likely to result from the promulgation of effluent limitations on the copper forming industry. The study assesses the effects of pollution control regulatory options upon the costs of production, capacity expansion and replacement, profitability, and the potential for plant closures in the copper forming industry.

Keywords: *Copper industry, *Metal working, *Water pollution control, *Economic impact, *Cost analysis, Chemical effluents, Industrial plants, Point sources, Pollution regulations, Water pollution standards, Standards compliance, Water pollution economics, Productivity, Supply and demand, Prices, Employment, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-143004/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category. Draft rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Aug 79, 490p EPA/440/1-79/071A

The document presents the findings of a study of the coil coating industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance. Supporting data and rationale for development of the proposed effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in this report.

Keywords: *Metal coiling, *Coating processes, *Water pollution control, Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Coil coating, Cold rolled steel, Galvanized steel, Aluminized steel, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-143228/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987. Final rept.
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
Dec 87, 86p EPA/503/8-90/007
Contract EPA-68-01-6938
See also PB95-145280. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.

The Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) is an analytically powerful, user-friendly computerized system for supporting federal, state, and local decision-makers associated with marine monitoring programs. ODES is managed by the U.S. EPA's Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection and provides a centralized system for data base management and data analysis. It has been designed specifically to support managers and analysts in meeting regulatory objectives through the evaluation of marine monitoring information. The ODES User's Guide provides directions for accessing information stored in ODES and for using ODES tools to produce analytical reports. ODES includes an integrated data base which combines source input information with marine and estuarine environmental information including water quality data, physical/chemical and oceanographic data, biological data, and sediment pollutant data. ODES also features a wide range of analytical tools for scientific and statistical analyses and for reporting the results in convenient formats.

Keywords: *User manuals(Computer programs), *Computerized simulation, *Oceanographic data, *Water pollution, *Marine environments, Marine biology, Sediments, Statistical analysis, Environmental monitoring, Data base management, Guidelines, *Ocean Data Evaluation System.

PB95-143319/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Western Governors' Association, Denver, CO.
Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Technology Innovation Office.
Nov 94, 94p EPA/542/R-94/008
See also PB94-154770. Sponsored by Western Governors' Association, Denver, CO.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Technology Innovation Office and Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory are co-sponsoring The West Coast Remediation Marketplace conference to provide an opportunity for developers and vendors of innovative treatment technologies to explore business opportunities and markets for cleaning up waste sites. The information presented includes specific data on the number and types of contaminated sites in each state and nationwide, international markets, pertinent state regulations and contracts, and sources of technology development and commercialization funding and guidance. The conference attendees include vendors of innovative treatment technologies, entrepreneurs, private clean-up contracts, as well as federal and state officials responsible for remediation.

Keywords: *Hazardous materials, *Remediation, *Pollution control, *Waste management, *Meetings, Waste disposal, Waste treatment, Technology innovation, Commercialization, Market analysis, State governments, Federal government, California, Oregon, Washington State, Alaska, *Innovative treatment technologies, Cleanup.

PB95-144358/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab.
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion. Final rept. Sep 93-May 94.
Radian Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
D. M. White, K. L. Nebel, M. Gundappa, and K. R. Ferry. Dec 94, 119p EPA/600/R-94/208, , NREL/TP-430-6742
Contract NREL-YAR-3-13184-1
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab., National Renewable Energy Lab., Golden, CO., and Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

Several technologies are available for reducing NOx emissions from municipal waste combustors (MWCs). These include combustion controls, natural gas injection (NGI), selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR), and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). The objectives of this report are to document the key design and operating parameters, commercial status, demonstrated performance, and cost of NGI, SNCR, and SCR, and to identify technology research and development needs associated with these technologies.

Keywords: *Nitrogen oxides, *Air pollution control, *Incinerators, *Municipal wastes, Combustion products, Emission factors, Exhaust emissions, Natural gas, Injection, Selective catalytic reduction, Catalysts, Comparative evaluations, Technology assessment, Cost analysis, Selective noncatalytic reduction.

PB95-144481/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines. Environmental research brief.
University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA.
R. J. Jendrucko, K. Binkley, T. Thomas, S. Wilson, and E. W. Daley. Sep 94, 7p EPA/600/S-94/019
Grant EPA-R-914903
Prepared in cooperation with Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Dept. of Engineering Science and Mechanics. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The Waste Minimization Assessment Center (WMAC) team at the University of Tennessee performed an assessment at a plant that manufactures turbochargers, fan drives, and vibration dampers for truck engines. Metal castings are machined and cleaned; degreased, coated and/or painted, if required; and assembled, inspected, packaged, and shipped. The team's report, detailing findings and recommendations, indicated that the plant could achieve significant cost savings by replacing its solvent-based painting system with an electrostatic powder coating system, thereby reducing paint overspray.

Keywords: *Pollution control, Waste management, Pollution abatement, Waste treatment, Waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Waste streams, Hazardous materials, Waste water, Cost benefit analysis, Truck engines, Engine components, Turbochargers, Coating processes, Painting, *Waste minimization, Waste reduction, Fan drives, Vibration dampers, SIC 20-39.

PB95-144499/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers. Final rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
Nov 94, 42p EPA/453/R-94/077B
See also PB90-252503.

The document constitutes the Final Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for the Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities; Organic Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers under Section 3004(n) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The document is composed of two parts: (1) an addendum consisting of revised chapters to the 1989 RIA (PB90-252503); and (2) an appendix containing the 1989 RIA. The addendum consists of rewritten chapters that discuss revised analyses of control options considered for the final standards. The highlight of this addendum is a completely revamped Benefit-Cost assessment (Chapter VII).

Keywords: *Hazardous materials, *Air pollution control, *Water treatment, *Waste disposal, *Waste storage, Waste processing plants, Tanks, Containers, Storage facilities, Air pollution standards, Pollution regulations, Regulatory requirements, Standards compliance, Cost analysis, Economic impact, Alternatives, *Regulatory impact, Surface impoundments, Volatile organic compounds.

PB95-144614/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
Environmental Research Lab.-Duluth, MN.
Jun 94, 149p EPA/600/R-94/024
See also PB94-177730.

The procedures are described for testing freshwater organisms in the laboratory to evaluate the toxicity or bioaccumulation of contaminants associated with whole sediments. Sediments may be collected from the field or spiked with compounds in the laboratory. Toxicity methods are outlined for two organisms, the amphipod Hyalella azteca and the midge Chironomus tentans. The toxicity tests are conducted for 10 d in 300 ml chambers containing 100 ml of sediment and 175 ml of overlying water. Overlying water is renewed daily and test organisms are fed during the toxicity tests. The endpoint in the toxicity test with H. azteca is survival and the endpoints in the toxicity test with C. tentans are survival and growth. Procedures are primarily described for testing freshwater sediments; however, estaurine sediments (up to 15%) can also be tested with H. azteca. Guidance for conducting 28-d bioaccumulation tests with the oligochaete Lumbriculus variegatus is provided in the manual.

Keywords: *Sediments, *Toxicity, *Invertebrates, *Water pollution effects, Crustacae, Bioaccumulation, Ecosystems, Fresh water, Survival, Test methods, Diptera, Pesticides, Hydrocarbons, Heavy metals, Sampling, Mathematical models, Standards, Tables(Data), Reprints, *Hyalella azteca, Amphipoda.

PB95-145173/REB PC **A06**/MF **A01**
Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Background Information for Promulgated Standards.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
Nov 94, 117p EPA/453/R-94/074B
See also PB94-158094.

A final rule for the regulation of hazardous air pollutant emissions from magnetic tape manufacturing operations is being promulgated under the authority of Sections 112, 114, 116, and 301 of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990. The document presents the response to public comments received on the proposed rule and changes made to the rule between proposal and promulgation.

Keywords: *Air pollution control, *Pollution regulations, Air pollution standards, Video tapes, Audio tapes, Magnetic tapes, Data tapes, Cassettes, Solvents, Particulates, Requirements, Alternatives, Cost analysis, Environmental impacts, Economic impact, *Magnetic recording media, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

PB95-145181/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.
Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring. Final rept.
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
Jun 87, 177p EPA/430/9-87/004
Contract EPA-68-01-6938
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.

This document provides guidance for designing and conducting field surveys of fish liver histopathology as part of the 301(h) monitoring programs. Information derived from surveys of fish liver histopathology are used in conjunction with other kinds of environmental data to assess potential impacts of permitted sewage discharges on marine biota.

Keywords: *Water pollution effects(Animals), *Sewage disposal, *Fish diseases, *Liver diseases, Guidelines, Monitoring, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Marine animals, Chemical compounds, Biological accumulation, Permits, Field tests, Clean Water Acts.

PB95-145199/REB PC **A17**/MF **A04**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.
Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994. Final rept.
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
Sep 94, 392p EPA/842/B-94/007
Contracts EPA-68-C8-0001, EPA-68-C1-0008
Supersedes PB83-153817. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.

This document provides municipal dischargers with technical guidance on preparing applications for section 301(h) modified permits and evaluating the effects of section 301(h) discharges on water quality. One of the primary purposes for amending the technical support document is to add guidance concerning revisions to EPA's section 301(h) regulations that the Agency promulgated on August 23, 1994. The revisions to the section 301(h) regulations primarily implement new section 301(h) requirements imposed by the Water Quality Act of 1987. Guidance is also provided on assessments and data analyses that applicants should perform to satisfy all of the section 301(h) regulatory requirements and on methods to evaluate compliance with those regulatory requirements.

Keywords: *Permit applications, *Regulatory requirements, *Water pollution standards, *Marine disposal, Sewage effluents, Water pollution control, Pretreatment, Water pollution sources, Permits, Administrative procedures, Pollution regulations, Standards compliance, Water quality management, Clean Water Act, Publicly owned treatment works, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

PB95-145280/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis. Final rept.
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
Jun 87, 45p EPA/430/09-87/005
Contract EPA-68-01-6938
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.

The Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) provides users with a wide range of statistical tools for analyzing monitoring data in the ODES database. One of the most valuable tools in ODES for assessing discharge-related effects is Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). This tool enables the statistical evaluation of differences in biological and chemical variables among sampling stations (e.g., discharge vs. control). As a companion to the ANOVA tool, ODES also contains a Statistical Power Analysis Tool that is used in the design of new monitoring programs and in the interpretation of ANOVA test results. As a supplement to the ODES Tool, this document provides a review of the basic concepts of hypothesis testing and statistical power analysis. The kinds of power analyses that can be conducted using ODES are described, and the uses of the tool are described with several examples.

Keywords: *Environmental monitoring, *Statistical analysis, *Water pollution sampling, *Hypotheses, Chemical compounds, Marine biology, Numerical analysis, *Statistical power analysis, *Ocean Data Evaluation System, ANOVA(Analysis of Variance).

PB95-145298/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters. Final rept.
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
L. G. Williams, and R. A. Pastorok. Sep 85, 79p EPA/503/3-90/001
Contract EPA-68-01-6938
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.

The report provides an overview of important environmental, biological, and chemical processes that affect bioaccumulation of chemical contaminants in marine and estaurine animals. In addition, the report: (1) reviews predictive and empirical approaches used to determine the bioaccumulation potential of toxic chemicals, (2) describes a method for ranking U.S. EPA priority pollutants and 301(h) pesticides in terms of bioaccumulation potential, and (3) provides guidance for selection of pollutants to analyze in 301(h) monitoring programs.

Keywords: *Bioaccumulation, *Pesticides, *Aquatic animals, *Marine biology, Biological stress, Estuaries, Toxicity, Chemical compounds, Ranking, Environmental monitoring, Guidelines, Exposure, Growth, Metabolism, Water pollution effects, Tables(Data).

PB95-146510/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Technical Support Div.
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol. Final rept.
Midwest Research Inst., Kansas City, MO.
C. Cowherd, G. E. Muleski, A. Caughon, and D. Wallace. Oct 94, 97p EPA/454/R-94/025
Contract EPA-68-D2-0159
See also PB95-104980. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Technical Support Div.

In response to the Clean Air Act mandate, a two-phase program is being conducted to evaluate the performance of emission factors and dispersion models applicable to surface coal mining operations. In Phase I, a two-part field study was performed to compile a comprehensive data base that could be used as a base for the performance evaluation (Phase II). The study site was the Cordero mine within Wyoming's Powder River Basin. This protocol has been prepared to define the procedure that will be used (a) to identify the best-performing model(s) for predicting the impacts of particulate emissions from surface coal mines and (b) to identify 'significant' overprediction, if it occurs. A 'model' refers to the combination of an atmospheric dispersion model and the required input data on source emissions and meteorology.

Keywords: *Surface mining, *Coal dust, *Fugitive emissions, *Emission factors, *Air pollution, *Mathematical models, Statistical analysis, Performance evaluation, Environmental transport, Particulates, Procedures, Powder River Basin, Meteorology, Clean Air Acts, Coal mining, Atmospheric diffusion, Wyoming, Air quality, *Protocols, Cordero Mines, Campbell County(Wyoming).

PB95-146759/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/ Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
30 Jun 94, 22p EPA/737/N-94/009
See also PB95-146742.

The Notice is intended to provide the regulated community with detailed guidance on the interim EPA registration procedures for antimicrobial products affected by the June 4, 1993, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as amended. Copies of the signed MOU and its amendment are included with this Notice.

Keywords: *Germicides, *Sterilization, *Medical devices, *Procedures, Bactericides, Antimicrobial agents, Disinfection, Registration, Compliance, Regulations, Labeling, US EPA, US FDA, Use patterns.

PB95-146767/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
24 Aug 94, 4p EPA/731/N-94/002
See also PB95-146759.

From time to time the Office of Pesticide Program receives requests for re-consideration of Peer Review decisions based on re-evaluations of the pathology readings. Since this situation is occurring more and more frequently, the Agency is instituting a procedural requirement for any voluntary submissions of revised pathology diagnoses. The procedure will require a comprehensive peer review process, similar to the one used by the National Toxicology Program (NTP).

Keywords: *Pesticides, *Pathology, *Risk assessment, *Reviews, Toxicology, Evaluation, Administrative procedures, Requirements, Regulations, Registration.

PB95-146775/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
6 Sep 94, 6p EPA/737/N-94/010
See also PB95-146767.

The notice alerts pesticide registrants to a rule issued by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) establishing conditions for safe and effective use of pediculicide drug products (including pesticide products) for over-the-counter (OTC) human use. As a result of the FDA rule pesticide products containing the active ingredients pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide and labeled solely for use on humans as a pediculicide (treatment of head, pubic (crab) and body lice) will no longer be regulated by EPA.

Keywords: *Labeling, *Regulations, Pyrethrins, Piperonyl butoxide, Pesticides, Compliance, Labels, Humans, Lice, Pediculosis, *Pediculicides, *Use patterns.

PB95-146783/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
16 Sep 94, 20p EPA/737/N-94/011
See also PB95-146775.

The Notice requires registrants of certain pesticide products claimed to control commensal rodents and registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) to revise the labeling of such products to bear certain statements concerning 'tamper-resistant bait stations.' The Notice also informs rodenticide registrants, applicants, and other interested persons of EPA's continued concern for the safe use of rodenticides. The Notice outlines EPA's current policies regarding the isolation of commensal rodenticides from children, dogs, other pets, domestic animals, and nontarget wildlife.

Keywords: *Rodenticides, *Labeling, *Government policies, Labels, Compliance, Regulations, Pesticides, Registration, *Tamper proof packaging, Use patterns.

PB95-146791/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-8. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Water Soluble Packaging (WSP).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pesticide Programs.
27 Sep 94, 7p EPA/737/N-94/012
See also PB95-146783.

The notice describes the registration requirements for pesticide products containing water soluble packaging (WSP). Effective immediately, WSP will be accepted under the same registration number as other packaging provided certain conditions are met. In addition, WSP may be added to an existing registration via notification rather than by formal amendment. This policy is intended to encourage the use of WSP because of its potential to reduce risks for pesticide handlers and to prevent pollution by reducing the number of conventional pesticide containers requiring cleaning prior to disposal.

Keywords: *Water soluble materials, *Packaging, *Pesticides, Registration, Labeling, Compliance, Regulations, Administrative procedures.

PB95-147310/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5. Final rept.
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
Jun 87, 61p EPA/430/9-87/003
Contract EPA-68-01-6938
See also PB87-221065, PB87-221073 and PB95-138632. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection.

The document describes the use of power analyses in designing 301(h) bioaccumulation monitoring programs and provides evaluations of alternative sampling strategies. These methods can be used to evaluate alternative designs on the basis of the level of sampling effort required to obtain described levels of precision. For example, existing data can be analyzed to determine the minimum differences in contaminant concentrations that can be detected for selected levels of sample replication. The probability of detecting specific levels of differences in tissue contaminant concentrations for alternative sampling designs can also be determined.

Keywords: *Sewage disposal, *Bioaccumulation, *Water pollution effects(Animals), *Test methods, Animal tissues, Marine mammals, Biological accumulation, Toxic substances, Toxicity, Bioassay, Sampling, Analytical techniques, Environmental monitoring, Correlation, Statistical analysis.

PB95-147690/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
Nov 94, 174p* EPA/530/R-94/042
See also 1992 Update, PB92-207166.

The report is the most recent in a series of reports released by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to characterize MSW in the United States. It characterizes the national waste stream based on data through 1993 and includes: Information on MSW generation from 1960 to 1993; Information on MSW management -- recovery for recycling and composting, combustion, and landfilling -- from 1960 to 1993; A discussion of the role of source reduction in MSW management; Information on the relationship of MSW generation to population and economic activity; Information characterizing MSW by volume as well as by weight; Projections for MSW generation to the year 2000; Projections for MSW combustion through 2000; and Projections (presented in three recovery scenarios) for materials recovery for recycling and composting through 2000.

Keywords: *United States, *Municipal wastes, *Solid wastes, Solid waste management, Solid waste disposal, Waste recycling, Waste streams, Paper, Glass, Metals, Aluminum, Plastics, Composts, Inorganic materials, Graphs(Charts), Tables(Data), *Waste characterization, Waste generation, Yard wastes, Food wastes.

PB95-148011/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
J. Llorens, K. M. Crofton, and D. B. Peele. cNov 94, 10p EPA/600/J-94/539
Pub. in Neurotoxicology and Teratology, v16 n6 p583-591 Nov 94. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.

3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile (IDPN) has been reported to disrupt learning and memory in rats. The present work addressed the effects of IDPN on tasks requiring the use of spatial information. Separate groups of male rats were dosed with IDPN (IP, in 1 ml/kg saline) for 3 consecutive days and tested in the following procedures: (1) step-through passive avoidance conditioning (0, 100, 150, and 200 mg/kg/day); (2) Morris water maze (MWM) acquisition and retention (0, 125, 150, 175, and 200 mg/kg/day); (3) radial arm maze (RAM) acquisition (0, 100, 200, and 400 mg/kg/day); (4) RAM steady-state performance (0, 200, and 400 mg/kg/day); (5) repeated acquisition in the RAM (0, and 200 mg/kg/day). The vestibular toxicity of IDPN resulted in alterations in spontaneous behavior or swimming deficits in 5 of 8 rats treated with 175 mg/kg/day and in all the animals dosed with 200 or 400 mg/kg/day. IDPN increased step-through PA latencies at 200 mg/kg/day but not at lower doses. In the MWM, no performance deficits were observed at the dose levels preserving the swimming ability of the animals. In both the acquisition and the steady-state RAM tasks, IDPN (400 mg/kg/day) induced an increase in both choice errors and perseverative errors. In the RAM repeated acquisition paradigm, IDPN (200 mg/kg/day) induced performance deficits that included a decreased rate of within-session reduction in errors. The present data show that IDPN disrupts performance of tasks requiring spatial learning and memory and indicate that these deficits can be in part caused by an acquisition deficit. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science Ltd.)

Keywords: *Toxicity, *Avoidance learning, *Memory, Body weight, Rats, Animal behavior, Dose-response relationships, Reprints, *Iminodipropionitrites.

PB95-148029/REB PC A03/MF A01
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Human Studies Div.
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro. Journal article.
TRC Environmental Corp., Chapel Hill, NC.
J. Quay, G. Rosenthal, and S. Becker. cJul 93, 16p EPA/600/J-94/540
Contract EPA-68-D0-0110
Pub. in Experimental Lung Research, v19 n4 p429-443 Jul 93. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Human Studies Div.

Pentamidine (Pe) is an aromatic diamidine drug used clinically to treat Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia by aerosol inhalation. Nothing has been reported about the effects of this drug on human alveolar macrophage (AM) properties. In the study AM were exposed in vitro to various concentrations of Pe along or in combination with bacterial endotoxin (LPS). Super-natants were collected at 3, 6, and 24 h and assayed for secreted IL-1beta, IL-6, and TNFalpha. While the drug did not induce release of these cytokines, LPS-induced secretion of all three cytokines was inhibited by Pe in a dose-dependent manner. Reduced steady-state mRNA levels were found as early as 3 h after LPS stimulation, with Pe concentrations corresponding to those that decreased cytokine secretion. At the later time points, Pe also inhibited beta-actin, ornithine decarboxylase, and GAPDH mRNA expression, indicating that pentamidine had a general toxic effect on mRNA transcription in the macrophages. It is concluded that Pe, at pharmaceutically relevant concentrations and with apparent low cytotoxicity as determined by dye uptake, nonspecifically inhibits cytokine production by a toxic effect on transcriptional events.

Keywords: *Pentamidine, *Pharmacology, *Interleukin-1, *Tumor necrosis factor, *Interleukin-6, *Alveolar macrophages, Glyceraldehydephosphate dehydrogenase, Biosynthesis, In vitro analysis, Cell survival, Lipopolysaccharides, Post-translational protein processing, Genetic transcription, Northern blotting, Polymerase chain reaction, Messenger RNA, Ornithine decarboxylase, Kinetics, Reprints.

PB95-148037/REB PC A02/MF A01
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Reproductive Toxicology Branch.
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note). Journal article.
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
V. L. Slott, R. E. Linder, and C. J. Dyer. cAug 94, 6p EPA/600/J-94/541
Contract EPA-68D20056
Pub. in Reproductive Toxicology, v8 n4 p371-374 Aug 94. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Reproductive Toxicology Branch.

To determine if anesthetic agents used in laboratory animal euthanasia affected sperm motion parameters, rats (n = 10 per group) were euthanized by one of 5 different methods: decapitation alone, or decapitation following either ether, halothane, or Nembutal anesthesia, or CO2 asphyxiation. Sperm were collected from the distal cauda epididymis, diluted, and videotaped for computer-aided sperm analysis (CASA; HTM-2030, Hamilton-Thorn Research, Beverly, MA). The percentage of motile sperm (MOT), their straight-line velocity (VSL), average path velocity (VAP), curvilinear velocity (VCL), linear index (LINX), and linearity (LIN) were measured on greater than or equal to 200 motile sperm per sample. No significant differences in any of these 6 motion parameters were found among the treatment groups. Thus, none of these 5 methos of euthanasia affect sperm motion as assessed by CASA methods, making them equally suitable for use in reproductive toxicology studies. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science Ltd.)

Keywords: *Sperm motility, *Euthanasia, *Anesthesia, Laboratory animals, Rats, Carbon dioxide, Ethyl ether, Halothane, Reprints, Nembutal.

PB95-148045/REB PC A02/MF A01
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
C. J. Gordon. Nov 94, 10p EPA/600/J-94/542
Pub. in Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, v49 n3 p747-754 Nov 94. See also PB95-125332.

Diisopropyl fluorophosphate (DFP) and other anticholinesterase (antiChE) agents have been found to induce marked hypothermic responses in laboratory rodents. To characterize the effects of DFP on autonomic and behavioral thermoregulation, rats of the Long-Evans strain were injected with DFP while housed in a temperature gradient. The gradient allowed for the measurement of selected ambient temperature T(sub a) and motor activity (MA) over a 6- to 7-day period. Core temperature T(sub c) and heart rate (HR) were also monitored simultaneously using radiotelemetry. Injection of the peanut oil vehicle led to transient elevations in T(sub c), HR, and MA, but no change in selected T(sub a). The next day animals were injected with 0.25, 1.0, or 1.5 mg/kg DFP. DFP (1.0 and 1.5 mg/kg) led to a marked reduction in T(sub c). The decrease in T(sub c) was accompanied by reductions in HR, MA, and selected T(sub a). During the first night after DFP, selected T(sub a) remained elevated as T(sub c) recovered to its preinjection level. The second 24-h period after 1.0 and 1.5 mg/kg DFP was associated with a significant elevation in the daytime T(sub c). In conclusion, with the option of using behavioral thermoregulatory responses, the hypothermic effects of acute DFP treatment are mediated by a selection for cooler T(sub a). An elevation in T(sub c) during recovery from acute DFP corroborates the many incidents of fever in humans exposed to antiChE agents.

Keywords: *Body temperature regulation, *Induced hypothermia, *Induced hyperthermia, *Cholinesterase inhibitors, *Isoflurophate, *Toxicity, Reprints, Rats, Heart rate, Motor activity, Radio telemetry.

PB95-148052/REB PC A03/MF A01
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Developmental Toxicology Div.
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm is Independent of the Testis. Journal article.
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
G. R. Klinefelter, J. W. Laskey, S. D. Perreault, J. Ferrell, and S. Jeffay. cAug 94, 13p EPA/600/J-94/543
Contract EPA-68D20056
Pub. in Jnl. of Andrology, v15 n4 p318-327 Jul/Aug 94. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Developmental Toxicology Div.

Several decades ago it was reported that when adult male rats were exposed to a single injection of 50 mg/kg body weight ethane dimethanesulfonate (EDS) and mated with untreated females, average litter size was significantly reduced as early as 2 weeks later. Herein, the authors sought to determine whether EDS perturbs the fertilizing ability of cauda epididymal sperm. Four days after exposure to 50 mg/kg EDS, sperm from the proximal cauda epididymidis were inseminated into adult receptive females in utero; on the next day the percentage of fertilized eggs was determined. Exogenous T administration and castraction were used to determine what role, if any, androgen deprivation and the testis had on the fertilizing ability of proximal cauda epididymal sperm. Sperm motion parameters, serum T, T in the caput/corpus epididymidis, and detergent-extracted sperm protein were evaluated and correlated with fertilizing ability. The authors found that both castration and EDS exposure significantly compromised the fertilizing ability of sperm in proximal cauda epididymidis 4 days after exposure. Exogenous T, sufficient to maintain serum T, completely restored the fertilizing ability of sperm following castration, but not after EDS exposure.

Keywords: *Toxicity, *Fertilization, *Spermatozoa, *Testis, *Epididymis, Testosterone, Orchiectomy, Sperm motility, Reprints, *Ethane dimethanesulfonate.

PB95-148060/REB PC A03/MF A01
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
S. S. Sandhu, F. J. de Serres, H. N. B. Gopalan, W. F. Grant, and D. Svendsgaard. cNov 94, 12p EPA/600/J-94/544
Pub. in Mutation Research, v310 n2 p257-263 Nov 94. Prepared in cooperation with Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC., United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi (Kenya)., Macdonald Coll., Ste. Anne de Bellevue (Quebec)., and Institute of Experimental Botany, Prague (Czech Republic).

In the first phase of a collaborative study for the International Program on Chemical Safety (IPCS), the World Health Organization, and the Environmental Program of the United Nations, four coded chemicals, i.e., Azidoglycerol (AG, 3-azido-1,2-propanediol), methyl nitrosourea (MNU), sodium azide (NaN3) and maleic hydrazide (MH) and ethyl methane sulphonate (EMS) as a positive control were tested in four plant bioassays, namely, the Arabidopsis embryo and chlorophyll mutation assay, the Tradescantia stamen hair assay (Trad-SH assay), the Tradescantia micronucleus assay (Trad-MCN), and the Vicia faba root tip assay. Seventeen laboratories from diverse regions of the world participated with four to six laboratories each using one plant assay testing all chemicals. Recommendations were made for minor changes in methodology and for initiating the second phase of this study.

Keywords: *Mutagenesis, *Plants(Botany), *Recommendations, Bioassay, Test methods, Quality assurance, Glycerol, Sodium azides, Laboratories, Reprints, *Collaborative study, *IPCS(International Program on Chemical Safety), *International Program on Chemical Safety, AG(Azidoglycerol), MNU(Methyl nitrosourea), MH(Maleic hydrazide), EMS(Ethyl methane sulphonate), Arabidopsis, Tradescantia, Vicia faba.

PB95-148078/REB PC A03/MF A01
Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
C. J. Gordon. cSep 94, 29p EPA/600/J-94/545
Pub. in Neurotoxicology and Teratology, v16 n5 p427-453 Sep 94.

The regulation of body temperature is one of many homeostatic functions affected by exposure to anticholinesterase (antiChE) pesticides, and related compounds. In the study of antiChE neurotoxicity, thermoregulatory variables are often used as sensitive physiological indices. Hence, a review on the thermoregulatory aspects of antiChE agents would be useful to researchers in a variety of fields. In this review, the literature dealing with the central and peripheral effects of cholinergic agonists and antagonists is reassessed because the thermoregulatory effects of antiChEs are thought to be linked to the activation of cholinergic pathways. This is followed by a thorough review of the studies reporting thermoregulatory responses in laboratory rodents and humans exposed to low and high doses of a variety of antiChE agents, including the organophosphate- (OP) and carbamate- (CB) based pesticides and related drugs. Attention is given to the possible mechanism of action of OPs on thermoregulation in the laboratory rodent including the involvement of behavioral and autonomic processes. The incidence of antiChE-induced hyperthermia (fever) in humans exposed to antiChEs is also addressed. Other topics of antiChE-induced thermoregulatory dysfunction discussed in this review include the role of exercise, heat, and cold stress, tolerance to antiChE agents, and genetic variability.

Keywords: *Cholinesterase inhibitors, *Body temperature regulation, *Toxicity, Reprints, Laboratory animals, Humans, Pesticides, Cholinergic agents, Drug antagonism, Brown fat, Exercise(Physiology), Physiologic adaptation, Drug tolerance, Variation(Genetics), Species specificity.

PB95-148086/REB PC A02/MF A01
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Carcinogenesis and Metabolism Branch.

Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis. Journal article.
Wisconsin Univ.-Madison. McArdle Lab. for Cancer Research.
Y. P. Dragan, J. R. Hully, J. Nakamura, M. J. Mass, and J. A. Swenberg. c1994, 10p EPA/600/J-94/546
Grants EPA-R-816214, NCI-CA-07175
Pub. in Jnl. of Carcinogenesis 15, n7 p1451-1458 Jul 94. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Pathology. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Carcinogenesis and Metabolism Branch., National Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD., and National Inst. of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC.

Carcinogenesis is a multistep, multistage process that begins with irreversible, but heritable damage to a single cell. The partial hepatectomy/diethylnitrosamine (DEN) model of rat hepatocarcinogenesis has been well characterized and many aspects of the stage of initiation are known. In this manuscript male Fischer rats were subjected to a 70% partial hepatectomy and at the peak of cell proliferation 24 h later were adminsitered the solvent, trioctanoin, or 10 mg DEN/kg. The presence of 3 promutagenic adducts was seen during enhanced cellular proliferation and may contribute to the initiation that results in this model for hepatocarcinogenesis.

Keywords: *Biochemistry, *Carcinogenesis, *Liver, *Models, Rats, Cells(Biology), Tracer techniques, Solvents, Enzymes, Neoplasms, Reprints, Trioctanoin.

PB95-148094/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Genetic Toxicology Div.
R. W. Tennant, D. M. Prescott, T. T. Puck, T. J. Slaga, and U. Saffiotti. cJul 94, 10p EPA/600/J-94/547
Pub. in Molecular Carinogenesis, v10 n3 p117-124 Jul 94.

Cancers arise as a consequence of the interactions between environmental factors and specific genes. The environmental factors range from the ubiquitous, such as sunlight, to the highly specific, such as occupational exposures to particular chemicals. The genes with which these factors interact include those that influence the metabolic fate and distribution of specific chemicals as well as those that may be targets for the action of chemicals. Since the magnitude and duration of exposure are critical factors in determining the consequences of chemical-gene interactions, the toxicological properties of environmental carcinogens are also significant determinants. The Eighth Aspen Cancer Conference, held on July 17, 22, 1993, assembled a diverse group of distinguished investigators whose interests and expertise encompass these issues. The topics were presented and discussed in eight sessions, the highlights of which are summarized herein. (Copyright (c) 1994 Wiley-Liss, Inc.)

Keywords: *Toxicity, *Genetics, *Malignant neoplasms, *Carcinogens, Reprints, Sunlight, Occupational exposure, Humans, Animals, Genomic library, Pathology, Mutagenesis, Species specificity, Epidemiology, Risk, Cell death, Apoptosis.

PB95-148102/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Human Studies Div.
V. A. Benignus, and Z. Annau. c1994, 9p EPA/600/J-94/549
Pub. in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 128, n1 p151-157 Sep 94. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Psychology. and Department of State, Washington, DC. Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

The Coburn-Forster-Kane equation (CFKE) is a well tested model for prediction of COHb formation due to carbon monoxide (CO) exposure in humans. There have been few and relatively poorly tested attempts to implement a CFKE for rats. Such an implementation is of interest because many experiments on the effects of CO in rats were done without measuring COHb. To extrapolate from rats to humans requires a rat version of the CFKE. A CFKE was implemented for rats by using parameters found in the literature and estimating them from the data. It was deduced from the blood-gas data that rats hyperventilate slightly as COHb increases. The hyperventilation required an iterative solution to the CFKE. The iterative CFKE predictions were found to differ statistically from observations, but in explainable ways and/or in small amounts.

Keywords: *Carbon monoxide, *Carboxyhemoglobin, *Air pollution effects(Animals), Rats, Acute exposure, Blood chemical analysis, Biological effects, Differential equations, Predictions, Hyperventilation, Statistical analysis, Reprints, *CFKE(Coburn-Forster-Kane equation), *Coburn-Forster-Kane equation, COHb(Carboxyhemoglobin).

PB95-148110/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Perinatal Toxicology Branch.
B. D. Abbott, G. H. Perdew, A. R. Buckalew, and L. S. Birnbaum. c1994, 15p EPA/600/J-94/550
Pub. in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 128, n1 p138-150 Sep 94. Prepared in cooperation with Purdue Univ., Lafayette, IN. Dept. of Foods and Nutrition. and ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.

2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) is a widespread environmental contaminant the produces adverse biological effects including carcinogenesis, reproductive toxicity, immune dysfunction, hyperderatosis, hepatotoxicity, thymic involution, and teratogenesis. The present study examines the expression of Ah receptor (AhR) and glucocorticoid receptor (GR) in the embryonic palate following exposure to TCDD, hydrocortison (HC), and HC + TCDD. C57BL/6N pregnant mice were treated with HC (25 or 100 mg/kg/day GD10-13, sc), TCDD (3 microgram/kg/day GD10-13, or 23 microgram/kg GD10, orally), or HC + TCDD (25 mg/kg/day SC and 3 microgram/kg/day orally, GD10-13). Craniofacial tissues were collected from the embryos on GD14 and examined for AhR and GR expression using in situ hybridization, Northern blots, and immunohistochemistry. The authors found that in the embryonic palate exposed to TCDD, the AhR was downregulated and the GR expression increased. Conversely, following HC exposure, the GR was downregulated and AhR levels were elevated. HC + TCDD produced increased expression of both receptors. Effects on AhR appeared to be regulated at the transcriptional level, as both protein and mRNA were altered in similar directions.

Keywords: *Glucocorticoid receptors, *Aryl hydrocarbon receptors, *Teratogenic compounds, *Cleft palate, *Hydrocortisone, Mice, Hydronephrosis, Messenger RNA, Immunohistochemistry, In situ hybridization, Northern blotting, Dose-response relationships, Down-regulation(Physiology), Reprints, *Tetrachlorodibenzodioxins.

PB95-148128/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Carcinogenesis and Metabolism Branch.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene. Journal article.
Medical Coll. of Ohio at Toledo. Dept. of Pathology.
S. Nesnow, J. A. Ross, G. Nelson, K. Wilson, and B. C. Roop. c1994, 10p EPA/600/J-94/551
Grant EPA-R-816069
Pub. in Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds, v6 p161-168 Aug 94. Prepared in cooperation with Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Dept. of Preventive Medicine., North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Environmental Sciences and Engineering., and Integrated Lab. Systems, Research Triangle Park, NC.

Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene (CPP) was examined for its lung tumorigenic activity in strain A/J mice, for the formation and persistence of CPP-induced DNA adducts in lung tissue, and for its induction of mutations in the Ki-ras oncogene from CPP-induced turmors. CPP displayed high tumorigenic activity, including 97.7 lung adenomas/mouse at 200 mg/kg. Ki-ras codon 12 mutations in the DNA of induced tumors were: GGT --> CGT (50%); GGT --> GTT (15%); GGT --> TGT (25%); GGT --> GAT (10%). All DNA adducts in the lungs of CPP-treated mice were CPP-3,4-oxide derived and most were CPP-3,4-oxide-2'-deoxyguanosine adducts. CPP is highly tumorigenic in the strain A/J mouse lung adenoma model, being 5 times more active than benzo(a)pyrene. The increased activity of CPP may be related to the unique induction of the GGT --> CGT, Ki-ras codon 12 mutation. (Copyright (c) 1994 Gordon and Breach Science Publishers S.A.)

Keywords: *Carcinogens, *Codon, *Mutation, *DNA adducts, *Ras genes, Pulmonary neoplasms, Dose-response relationships, Metabolic activation, Pharmacokinetics, Adenoma, Mice, Animal disease models, Reprints, *Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.

PB95-148136/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Genetic Toxicology Div.
J. G. Levine, S. Knasmueller, M. L. Shelton, and D. M. DeMarini. c1994, 14p EPA/600/J-94/552
Pub. in Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis 24, n1 p11-22 Aug 94. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Environmental Sciences and Engineering. and Vienna Univ. (Austria). Inst. fuer Tumorbiologie und Krebsforschung.

The authors used colony probe hybridization and PCR/DNA sequence analysis to determine the mutations in approximately 1,640 revertants of the -1 frameshift allele hisD3052 and approximately 260 revertants of the base substitution allele hisG46 of Salmonella typhimurium induced by the heterocyclic amine cooked food mutagen 2-amino-6-methyldipyrido(1,2-a:3',2'-d)imidazole (Glu-P-1). All of the mutations were at sites containing guanine, which is the base at which Glu-P-1 forms DNA adducts. A hotspot mutation involving the deletion of a CG or GC within the sequence CGCGCGCG accounted for 100% of the Glu-P-1-induced mutations at the frameshift allele in strains TA1978 (uvr(+)) and TA1538 (delta uvrB) and 99% in TA98 (delta uvrB, pKM101). To explain the induction of these hotspot mutations by Glu-P-1, the authors describe here a more detailed version of their recently proposed correct incorporation/slippage model. (Copyright (c) 1994 Wiley-Liss, Inc.)

Keywords: *Frameshift mutation, *Site-directed mutagenesis, *Salmonella typhimurium, *Mutagens, DNA adducts, Sequence deletion, Carcinogens, Alleles, Dose-response relationships, Reprints, *Imidazole/2-amino-6-methyldipyrido(1-2-a-3'-2'-d).

PB95-148144/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments. Journal article.
Cincinnati Univ., OH. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
G. A. Sorial, S. P. Papadimas, M. T. Suidan, and T. F. Speth. c1994, 19p EPA/600/J-94/553
Contract EPA-R-816700
Pub. in Jnl. of the International Association of Water Quality, v28 n9 p1907-1919 Sep 94. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Risk Reduction Engineering Lab.

The effect of the presence of molecular oxygen on the adsorption of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in distilled Milli-Q water and in water supplemented with background organic matter (BOM) is evaluated. Experiments are conducted under conditions where molecular oxygen is present in the test environment (oxic adsorption), and where oxygen is absent from the test environment (anoxic adsorption). Adsorption isotherms for tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE) in Milli-Q water showed no impact of the presence of oxygen on their adsorption behavior, while adsorption isotherms for cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (DCE) showed higher capacities under oxic conditions. The Ideal Adsorbed Solution Theory (IAST) successfully predicted the VOCs anoxic adsorption isotherms in BOM. However, the IAST model did not predict the VOCs oxic adsorption isotherms in BOM.

Keywords: *Water purification, *Adsorption, *Activated carbon treatment, *Models, Organic matter, Organic compounds, Isotherms, Tetrachloroethylene, Oxygen, Chemical removal(Water treatment), Chlorohydrocarbons, Drinking water, Reprints, *IAST(Ideal Adsorbed Solution Theory), *Ideal Adsorbed Solution

Theory, *BOM(Background organic matter), *Background organic matter, DCE(Cis-1-2-dichloroethylene), VOCs(Volatile organic compounds), Fictive components, Oxic condition, Anoxic condition.

PB95-148151/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Modeling, Monitoring Systems, and Quality Assurance.
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor. Journal article.
IIT Research Inst., Chicago, IL.
D. J. Moschandreas, G. G. Akland, and S. M. Gordon.
c1994, 15p EPA/600/J-94/554
Contract EPA-68-D0-0007
Pub. in Jnl. of Exposure Analysis and Environmental Epidemiology, v4 n3 p395-407 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Battelle, Columbus, OH. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Modeling, Monitoring Systems, and Quality Assurance.

This paper describes a new, highly compact and lightweight monitor that directly measures personal exposure resolved into four microenvironments. The device is the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (TIME) monitor. The monitor can identify electronically a subject's microenvironment and measure the time and the concentrations of air pollutants while the subject is in that microenvironment. A sensor electronically directs the air it samples from a microenvironment to a sampling collector (sorbent tube) uniquely associated with each of the four microenvironments: indoors-nonoccupational, indoors occupational, in-transit, and outdoors. Over a period of 24-hours, the TIME monitor measures exposures in the four microenvironments and, by adding the concentrations for the four components, the monitor provides a measure of total daily exposure. (Copyright (c) 1994 Princeton Scientific Publishing Co. Inc.)

Keywords: *Volatile organic compounds, *Air pollution monitors, *Exposure, *Humans, *Risk assessment, Reprints, Time dependence, Public health, Concentration(Composition), Design criteria, Performance evaluation, Temporal dose distribution, *TIME monitors, *Personal exposure monitors, TIME(Total Isolated by Microenvironment Exposure).

PB95-148193/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Health and Environmental Assessment.
J. Blancato, D. Cleverly, R. Fares, G. Huse, and M. Lorber. Aug 92, 605p* EPA/600/6-88/005B, OHEA-E-271
See also PB88-231196 and PB94-205499.

The primary purpose of the document is to present procedures for conducting site-specific exposure assessments to dioxin-like compounds. In addition, information is provided on the levels of these compounds found in various media, identification of the possible associated sources, and estimation of the resulting exposure levels. The document is a revised version of the 1988 draft document. This effort represents a substantial expansion in scope to include all compounds that exhibit dioxin-like toxicity. The types of sites covered in the document include incinerators, landfills, and other areas involving contaminated soils. The procedures identify possible exposure pathways associated with these sites, present fate models to estimate media concentrations at the point of exposure, and suggest ways to estimate contact rates and resulting exposure levels.

Keywords: *Toxicity, *Exposure, *Assessments, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chlorine organic compounds, Dioxin, Land disposal, Incinerators, Sources, Concentration(Composition), Ingestion(Biology), Respiration, Risk assessment, Path of pollutants, Site surveys, Soils, *Dioxin/tetrachloro-dibenzo, TCDD.

PB95-148201/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**
Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Research and Development.
H. A. Anderson. Nov 94, 320p* EPA/630/R-94/005B
See also PB90-183534.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Risk Assessment Forum and Office of Health and Environmental Assessment jointly sponsored a workshop on reviewing the Agency's Revisions to the Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment (External Review Draft, EPA/600/BP-92/003) published in August 1994. The workshop was convened to gather information from expert technical reviewers to assist EPA in further developing draft guidelines. The document compiles all expert reviewers' written premeeting comments, which were used as a basis for discussion at the beginning of the September 12, 13, and 14, 1994 workshop.

Keywords: *Carcinogenesis, *Risk assessment, *Workshop, Guidelines, Environmental health, Public health, Health risks, Mutagenesis, Toxic substances, Exposure, US EPA.

PB95-148383/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
Radian Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
10 Aug 94, 86p DCN-92-298-017-59-06, EPA/452/S-92/002
Contract EPA-69-DO-0125
See also PB93-150290. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

A search of the literature and the popular press was conducted in October 1991 to identify actual innovative strategies currently being used or being developed in the United States or other countries in an effort to reduce air pollution. The data bases in this literature search include: Enviroline; Pollution Abstracts; Environmental Bibliography; Social Scisearch; National Technical Information Service; Government Printing Office (GPO) Monthly Catalog; GPO Publications Reference File; Predicasts Terminal System Newsletters Database; and Newspapers. The purpose of this document is to present a summary of programs identified during the literature search which could be classified as one of the general types of innovative strategies mentioned above. Acutal programs, developing programs, and proposed programs are all presented here.

Keywords: *Air pollution abatement, *Air pollution control, *Environmental protection, Environmental issues, Permits, Fees, Taxes, Subsidies, Information dissemination, Incentives, Trip sharing, Commuting patterns, Automobile usage, Requirements.

PB95-148417/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency, Tyndall AFB, FL.
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions. Final rept. Apr 90-Feb 92.
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.
S. R. Hutchins, D. E. Rhodes, and S. W. Moolenaar.
Aug 94, 116p EPA/600/R-94/137, AFCESA/ESL-TR-92-16
Contracts AFCESA-MIPR-N90-43, AFCESA-MIPR-N91-22
See also PB92-124262. Prepared in cooperation with Rice Univ., Houston, TX. Sponsored by Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency, Tyndall AFB, FL.

The objective of these laboratory experiments was to determine the role nitrate plays in enhancing the biodegradation of fuel contaminated groundwater. Column studies were conducted to simulate the nitrate field demonstration project carried out earlier at Traverse City, MI so as to quantify the benefits of nitrate addition on BTEX removal. Columns were operated under limited oxygen, limited oxygen with nitrate, or nitrate alone conditions. Batch microcosms were conducted to evaluate BTEX biodegradation with either air (aerobic), nitrate (denitrifying), nitrous oxide (denitrifying), or no added electron acceptor. Results suggest a mixed oxygen/nitrate system could be used for biodegradation of fuel contaminated aquifers.

Keywords: *Water pollution control, *Biodegradation, *Nitrates, Ground water, Petroleum products, Aquifers, Microorganisms, Xylenes, Toluene, Benzene, Nitrogen oxide, Reprints, *Denitrification, BTEX.

PB95-148466/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Oct 80, 222p
See also PB92-231927.

The document presents the findings of a study of the auto and other laundries industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines for the industry. Supporting data and rationale are contained in this document.

Keywords: *Laundries, *Dry cleaners, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, *Car washes, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-148474/REB PC **A99**/MF **A02**
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category. Draft rept.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Effluent Guidelines Div.
Sep 80, 841p EPA/440/1-80/067A
See also PB83-197921.

The document presents the findings of a study of the battery manufacturing point source category for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and new source performance standards.

Keywords: *Electric batteries, *Manufacturing, *Water pollution control, *Chemical effluents, *Pollution regulations, Alkaline electroytes, Acid electrolytes, Metal air batteries, Metal fuel batteries, Industrial waste treatment, Industrial water, Waste water treatment, Point sources, Industrial plants, Water pollution sampling, Pretreatment, Water pollution standards, Requirements, Waste streams, Environmental impacts, Water pollution economics, Economic impact, Treatment technology, New Source Performance Standards, BAT(Best Available Technology).

PB95-148615/REB PC **A03**/MF **A03**
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pesticide Programs.
R. P. Zendzian. 30 Aug 94, 23p EPA/736/B-94/002
See also PB86-248184.

The report describes an experimental design for determining the in vivo dermal absorption of pesticides. The report contains why and when the study should be used, how the study should be designed, and how the results should be reported. Six variations of the basic study designed for determining specific exposure scenarios and/or for developing additional dose distribution kinetic information are also included.

Keywords: *Pesticides, *Risk assessment, *Skin absorption, *Toxicity, *Test methods, Biological effects, Laboratory animals, Dose response relationships, Doses, Analytical methods, Guidelines, Procedures, Standards, Requirements.

PB95-148623/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH. Drinking Water Research Div.
K. R. Fox, and D. A. Lytle. Jul 94, 6p EPA/600/A-94/251
Pub. in Proceedings of the National Conference on Environmental Engineering, Critical Issues in Water and Wastewater Treatment, Boulder, CO., July 11-13, 1994, p50-57. See also PB94-168844.

In March and April of 1993, Milwaukee, Wisconsin reported a very large increase in the number of diarrhea patients and shortages of over the counter drugs for diarrhea control at local pharmacies. Preliminary investigations conducted by State and City officials suggested that the drinking water may have been partially

responsible for distributing Cryptosporidium around Milwaukee. In addition to turbidity data, a survey of diarrhea cases in local nursing homes implicated the Howard Water Treatment Plant. A team of investigators from the EPA's Drinking Water Research Division (DWRD) assisted with the investigation. This paper describes the approach the EPA team took in evaluating the effectiveness of the water treatment facility to remove particulates, including a discussion of the key operational data and a description of what was observed at the treatment facilities. Research including both extramural and in-house laboratory and pilot plant studies for Cryptosporidium removal is also discussed. A brief summary and discussion of this data is presented in this paper.

Keywords: *Cryptosporidium, *Water pollution effects(Humans), *Water treatment plants, *Potable water, Water analysis, US EPA, State government, Ingestion(Biology), Filtration, Civil engineering, Turbidity, Inspection, Microorganism control(Water), Epidemiology, Reprints, *Milwaukee(Wisconsin), Howard Water Treatment Plant.

PB95-148631/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Lab.
D. A. Vallero. 1994, 19p EPA/600/A-94/252
See also PB88-100060.

Health scientists and risk assessment experts are developing approaches to estimate exposure of human populations and ecosystems to environmental contaminants. Ecological scientists are exploring methodologies for estimating the exposure of ecosystems, or subdivisions within an ecosystem, to environmental stresses, while human health scientists are investigating approaches for estimating exposures to contaminants that can affect human health. Exposure assessment methods vary significantly, depending upon factors, such as the scale of the exposure, the measurement focus, and level of biological organization. The paper discusses the elements of ecological and human exposure assessment methodologies. Examples of multiple pathway exposure assessments are provided to illustrate human exposure concepts, and how they may also apply to ecosystem exposure assessments. Ecosystem and human exposure assessment paradigms are compared and contrasted with regard to the level of biological organization, source-receptor relationships, biomarkers, dose, pollutant characteristics, and modeling.

Keywords: *Humans, *Ecosystems, *Exposure, *Risk assessment, *Public health, *Pollutants, Path of pollutants, Assessments, Environmental effects, Biological effects, Pollution sources, Biological markers, Doses, *Exposure assessment methods, Source-receptor relationships.

PB95-148656/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions. Journal article.
Brookhaven National Lab., Upton, NY.
J. La Roche, R. J. Geider, L. M. Graziano, H. Murray, and K. Lewis. c1993, 13p EPA/600/J-94/503, , ERLN-X218
Pub. in Jnl. of Phycology, v29 p767-777 1993. Prepared in cooperation with Delaware Univ., Lewes. Coll. of Marine Studies. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.

The document is investigating the possibility that antibodies to proteins repressed by a specific nutrient can be used as probes to indicate which nutrient limits photosynthetic carbon fixation in the ocean. The diatom Phaeodactylum tricornutum Bohlin and the chlorophyte Dunaliella tertiolecta Butcher were grown in batch cultures in artificial seawater and f/2 nutrient lacking either phosphorus, iron, or nitrogen. Chlorosis was inducted by nutrient limitation in both species with the exception of phsophorus-limited D. tertiolecta. The synthesis and appearance of specific proteins were followed by labeling with (14)C-bicarbonate.

Keywords: *Proteins, *Algae, *Deficient elements, Diatoms, Antibodies, Growth, Phytoplankton, Iron, Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Marine microorganisms, Induction, Tracer techniques, Chlorophyta, Reprints, *Eukaryotic algae, *Flavodoxin, Phaeodactylum tricornutum, Dunaliella tertiolecta, Bacillariophyceae, Chaetoceros gracilis.

PB95-148664/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites. Journal article.
AScI Corp., Narragansett, RI.
E. Monosson, and J. J. Stegeman. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/504, , ERLN-X190
Grant EPA-R813155
Pub. in Canadian Jnl. of Fisheries and Aquatic Science, v51 p933-941 1994. Also pub. as Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, MA. Dept. of Biology rept. no. WHOI-CONTRIB-8148. Prepared in cooperation with Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, MA. Dept. of Biology. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.

In this study, we measured the content and activity of CYP1A in liver of winter flounder, Pleuronectes americanus, populations over a large geographic region ranging from New York , U.S.A., to New Brunswick, Canada, and investigated the relationship between content and activity of CYP1A and the concentration of PCBs in livers of flounder from sites along the New York and New England coast and Georges Bank. This comparison was the outgrowth of our search for flounder that would show at most slight indication of exposure to Ah receptor agonists or other contaminants. Locations of such 'reference' populations would be useful in helping to establish the etiology of hepatic neoplastic and other diseases of flounder living in the vicinity of contaminated sediments. Flounders in some locales bear neoplastic and other histological diseases that are thought to derive from environmental contamination.

Keywords: *Water pollution effects(Animals), *Fish diseases, *Liver diseases, *Biological effects, Marine animals, Coastal regions, Sediments, Cape Cod, Georges Bank, Proteins, Reprints, *CYP1A(Cytochrome P4501A), *Winter flounders, Atlantic Coast(United States), Pleuronectes americanus, Aroclor 1254, Biphenyl/tetrachloro, Ah receptor proteins.

PB95-148672/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean. Journal article.
Brookhaven National Lab., Upton, NY. Oceanographic and Atmospheric Sciences Div.
Z. S. Kolber, R. T. Barber, K. H. Coale, S. E. Fitzwater, and R. M. Greene. c1994, 7p EPA/600/J-94/505, , ERLN-X228
Pub. in Letters to Nature, v371 p145-149 1994. Prepared in cooperation with Duke Univ., Beaufort, NC. Marine Lab., Moss Landing Marine Labs., CA., and Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Inst., Pacific Grove, CA. Sponsored by Environmental Research Lab., Narragansett, RI.

The surface waters of the equatorial Pacific have unusually high nitrate and phosphate concentrations, but relatively low phytoplankton biomass. This 'high nitrate, low chlorophyll' (HNLC) phenomenon has been ascribed to 'top-down' grazing pressure by herbivores, which prevent the phytoplankton from fully utilizing the available nutrients. In the late 1980s, however, Martin and co-workers proposed that iron, which is delivered to the remote open ocean in aeolean dust, is the key factor limiting the standing crop of phytoplankton in HNLC areas. Using a sensitive fluorescence method, we have followed changes in photochemical energy conversion efficiency of the natural phytoplankton community both before and after artificial enrichment with iron of a small area (7.5 x 7.5 km) of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. Our results show that iron limits phytoplankton photosynthesis in all size classes in this region by impairing intrinsic photochemical energy conversion, thereby supporting the hypothesis of physiological ('bottom up') limitation by this element.

Keywords: *Phytoplankton, *Photosynthesis, *Ocean surface, *Iron, Equatorial zone, Pacific Ocean, Nutrients, Nitrates, Phosphates, Plant ecology, Biomass, Fluorescence, Marine plants, Plant nutrition, Plant physiology, Reprints.

PB95-148698/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination. Journal article.
Agricultural Research Service, Washington, DC.
J. E. Miller, R. P. Patterson, W. A. Pursley, A. S. Heagle, and W. W. Heck. c1989, 12p EPA/600/J-94/507
Pub. in Environmental and Experimental Botany, v29 n4 p477-486 1989. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Sponsored by Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.

The experiment with 'McNair-235' cotton provided an opportunity to study the effects of O3 and water stress on carbohydrate pools of field-grown plants, in conjunction with detailed measurements of growth and yield. The objective was to characterize the influence of O3 and water stress, singly and in combination, on soluble and storage carbohydrates of field-grown cotton from early- to late-reproductive growth.

Keywords: *Ozone, *Air pollution effects(Plants), *Crop response, *Water injury, *Plant stress, *Cotton plants, Environmental effects, Carbohydrates, Plant growth, Starches, Sugars, Crop production, Reprints.

PB95-148706/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada. Journal article.
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
R. L. Nelson, W. S. Platts, D. P. Larsen, and S. E. Jensen. c1994, 24p EPA/600/J-94/508
Pub. in Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, v121 p405-426 1992. Prepared in cooperation with Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Boise, ID. Forestry Sciences Lab., Chapman (Don) Consultants, Inc., Boise, ID., and White Horse Associates, Smithfield, UT.

We studied the existing distribution of native Lahontan cutthroat trout Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi and exotic brook trout Salvelinus fontinalis with respect to geologic and geomorphic land-classes in the upper North Fork Humboldt River drainage, Nevada. We evaluated habitat conditions in study sites to determine which measured components of habitat structure provided the best discriminators among study stream reaches in the different land-classes and among trout-supporting and unpopulated study reaches. At a finer level of resolution, we used the habitat attributes with the most discriminatory power to plot the distributions of study areas by land-class and by presence or absence of trout along coordinate axes reflecting environmental gradients defined by these attributes.

Keywords: *Trout, *Aquatic habitats, *Geomorphology, *Animal ecology, Distribution(Property), Freshwater fish, Drainage, River basins, North Fork Humboldt River, Nevada, Tables(Data), Reprints, Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi, Salvelinus fontinalis.

PB95-148714/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination. Journal article.
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
D. T. Tingey, W. E. Hogsett, K. D. Rodecap, E. H. Lee, and T. J. Moser. c1994, 17p EPA/600/J-94/509
Pub. in Essener Oekolgischen Schriften, p195-206 1994. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Corvallis, OR.

Bush bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) plants were exposed to O3 in open-top field-exposure chambers in early and late season studies at Corvallis, Oregon. Plants were grown in cultural systems that permitted the daily measurement of plant water use and exposed to episodically occurring levels of O3 throughout the growing season. Ozone impaired plant growth and reduced yield. In this study, we tested two hypotheses suggested from studies of the metabolic costs of avoidance and tolerance processes involved in plant response to O3. The first is that O3 increased the carbon construction cost of tissue, and the second is that O3 increased water use efficiency and delta (13)C via stomatal closure and decreased internal carbon dioxide concentration.

Keywords: *Ozone, *Leaves(Botany), *Crop response, *Air pollution effects(Plants), *Plant metabo-

lism, Isotopic labeling, Long term effects, Exposure, Environmental effects, Carbon 13, Plant tissues, Stomata, Carbon isotopes, Reprints, *Bush beans, Water use efficiency.

PB95-148722/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Agricultural and Chemical Engineering.
J. C. Loftis, C. H. Taylor, A. D. Newell, and P. L. Chapman. cJun 91, 15p EPA/600/J-94/510
Contract EPA-68-03-3439
Pub. in Water Resources Bulletin, American Water Resources Association, Paper no. 90060, v27 n3 p461-473 Jun 91. See also PB88-215099. Prepared in cooperation with Merrell Dow Research Inst., Cincinnati, OH. and ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Corvallis, OR. Environmental Research Lab. Sponsored by Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.

Multivariate methods of trend analysis offer the potential for higher power in detecting gradual water quality changes as compared to multiple applications of univariate tests. Simulation experiments were used to investigate the power advantages of multivariate methods for both linear model and Mann-Kendall based approaches. *The experiments focused on quarterly observations of three water quality variables with no serial correlation and with several different intervariable correlation structures. The multivariate methods were generally more powerful than the univariate methods, offering the greatest advantage in situations where water quality variables were positively correlated with trends in opposing directions. For illustration, both the univariate and multivariate versions of the Mann-Kendall based tests were applied to case study data from several lakes in Maine and New York which had been sampled as part of EPA's long term monitoring study of acid precipitation effects.*

Keywords: *Lakes, *Water quality, *Trends, *Multivariate analysis, *Water pollution sampling, Acid rain, Long term effects, Air pollution, Air water interactions, Statistical analysis, Reprints, Acid precipitation.

PB95-148748/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics. Journal article.
Montana Univ., Missoula. Div. of Biological Sciences.
J. J. Bromenshenk, and N. Lockwood-Ogan. c1990, 6p EPA/600/J-94/512
Grant EPA-R-814456-01-0
Pub. in Jnl. of Economic Entomology, v83 n5 p1791-1794 1990. *Sponsored by Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., OR.*

Areas of comb can be used to assess qualities of honey bee, Apis mellifeta L., colony dynamics such as *brood rearing, hoarding behavior, and food stores.* Visual estimates, grid overlays, photography, and combination of these methods have been used to approximate measurements of comb areas. The development of portable computers with graphics and large data storage capabilities, along with the advent of the sonic digitizer, enables researchers to perform these measurements in the field. Scientific data manipulation software provides basis statistics and data transformations. *The information can be stored in both graphic* and numeric form. Digitizing data in the field improves accuracy and precision and reduces overall time spent in compiling and assessing data.

Keywords: *Population dynamics, *Digitizers, *Acoustic measurements, Insects, Animal behavior, Hymenoptera, Reprints, *Honey bees, Apis mellifeta.

PB95-148755/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Developmental Toxicology Div.
B. D. Abbott, F. M. A. McNabb, and C. Lau. cMay 94, 12p EPA/600/J-94/513
Pub. in Jnl. of Craniofacial Genetics and Developmental Biology, v14 p87-96 May 94. Prepared in cooperation with Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. *Dept. of Biology.*

Glucocorticoids are known to be teratogenic, and administration of these compounds during pregnancy produces cleft palate in the offspring. In the mouse, induction of cleft palate correlates with the level of palatal glucocorticoid receptor (GR) expression. In the present study, GR expression was evaluated in the developing palates of C57BL/6N mouse embryos on gestation days (GD) 12, 13, 14, and 15 by both in situ hybridization and immunohistochemistry. Chondrogenic regions strongly expressed GR. In different regions of oral and nasal epithelia localized patterns of expression were noted and may be related to differentiated state. Correspondingly, GR mRNA was expressed in epithelia and became regional in mesenchyme with abundant mRNA in regions of bone formation. GR localized initially within regions of active morphogenesis and subsequently within differentiating cells. This specificity of spatial and temporal expression supports the idea that GR is involved in regulation of regional growth and differentiation during palatogenesis.

Keywords: *Glucocorticoid receptors, *Cleft palate, *Embryo development, Animal pregnancy, Messenger RNA, In situ hybridization, Immunohistochemistry, *Developmental gene expression regulation,* Northern blotting, Cell differentiation, Reprints.

PB95-148763/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Toxicology Div.
R. J. Smialowicz, M. M. Riddle, and W. C. Williams. Aug 94, 10p EPA/600/J-94/514
Pub. in International Jnl. of Immunopharmacology, v16 n8 p695-702 Aug 94.

2-Methoxyethanol (ME) and its principal metabolite 2-methoxyacetic acid (MAA) have been shown in our laboratory to be immunosuppressive in male Fischer 344 rats. In this study several strains of 12-week-old female rats and mice were used to compare the *immunosuppressive activity of equimolar concentrations* of ME and MAA on the trinitrophenyl-lipopolysaccharide (TNP-LPS) antibody plaque-forming cell (PFC) response, which we previously demonstrated to be a sensitive end point. Female inbred Lewis, Fischer 344 and Wistar/Furth, and outbred Sprague-Dawley rats were dosed by gavage with either ME or MAA at dosages of 0.33 to 2.64 mmol/kg/day for 10 consecutive days. Female inbred C3H and C57BL/6J, hybrid B6C3F, and outbred CD-1 mice were similarly dosed with equimolar dosages of 0.66 to 5.28 mmol/kg/day ME or MAA. Lewis and Wistar/Furth rats were found to be the most sensitive strains with suppression levels as low as 0.66 mmol/kg/day ME or MAA. While ME and MAA dosing resulted in suppression of the TNP PFC response in all the rat strains tested, such treatment *did not suppress the PFC response in any of the* mouse strains examined. These results indicate that under the conditions of this study rats, but not mice, are immunosuppressed by ME and MAA exposure, and that the susceptibility to immunosuppression differs among rat strains.

Keywords: *Species diversity, *Toxicology, *Immunosuppressive agents, Inbred strains rats, Plaque assay, Mice, *Dose-response relationships,* Reprints, *2-Methoxyethanol, *2-Methoxyacetic acid, Trinitrophenyl-lipopolysaccharides.

PB95-148771/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development. Journal article.
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Neurology.
C. Dvergsten, and R. B. Meeker. cJul 94, 15p EPA/600/J-94/515
Pub. in International Jnl. of Developmental Neuroscience, v12 n1 p63-75 Jul 94. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. *Neurotoxicology Div.*

Daily injections of low doses of the organophosphorus pesticide, parathion, into neonatal rats during the rapid phase of cholinergic system development (postnatal days 8-20), resulted in an average 67% inhibition of acetylcholinesterase and a 23% down regulation of muscarinic cholinergic receptors on postnatal day 21. A correlation of 0.78 was found between the level of acetylcholinesterase inhibition and the decrease of *muscarinic receptors. Regional analyses of receptor* autoradiograms indicated that muscarinic receptors in the cortex and hippocampus were most sensitive to the effects of acetylcholinesterase inhibition. The anterior thalamus was notable in having a high density of cholinertic receptors which were relatively unaffected by parathion treatment.

Keywords: *Parathion, *Acetylcholine, *Muscarinic regulators, *Rats, Cholinesterase inhibitors, Brain, Dose-response relationships, Developmental biology, Enzymes, Thiophosphoric acid esters, Exposure, Receptor sites(Physiology), Hippocampus, Cerebral cortex, Reprints, *Parathion, *Organophosphorous pesticides.

PB95-148789/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats. Journal article.
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Environmental Medicine and Lung Biology.
W. K. Boyes, P. Tandon, S. Barone, and S. Padilla. cMar 94, 11p EPA/600/J-94/516
Contract EPA-68-D2-0056, Grant EPA-R817643-01-0
Pub. in Jnl. of Applied Toxicology, v14 n2 p135-143 Mar 94. *Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.*

Retinal degeneration following chronic organophosphate treatment has been reported to the Environmental *Protection Agency by pesticide manufacturers in* studies conducted in compliance with good laboratory practice regulations. Several factors, however, have prompted scepticism regarding organophosphate-induced ocular toxicity, including the widespread use of organophosphate compounds for both agricultural and ophthalmological practices without numerous additional *reports of comparable ocular toxicity. We are developing a research program to address these issues involving electrophysiological, biochemical and histological* investigations of rats treated with organophosphate insecticides. The research program is young, but early results are available. Notably, retinas from rats treated with a single subcutaneous injection of 100 mg/kg fenthion showed decreases in carbachol-stimulated release of inositol phosphate, an indicator of cholinergically-mediated intracellular second messenger systems. These effects persisted at least 56 days after fenthion administration. *This could indicate several different toxicological actions, which are currently* under investigation. It is concluded that the possible association between exposure to organophosphates and ocular toxicity cannot be dismissed, and that *several important research issues need to be resolved.* (Copyright (c) by John Wiley and Sons, Ltd.)

Keywords: *Organophosphate insecticides, *Retina, *Toxicity, *Vision, Visual evoked potentials, Inositol phosphates, Second messenger system, Carbachol, Fenthion, Electroretinography, Reprints.

PB95-148797/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. *Human Studies Div.*
V. A. Benignus, M. J. Hazucha, M. V. Smith, and P. A. Bromberg. cApr 94, 9p EPA/600/J-94/517
Pub. in Jnl. of Applied Physiology, v76 n4 p1739-1745 Apr 94. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill.

Fifteen men were exposed to 6,683 ppm C(18)O for 3.09-6.65 min. Arterial and antecubital vein blood samples were drawn at 1-min intervals beginning at the start of C(18)O inhalation and ending 10 min later. Simultaneously, alveolar ventilation was calculated from the measured values of minute ventilation and dead space. All other parameters of the Coburn-Forster-Kane equation (CFKE), except the Haldane affinity ratio, were measured separately in each subject. *Increases in venous and arterial HbCO were inaccurate*ly predicted during and immediately after HbCO formation. Exposure of such organs as brain or heart to carboxyhemoglobin (HbCO) may be substantially higher

Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Curriculum in Toxicology. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.

Physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) models developed from gas uptake experiments have been used to estimate metabolic parameters for volatile organic compounds. Due to the potential application of PBPK models to estimate metabolic bioactivation constants in humans, it is important to understand the complex nature of these models and the resulting estimates. Adult male F344 rats (165-205 g) were individually exposed to carbon tetrachloride (CCL4) in gas uptake systems. Three rats at each concentration were exposed for 6 hr to initial concentrations of 25, 100, 250, and 1,000 ppm CCl4. Partition coefficient determinations were performed by the vial equilibration technique and used as model inputs. Results of the sensitivity analysis at the lowest concentration established the following model input hierarchy: blood to air partition > fat partition and fat volume fraction > slowly perfused partition, ventilation rate, cardiac output, fat blood flow percentage > liver blood flow percentage and slowly perfused blood flow percentage. In summary, the application of sensitivity analysis to PBPK modeling resulted in an increased understanding of factors governing the estimation of metabolic parameters.

Keywords: *Pharmacokinetics, *Carbon tetrachloride, *Biological models, *Toxicology, Rats, Dose-response relationships, Metabolic activation, Tissue distribution, Blood, Adipose tissue, Sensitivity, Air, Biotransformation, Liver, Reprints.

PB95-148870/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals). Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
S. S. Sandhu, F. J. de Serres, H. N. B. Gopalan, W. F. Grant, and J. Veleminsky. c1994, 7p EPA/600/J-94/525
Pub. in Mutation Research 310, n2 p169-173 Nov 94. Prepared in cooperation with Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC., United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi (Kenya)., Institute of Experimental Botany, Prague (Czech Republic)., and World Health Organization, Research Triangle Park, NC. International Programme on Chemical Safety.

Under the sponsorship of the UNEP/ILO/IPCS, 17 laboratories from diverse regions of the world participated in evaluating the utility of four plant bioassays for detecting genetic hazards of environmental chemicals. The bioassays included in this collaborative study were Arabidopsis embryo and chlorophyll assay and Tradescantia stamen hair assay. Tradescantia micronucleus assay, and Vicia faba root tip assay. Four to six laboratories participated in the conduction of each of the bioassays. All laboratories participating in a particular bioassay were supplied with uniform plant material as well as a standardized protocol. Five direct acting water soluble test chemicals, i.e., maleic hydrazide, methyl nitrosourea, ethyl methanesulfonate, sodium azide, and azidoglycerol were selected for this study. The study was designed to be completed in three phases. Ethyl methanesulfonate was used as a positive control and has already been reported earlier (Sandhu et al., 1991). The data from the remaining four chemicals used for the evaluation of four plant test systems in first phase of the collaborative study are reported in this volume. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science B.V.)

Keywords: *Bioassay, *Plants(Botany), *Environmental effects, *Toxic substances, *Pollutant identification, Chemical compounds, Standards, Validation, Mutagens, Genetics, International cooperation, Chlorophyll, Azides, Sulfur compounds, Nitroso compounds, Sodium azides, Reprints, *Tradescantia micronucleus assay, *Vicia faba root tip assay, Arabidopsis thaliana embryo, Maleic hydrazide, Urea/N-methyl-N-nitroso, Methane sulfonate/ethyl, Glycerol/azido.

PB95-148888/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
R. M. Zucker, K. H. Elstein, D. J. Thomas, and J. M. Rogers. cJul 94, 10p EPA/600/J-94/526
Pub. in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, v127 n1 p163-170 Jul 94. See also PB92-164854. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.

We observed that rat thymocyte cultures exposed to 1.0 - 2.5 microM tri-n-butyltin methoxide (TBT) exhibited a rapid time- and concentration-dependent induction of apoptosis, with > 85% of cells exhibiting reduced DNA content within 1 hr after exposure to 2.0 - 2.5 microM TBT. Moreover, with continuous exposure to TBT, the DNA content of apoptotic nuclei increased with time, suggesting a reduced ability of DNA fragments to leave the nucleus of TBT-exposed cells following detergent-mediated cytolysis, possibly as a consequence of membrane/cytoplasm fixation. In contrast, exposure to 1.0 microM dexamethasone phosphate (DEX) resulted in a gradual time-dependent increase to approximately 45% induction of apoptosis by 6 hr (versus approximately 15% spontaneous induction in controls). However, simultaneous exposure to TBT and DEX resulted in a decreased response: TBT concentrations between 0.1 and 0.5 microM (which alone did not induce apoptosis) reduced the ability of DEX to induce apoptosis; at TBT concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 microM, simultaneous exposure to DEX substantially decreased the extent of both TBT-induced cytotoxicity and apoptosis. Furthermore, while treatment with cycloheximide (CHX), a protein synthesis inhibitor, or H-7, a protein kinase C (PKC) inhibitor, completely blocked DEX-induced apoptosis, neither significantly reduced induction of apoptosis by TBT.

Keywords: *Dexamethasone, *Apoptosis, *Thymus gland, *Toxicology, Rats, Cultured cells, Dose-response relationships, Cell survival, Cycloheximide, Protein kinase C, Deoxyribonucleic acids, Reprints, *Tri-n-butyltin methoxide, H 7.

PB95-148896/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Toxicology Div.
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury. Journal article.
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
E. S. Goldey, J. P. O'Callaghan, M. E. Stanton, S. Barone, and K. M. Crofton. cOct 94, 20p EPA/600/J-94/527
Contract EPA-68-D2-0056
Pub. in Fundamental and Applied Toxicology, v23 n3 p447-464 Oct 94. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Toxicology Div.

Testing procedures for identification of potential developmental neurotoxicants were evaluated using two prototypical developmental neurotoxicants, methylazoxymethanol (MAM) and methylmercury (MeHg). A number of endpoints in the testing strategy were sensitive to the effects of prenatal exposure to MAM (30 mg/kg on Gestation Day (GD) 15): (1) MAM caused reduced neonatal body weights but did not affect viability or postnatal survivorship; (2) measurement of total and regional brain weight and histological analysis showed that a number of regions, the cortex and hippocampus in particular, were affected by MAM exposure; (3) an assay for glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) showed that the concentration of this protein was significantly increased in the cortex and hippocampus of treated offspring; (4) a T-maze delayed-alternation procedure indicated that MAM-treated pups were slower in the acquisition phase of the task relative to control pups; (5) motor activity testing revealed hyperactivity in treated offspring that persisted into adulthood; and (6) acoustic startle procedures revealed reduced startle amplitudes in preweanlings.

Keywords: *Embryo development, *Toxicity, *Methylmercury compounds, *Methylazoxymethanol acetate, *Teratogens, *Nervous system, Rats, Glial fibrillary acidic protein, Brain, Organ weight, Audiometry, Startle reaction, Motor activity, Cognition, Conditioned responses, Reprints.

PB95-148904/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Toxicology Div.
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice. Journal article.
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
M. F. Hughes, H. L. Fisher, L. S. Birnbaum, and L. L. Hall. cApr 94, 9p EPA/600/J-94/528
Contracts EPA-68-02-4450, EPA-68-D2-0056
Pub. in Toxicology in Vitro, v8 n2 p221-227 Apr 94. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Environmental Toxicology Div.

The effect of age on the in vitro dermal absorption of acetamidophenol, phenol, cyanophenol and heptyloxyphenol was examined. Skin from pre-clipped male C57BL/6N mice of ages 3, 15 and 27 months was mounted in flow-through diffusion cells. (14)C Phenol and its analogues (4 micrograms/cu cm) were applied to the skin (0.32 sq cm) in ethanol (5 microliters) and absorption was measured under occluded conditions for 72 hr. Significant age effects on the disposition of phenol and heptyloxyphenol were observed in the penetration of compound into the receptor fluid as well as that retained in the skin. The receptor fluid content of these two compounds was significantly greater in 27-month-old mice compared with the younger animals. In addition, penetration of phenol in 15-month-old mice was significantly greater than in 3-month-old mice. However, the differences in phenol penetration were small (< 5%). The maximal flux of cyanophenol and phenol penetration were affected by age. The maximal flux for cyanophenol was significantly lower in 15-month-old mice than in 3- and 27-month-old animals. The maximal flux for phenol was significantly greater in 27-month-old mice compared with the younger animals. The overall effect of age on the in vitro dermal absorption of phenols in C57BL/6N mouse skin appears to be compound dependent.

Keywords: *Aging(Biology), *Phenols, *Skin absorption, *Pharmacokinetics, In vitro analysis, Mice, Reprints, Acetamidophenol, Phenol, Cyanophenol, Heptyloxyphenol.

PB95-148912/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
M. E. Stanton, W. R. Mundy, T. Ward, V. Dulchinos, and C. C. Barry. Apr 94, 10p EPA/600/J-94/529
Pub. in Neurotoxicology, v15 n1 p201-208 Apr 94. Presented at the International Neurotoxicology Conference (10th), Little Rock, AR., September 28-October 1, 1992.

On postnatal day 21 (PND21), Long-Evans rat pups received a single subcutaneous injection of either O (corn oil vehicle), 90, 120, or 240 mg/kg chlorpyriphos and were then tested for T-maze delayed alternation on PND23 or 26. Acetylcholinesterase (AChE) activity and muscaranic receptor density (i.e., quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) binding) were determined in hippocampus and cortex of brains taken from pups 15 hours after the end of behavioral testing (i.e., the morning of PND24, and 27). Pups exposed to the 240 mg/kg dose of chlorpyrifos showed signs of overt toxicity that precluded behavioral testing. Exposure to the 120 mg/kg dose produced a selective memory impairment (i.e., a deficit in delayed alternation but not position discrimination) relative to the 90 mg/kg and vehicle groups. This impairment was transient, however, as it appeared on PND23 and was absent by PND26. PND21 exposure to chlorpyrifos produced dose-related inhibition and recovery of brain AChE over the PND24-27 age range. A similar pattern was observed in hippocampus. Binding of ((3)H)QNB was reduced in frontal cortex on PND27 only at the 240 mg/kg dose. No significant effects were observed in the hippocampus. These results suggest that the neurochemical effects of acute chlorpyrifos administration are more transient, and the behavioral effects are smaller and shorter-lived than what has been reported in adult rats. (Copyright (c) 1993 Intox Press, Inc.)

Keywords: *Neurochemistry, *Dursban, *Pesticides, *Toxicology, *Animal behavior, *Weaning, Rats, Acetylcholinesterase, Quinuclidinyl benzilate, Tritium, Radioligand assay, Hippocampus, Cerebral cortex, Dose-response relationships, Memory, Reprints.

than expected during transient high-level CO exposure.

Keywords: *Carbon monoxide, *Carboxyhemoglobin, *Air pollution effects(Humans), Acute exposure, Blood chemical analysis, Environmental health, Biological effects, Differential equations, Predictions, Statistical analysis, Reprints, *CFKE(Coburn-Forster-Kane equation), *Coburn-Forster-Kane equation, Arterial carboxyhemoglobin, Venous carboxyhemoglobin, Arteriovenous carboxyhemoglobin difference, Transient exposure, HbCO(Carboxyhemoglobin).

PB95-148805/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina. Journal article.
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Environmental Medicine and Lung Biology.
P. Tandon, S. Padilla, S. Barone, C. N. Pope, and H. A. Tilson. cApr 94, 12p EPA/600/J-94/518
Contract EPA-68-D2-0056, Grant EPA-817643-01-0
Pub. in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, v125 n2 p271-280 Apr 94. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC. and Northeast Louisiana Univ., Monroe. School of Pharmacy. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.

Several reports have suggested that exposure to organophosphate pesticides damages the visual system. The prolonged effects of an acute dose of fenthion (dimethyl 3-methyl-4-methylthiophenyl phosphorothionate) were studied on the cholinergic system of the rat retina. Fenthion was administered in a single dose of 0 or 100 mg/kg (sc, in corn oil) to adult, male, Long-Evans rats. The animals were killed 4, 14, or 56 days after treatment and cholinesterase (ChE) activity as well as muscarinic receptor (mChR) function measured in the retina and frontal cortex. Fenthion produced 89% inhibition of ChE activity in both tissues at 4 days, and, although there was recovery, slight (15%) inhibition of the enzyme activity was still observed at 56 days in both tissues. A long-lasting decrease in carbachol-stimulated inositolphosphate (IP) release was observed following fenthion treatment in the retina: IP release was depressed at 4 days and this depression persisted up to 56 days after dosing. The density of mChR in the retina as well as in the cortex was decreased by 14-20% at 4 days and returned to control levels by 56 days. (Copyright (c) 1994 by Academic Press, Inc.)

Keywords: *Fenthion, *Pesticides, *Muscarinic receptors, *Retina, *Toxicity, Rats, Cholinesterases, Cholinesterase inhibitors, Signal transduction, Inositol phosphates, Phospholipids, Quinuclidinyl benzilate, Immunohistochemistry, Glial fibrillary acidic protein, Reprints.

PB95-148813/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Reproductive Toxicology Branch.
A. M. Cummings. cOct 94, 7p EPA/600/J-94/519
Pub. in Fundamental and Applied Toxicology, v23 n3 p429-433 Oct 94.

The chemotherapeutic agent 5-azacytidine (5AZ) is cytotoxic via nucleic acid hypomethylation. Malformations and embryo-lethality result when rats or mice are exposed to 5AZ on any of Days 9 through 12 of pregnancy. To investigate the effect of 5AZ exposure during the pre- and early postimplantation period, we administered 0.15, 0.30, 0.60, or 1.2 mg/kg 5AZ/day to rats during Days 1-8 of pregnancy and evaluated outcome on Days 9 or 20. No adverse effects were detected on Day 9; the numbers and weights of implantation sites, the numbers of resorptions, maternal body weight gains, and hormone measures were not different from those of controls. However, when pregnancy outcome was evaluated on Day 20, dose-dependent decreases in offspring survival and fetal weight were observed and the incidences of two malformations, microphthalmia and exencephaly, were increased. (Copyright (c) 1994 Society of Toxicology.)

Keywords: *Azacytidine, *Pregnancy, *Teratogens, *Toxicity, Pregnancy outcome, Body weight, Congenital abnormalities, Preimplantation phase, Postimplantation phase, Fetus, Microphthalmos, Dose-response relationships, Reprints, Exencephaly.

PB95-148821/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Genetic Toxicology Div.
J. E. Gallagher, R. B. Everson, J. Lewtas, M. George, and G. W. Lucier. cAug 94, 12p EPA/600/J-94/520
Pub. in Teratogenesis, Carcinogenesis, and Mutagenesis, v14 n4 p183-192 Aug 94. See also PB93-228831. Prepared in cooperation with Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC. and National Inst. of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC.

Cigarette smoking is associated with high elevations in levels of both cytochrome P450 1A1 (CYP 1A1) and DNA adducts in human placenta. The identity of the smoking related adducts is not known. The DNA adducts identified in placenta of smokers could result from chemicals present in cigarette smoke, substances formed by CYP 1A1 metabolic activation of endogenous compounds, non-cigarette related exposures, or a combination of these processes. Exposure to contaminated rice oil containing large doses of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) also resulted in massive elevation of CTP 1A1 in human placenta but formation of DNA adducts from this exposure has not previously been reported. Using (32)P-postlabeling techniques that readily detect DNA adducts in placental tissue from smokers, we found no evidence of DNA adducts among specimens obtained from PCB/PCDF exposed individuals. These data suggest that CYP 1A1 induction does not induce DNA adducts detectable by this approach, and that smoking related adducts are not a consequence of CYP 1A1 induction mediated activation of endogenous compounds or xenobiotics other than cigarette smoke.

Keywords: *DNA adducts, *Polychlorobiphenyl compounds, *Smoking, *Placenta, *Mutagens, Humans, Females, Enzyme activation, Metabolic activation, Tobacco, Reprints, *Cytochrome P450 1A1, Polychlorodibenzofurans.

PB95-148839/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells. Journal article.
Virginia-Maryland Regional Coll. of Veterinary Medicine, Blacksburg, VA.
M. Ehrich, L. Correll, and B. Veronesi. cJul 94, 6p EPA/600/J-94/521
Pub. in NeuroToxicology, v15 n2 p309-314 Jul 94. See also PB91-154617. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.

Certain organophosphorus compounds (OPs) produce a delayed neuropathy (OPIDN) in man and some animal species. Capability to cause OPIDN is generally predicted in animal models by early and irreversible inhibition of neuropathy target esterase (NTE, neurotoxic esterase). In this study, NTE inhibition in response to OP exposure was examined in cell culture, using the human SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cell line. Cells were exposed for 1 hr to equimolar (1 x 10 to the minus fifth power M) concentrations of 6 OPs associated with OPIDN in vivo (including 2 protoxicants and 4 active (-P = O) toxicants) and 8 OPs that do not produce delayed neuropathy in animal models (including 5 protoxicants and 3-P = O compounds). The -P = O compounds that cause OPIDN in animal models inhibited NTE > 60% at the test concentration; -P = O compounds that do not cause OPIDN in animal models inhibited NTE < 30%. Protoxicants did not inhibit NTE at the test concentration, reflecting their limited metabolism in the human cell line. These results indicate that human neuroblastoma cells have potential use in the initial screening of bioactive OPs with capability for causing OPIDN. (Copyright (c) 1994 Intox Press, Inc.)

Keywords: *Organophosphorus compounds, *Esters, *Nervous system diseases, *Esterases, *Enzyme inhibitors, *Toxicology, Cultured tumor cells, In vitro analysis, In vivo analysis, Animal disease models, Reprints.

PB95-148847/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
P. J. Bushnell. Aug 94, 24p EPA/600/J-94/522
Pub. in Jnl. of the American College of Toxicology, v13 n4 p279-300 Aug 94.

To evaluate the effects of styrene exposure on learning, adult male Long-Evans rats learned repeated reversals of a spatial discrimination task. Styrene monomer was administered by gavage to groups of eight rats at 500 mg/kg/day, 5 days/week, for 8 weeks in Experiments (Exps) I and II (total dose = 20.0 g/kg) or for 1, 3, 5, or 8 weeks in Exp III (total dose = 2.5, 7.5, 12.5, or 20.0 g/kg). Control rats received corn oil vehicle for 8 weeks. Reversal training began 8 (Exp I), 10 (Exp II), or 32 (Exp III) weeks after termination of dosing. Serial reversal learning was quantified in terms of trials to criterion. Reversal learning improved similarly in control and treated rats trained under an instrumental (IN) schedule, whereas treated rats trained under an automaintenance (AU) schedule failed to improve as much as controls. Reversal learning of some styrene-treated AU rats in Exp III continued to be impaired for > 1 year after treatment. Not all treated rats were affected by styrene; nevertheless, changes in the affected individuals were as large as those previously observed after trimethyltin-induced lesions of the CNS. The incidence of impairment was not related to the total dose of styrene given, suggesting the action of other, undetermined factors affecting individual sensitivity to styrene.

Keywords: *Styrene, *Toxicity, *Learning disorders, *Spatial behavior, Rats, Conditioned responses, Reward, Reprints, *Reversal learning.

PB95-148854/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Health Research.
T. Gichner, S. A. Badayev, S. I. Demchenko, J. Relichova, and S. S. Sandhu. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/523
Pub. in Mutation Research 310, n2 p249-256 Nov 94. See also PB83-225078. Prepared in cooperation with Institute of Experimental Botany, Prague (Czech Republic)., Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Moscow. Inst. Fizicheskoi Khimii., and Akademiya Nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, Dushanbe. Dept. of Genetics.

Four laboratories, two in Czechoslovakia (Brno and Prague) and two in USSR (Moscow and Duschanbe), participated in the International Program On Chemical Safety (IPCS) Collaborative Study to evaluate the utility of the most commonly used plant test systems, including the Arabidopsis thaliana assay, for assessing the mutagenic potential of environmental agents. Out of the five compounds evaluated in the Arabidopsis assay, 3 compounds; i.e., ethyl methanesulfonate, N-methyl-N-nitrosourea, and 3-azidoglycerol, were reported by all four participating laboratories to be mutagenic. Sodium azide (NaN3) demonstrated negative response in all four laboratories; whereas, maleic hydrazide was reported to be weakly mutagenic by one laboratory and no mutagenic response by the other three laboratories. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science B.V.)

Keywords: *Bioassay, *Plants(Botany), *Pollutant identification, *Toxic substances, *Environmental effects, International cooperation, Chemical compounds, Mutagens, Sodium azides, Validation, Azides, Sulfur compounds, Nitroso compounds, Reprints, *Arabidopsis assay, Methane sulfonate/ethyl, Ureo/N-methyl-N-nitroso, Glycerol/azido, Maleic hydrazide.

PB95-148862/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats. Journal article.
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.
M. V. Evans, W. D. Crank, H. M. Yang, and J. E. Simmons. c1994, 11p EPA/600/J-94/524
Grants EPA-R-817643, EPA-T-901915
Pub. in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 128, p36-44 Sep 94. Prepared in cooperation with North

PB95-148920/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
C. J. Gordon, and W. C. Duncan. cMay 94, 9p EPA/600/J-94/530
Pub. in Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, v48 n1 p119-125 May 94. See also PB92-124619. Prepared in cooperation with National Inst. of Mental Health, Rockville, MD. Clinical Psychobiology Branch.

Chronic administration of clorgyline, a type-A monoamine oxidase inhibitor, leads to a decrease in peritoneal (i.e., core) temperature of golden hamsters. To better understand the mechanisms of clorgyline's thermoregulatory effects, autonomic and behavioral thermoregulatory effectors were measured in Syrian hamsters following chronic infusion of clorgyline via a minipump (2 mg/kg/day). Metabolic rate, evaporative water loss, motor activity, and core temperature were measured after 60 min of exposure to ambient temperatures (T(sub a)) of 5, 20, 30, and 35 C. Behavioral thermoregulatory responses were assessed by measuring selected T(sub a) and motor activity of the same animals in a temperature gradient over the course of 23 h. Metabolic rate and motor activity were significantly elevated in clorgyline-treated hamsters exposed to a T(sub a) of 5 C. There were no effects of clorgyline on evaporative water loss. In the temperature gradient the mean selected T(sub a) of clorgyline-treated hamsters was nearly equal to that of the saline-treated hamsters, 30.7 and 31.2 C, respectively. On the other hand, the mode of selected T(sub a) in the clorgyline group was 2.8 C higher than that of the saline group. Motor activity in the gradient was significantly elevated and food consumption was depressed by clorgyline treatment.

Keywords: *Body temperature regulation, *Clorgyline, *Animal behavior, *Autonomic nervous system, *Pharmacology, *Monoamine oxidase inhibitors, Mesocricetus, Drug administration schedule, Motor activity, Feeding behavior, Body weight, Regression analysis, Metabolism, Reprints, Golden hamsters.

PB95-148938/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Carcinogenesis and Metabolism Branch.
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells. Journal article.
Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
S. Nesnow, J. Ross, S. Beck, J. Lasley, and G. Nelson. cOct 94, 10p EPA/600/J-94/531
Contract EPA-68-D1-0148
Pub. in Carcinogenesis, v15 n10 p2225-2231 Oct 94. See also PB92-150762. Prepared in cooperation with Integrated Lab. Systems, Research Triangle Park, NC. and Mainz Univ. (Germany, F.R.). Inst. of Toxicology. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Carcinogenesis and Metabolism Branch.

Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (DB(a,h)A) has been studied to identify the major routes of metabolic activation in transformable C3H10T1/2CL8 (C3H10T1/2) mouse embryo fibroblasts in culture. The morphological transforming activities of three potential intermediates formed by metabolism of DB(a,h)A by C3H10T1/2 cells, trans-3,4-dihydroxy-3,4-dihydro-DBA (DBA-3,4-diol), anti-trans-3,4-dihydroxy-3,4-dihydro-DBA-1,2-oxide (DBA-3,4-diol-1,2-oxide), and DBA-5,6-oxide were determined. DBA-3,4-diol-1,2-oxide was a strong morphological transforming agent giving 73% dishes with Type II or III foci at 0.5 micrograms/ml. DBA-3,4-diol and DB(a,h)A had similar activities, approximately 24-42% dishes with Type II or III foci at 2.4 micrograms/ml. DBA-5,6-oxide, was found to be inactive. DNA adducts of DB(a,h)A, DBA-3,4-diol, DBA-3,4-diol-1,2-oxide, and DBA-5,6-oxide in C3H10T1/2 cells were isolated, separated, and quantitated using the (32)P-postlabeling method. Qualitatively, all of the DNA adducts observed in C3H10T1/2 cells treated with DB(a,h)A were also observed in the DNA of these cells treated with DBA-3,4-diol. These results indicate that DB(a,h)A is metabolically activated through DBA-3,4-diol in C3H10T1/2 cells. Of the DNA adducts formed, 86% are a result of the further metabolism of DBA-3,4-diol to DBA-3,4-diol-1,2-oxide. These studies provide little evidence for the metabolism of DB(a,h)A by the K-region pathway.

Keywords: *DNA adducts, *Toxicology, *Neoplastic cell transformation, *Mutagens, Cultured cells, C3H inbred mice, Fibroblasts, Metabolism, Metabolic activation, Reprints, *Dibenz(a), h)anthracene.

PB95-148946/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Pharmacokinetics Branch.
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction. Journal article.
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Environmental Medicine and Lung Biology.
M. Delnomdedieu, M. M. Basti, J. D. Otvos, and D. J. Thomas. cOct 93, 6p EPA/600/J-94/532
Grant EPA-R-817643
Pub. in Chemical Research in Toxicology 6, n5 p598-602 Oct 93. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Biochemistry. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Pharmacokinetics Branch.

The interactions of arsenate and arsenite with meso-2,3-dimercaptosuccinic acid (DMSA) have been characterized using carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance. These studies show that DMSA reduces arsenate to arsenite and complexes arsenite. Monitoring the carbon-13 signals of complexed DMSA and liberated glutathione shows that DMSA readily extracts arsenite from a glutathione(sub 3)-arsenite complex, proving the affinity of arsenite for dithiols is greater than that for monothiols. Competition between DMSA (vicinal thiols) and dithioerythritol (1,4-dimercapto-2,3-butanediol) for binding of arsenite indicates that the binding affinity is inversely related to the distance between the two thiol groups. On the basis of these findings, a model for the interaction of arsenic with mono- and dithiol-containing molecules is proposed. (Copyright (c) 1993 by the American Chemical Society.)

Keywords: *Glutathione, *Arsenites, *Chemical models, *Thiols, Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, Binding sites, Arsenates, Reduction(Chemistry), Carbon 13, Reprints, *Succinic acid/meso-2,3-dimercapto.

PB95-148953/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Pharmacokinetics Branch.
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study. Journal article.
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Environmental Medicine and Lung Biology.
M. Delnomdedieu, M. M. Basti, J. D. Otvos, and D. J. Thomas. c1994, 19p EPA/600/J-94/533
Grant EPA-R-817643
Pub. in Chemico-Biological Interactions 90, n2 p139-155 Feb 94. Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Biochemistry. Sponsored by Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Pharmacokinetics Branch.

By observing the chemical shifts of the proton and carbon-13 nuclei of reduced glutathione, the interactions of arsenate, arsenite and dimethylarsinate with this tripeptide have been characterized. These spectral studies show the reduction and complexation of arsenic to be a two-step process. Initially, the oxidation of 2 mol of glutathione reduces arsenate to arsenite. Then, 3 mol of glutathione are consumed in the formation of a glutathione-arsenite complex. Similar experiments with arsenite identified a (glutathione)3-arsenite complex; however, no oxidized glutathione was detected. The arsenite binding site in the glutathione-arsenite complex is the cysteinyl sulfhydryl. The glutathione-arsenite complex is stable over the pH range from 1.5 to 7.0-7.5. At higher pH, dissociation occurs releasing reduced glutathione. For a glutathione to dimethylarsinate ratio of 3, oxidized glutathione is also coupled with a reduction to trivalent dimethylarsinous acid, prior to the formation of a 1:1 glutathione-dimethylarsinite complex. The role of reduced glutathione in the metabolism of arsenic is consistent with the previously described effects of this agent on the organismic toxicity of arsenic. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.)

Keywords: *Biochemistry, *Nuclear magnetic resonance, *Arsenic compounds, *Reduction(Chemistry), *Pollutants, *Glutathione, Complex compounds, Oxidation, Toxicity, Arsenates, Chemical equilibrium, Metabolism, Reprints, Arsinate/dimethyl, Arsenites, Chemical reaction mechanisms.

PB95-148961/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
N. Kanaya, B. S. Gill, I. S. Grover, A. Murin, and R. Osiecka. c1994, 18p EPA/600/J-94/534
Pub. in Mutation Research 310, n2 p231-247 Nov 94. Prepared in cooperation with Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC., Keio Univ., Yokohama (Japan). Dept. of Biology., Guru Nanak Dev Univ., Amritsar (India). Dept. of Botanical Sciences., and Komenskeho Univ., Bratislava (Czechoslovakia). Lab. of Karyology.

A collaborative study involving laboratories in six countries was initiated under the auspices of the International Program on Chemical Safety (IPCS), the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) to determine the sensitivity, efficiency and reliability of the Vicia faba root-tip meristem chromosomal aberration assay using a standardized protocol. The six laboratories that participated in this study were located in Czechoslovakia, India, Japan, Poland, Sweden and the U.S.A. All laboratories adhered to a standardized protocol for the Vicia faba chromosomal aberration assay. Four coded chemicals, azidoglycerol (AG), methyl nitrosourea (MNU), sodium azide (NaN3), and maleic hydrazide (MH) were tested with the Vicia faba chromosomal aberration assay. Of the 4 chemicals, 3 (MH, AG and MNU) were found to be clastogenic and gave a concentration-related response. However, the results for NaN3 were equivocal, which might be explained by the stability of NaN3. The conclusions from this study suggest that the Vicia faba chromosomal aberration bioassay is an efficient and reliable short-term bioassay for the rapid screening of chemicals for clastogenicity. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science B.V.)

Keywords: *Bioassay, *Plants(Botany), *Toxicity, *Toxic substances, *Pollutant identification, Ecology, Sodium azides, International cooperation, Validation, Reliability, Performance, Chemical compounds, Reprints, *Vicia faba chromosomal aberration assay, Urea/N-methyl-N-nitroso, Glycerol/azido, Maleic hydrazide.

PB95-148979/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Neurotoxicology Div.
P. J. Bushnell, K. L. Kelly, and T. R. Ward. cJul 94, 13p EPA/600/J-94/535
Pub. in Jnl. of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, v270 n1 p15-25 Jul 94. Prepared in cooperation with ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.

Daily subcutaneous (s.c) injections of the organophosphate diisopropylfluorophosphate caused prolonged inhibition of cholinesterase (ChE) activity in whole blood and brain and downregulation of muscarinic receptors in the central nervous system; these changes were accompanied by progressive, persistent deterioration of working memory and motor function. Further, a single s.c. injection of the organophosphate insecticide chlorpyrifos (O,O',-diethyl O-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl phosphorothionate, CPF), caused neurochemical changes of the same magnitude and duration, but transient impairment of working memory and motor slowing. In the present study, weekly injections of CPF (0, 15, 30 or 60 mg/kg s.c.) inhibited ChE activity in whole blood of rats by 60% to 90% after 5 weeks; the highest dose also induced tremor, working memory impairment and motor slowing in daily delayed matching-to-position/visual discrimination tests. Reducing the CPF injection frequency to every other week relieved the inhibition of whole blood ChE activity (to 50%-75% of control) and ameliorated all the behavioral deficits. These studies indicate that inhibition of ChE activity by repeated injection of CPF produces a constellation of behavioral effects not evident after a single CPF treatment, even though both treatment regimens caused prolonged inhibition of ChE activity and downregulation of central muscarinic receptors.

Keywords: *Dursban, *Cholinesterase inhibitors, *Drug tolerance, *Organophosphate insecticides, *Neurochemistry, *Animal behavior, Dose-response

relationships, Rats, Muscarinic receptors, Cholinergic receptors, Dopamine agents, Cholinergic agents, Conditioned responses, Hypothermia, Oxotremorine, Visual performance, Brain, Quinuclidinyl benzilate, Reprints.

PB95-148987/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
T. H. Ma, G. L. Cabrera, R. Chen, B. S. Gill, and S. S. Sandhu. cNov 94, 13p EPA/600/J-94/536
Pub. in Mutation Research 310, n2 p221-230 Nov 94. Prepared in cooperation with Western Illinois Univ., Macomb. Dept. of Biological Sciences., Universidad Autonoma de Queretaro (Mexico)., Charles River Analytics, Inc., Cambridge, MA., and Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Rexdale. Biohazard Lab.

Four coded chemicals, azidoglycerol (AG), methyl nitrosourea (MNU), sodium azide (NaN3), and maleic hydrazide (MH) were tested with the Tradescantia micronucleus (Trad-MCN) bioassay by five independent laboratories from five different countries. The purpose of this international collaborative study was to evaluate four plant bioassays, of which the Trad-MCN assay was one, their sensitivity, efficiency, and reliability. The study was carried out under the auspices of the International Program on Chemical Safety, the World Health Organization, and the United Nations Environmental Program. The conclusions from this study suggest that under normal conditions, the Trad-MCN bioassay is an efficient and reliable short-term bioassay for clastogens. It is suitable for the rapid screening of chemicals, and also is specially qualified for in situ monitoring of ambient pollutants. (Copyright (c) 1994 Elsevier Science B.V.)

Keywords: *Bioassay, *Plants(Botany), *Toxicity, *Toxic substances, *Pollutant identification, Ecology, Sodium azides, International cooperation, Validation, Reliability, Performance, Chemical compounds, Reprints, *Tradescantia micronucleus bioassay, Urea/N-methyl-N-nitroso, Glycerol/azido, Maleic hydrazide.

PB95-148995/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Reproductive Toxicology Branch.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches. Journal article.
Michigan State Univ., East Lansing. Dept. of Animal Science.
M. A. Kamrin, E. W. Carney, K. Chou, A. Cummings, and L. A. Dostal. c1994, 22p EPA/600/J-94/537
Contract EPA-68-D2-0056
Pub. in Toxicology Letters 74, n2 p99-119 Nov 94. Prepared in cooperation with Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health., Dow Chemical Co., Midland, MI. Toxicology Research Lab., and Rochester Univ., NY. Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Reproductive Toxicology Branch.

In recent years, concern about possible female reproductive and developmental toxicity due to environmental contaminants, such as PCBs, has been growing. Because this area of toxicology had not been emphasized prior to this time, there are many gaps in current knowledge about female developmental and reproductive toxicology and only a limited number of validated tests to assay effects of toxicants on various parts of the reproductive and developmental cycle. This article reviews the current state of knowledge on this topic and also explores a variety of techniques for assessing female reproductive and developmental toxicity. These include an assay of the state of intercellular communication among the embryo, fetus and placenta; protocols for assessing toxicity in early pregnancy; and techniques for evaluating the role of glutathione in protecting the conceptus from xenobiotics.

Keywords: *Reproduction, *Toxicology, *Teratogens, *Pregnancy, Females, Glutathione, Environmental pollutants, Fertilization, Fetus, Placenta, Lactation, Maternal-fetal exchange, Cell differentiation, Cocaine, Cadmium, Methylmercury compounds, Gap junctions, Reprints.

PB95-149001/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia. Journal article.
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
R. Watts, J. Lewtas, R. Stevens, T. Hartlage, and J. Pinto. c15 Nov 93, 18p EPA/600/J-94/538
Pub. in International Jnl. of Environmental and Analytical Chemistry, v56 n4 p271-287 Oct 94. Prepared in cooperation with Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC., Teplice District Inst. of Hygiene, Prague (Czech Republic)., and Prague Inst. of Advanced Studies (Czech Republic).

For over 40 years the Northern Bohemia area of the Czech Republic has been characterized by heavy industrialization, open pit mining, and utilization of high sulfur brown coal by industry and in residential home heating. These conditions have resulted in severe environmental pollution and concern over evidence of adverse health effects for residents in the region. Beginning in August 1991, Czech scientists from the Teplice District Institute of Hygiene and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency researchers from the Health Effects Research Laboratory and the Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Laboratory cooperated in conducting pilot studies in the Teplice District, which is centrally located in the industrialized area. These studies determined ambient concentrations and personal exposures to airborne polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and organic mutagens. Active personal air samplers were used in personal exposure studies of coal miners, policemen and other workers in the Teplice district. Mutagen concentrations and potency were determined by the Ames plate incorporation assay. The mutagenic potency of extractable organics from ambient air particles was higher than those for U.S. residential areas that are heavily impacted by wood smoke but similar to those from U.S. cities more heavily impacted by vehicle emissions.

Keywords: *Public health, *Air pollution effects(Humans), *Aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, *Mutagens, *Occupational safety and health, Industries, Toxicity, Exposure, Mutagen screening, Bioassay, Coals, Mining, Particles, Reprints, Czech Republic.

PB95-151361 Not available NTIS
Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane. Final rept.
National Inst. of Standards and Technology (CSTL), Gaithersburg, MD. Thermophysics Div.
L. A. Weber, and A. R. H. Goodwin. 1993, 3p
Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC. and Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.
Pub. in Jnl. of Chemical and Engineering Data 38, n2 p254-256 Apr 93.

We have used a comparative ebulliometer to make accurate measurements of the vapor pressure of difluoromethane (R32) in the range 49-214 kPa, which corresponds to temperatures on ITS-90 between 208 and 237 K. The results are represented with an Antoine equation and are compared with literature values. We have combined our results with literature values, and we present an interpolating equation for the vapor pressure at temperatures between 190 K and the critical temperature (351.36 K). We also tabulate thermodynamic properties for R32 on the saturation boundary between 200 and 250 K.

Keywords: *Vapor pressure, *Fluorohydrocarbons, *Refrigerants, Ebulliometry, Temperature dependence, Mathematical models, Boiling points, Reprints, *R32, *Difluoromethane, Antoine equation.

PB95-152344 Not available NTIS
Department of Energy, Washington, DC. Office of Energy Research.
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways. Final rept.
National Inst. of Standards and Technology (PL), Gaithersburg, MD. Ionizing Radiation Div.
W. Hofmann, M. Noesterer, M. G. Menache, D. J. Crawford-Brown, and R. S. Caswell. 1994, 5p
Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC. Office of Energy Research. and Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
Pub. in Radiation Protection Dosimetry 52, n1-4 p381-385 1994.

The microdosimetric interaction model simulates individual interactions of alpha particles with nuclei of sensitive target cells in human bronchial airway generations 2, 4, 6 and 10. For a normalized source density of Po 218 and Po 214 alpha particles, number of hits, microdosimetric spectra and related parameters for cell nuclei located at various depths in bronchial epithelium are calculated. The lineal energy spectrum is a spherical nuclear target is then converted into probabilities for cell killing, mutation and transformation by multiplying the single event chord length distribution with event specific effect probabilities per unit track length as a function of LET. These effect probabilities are finally weighted by the depth-density distributions of basal and secretory cells. The predicted transformation probability is compared with other physical indicators of lung cancer risk, such as dose, dose equivalent, biologically weighted dose, mean lineal energy, and number of alpha particle hits.

Keywords: *Radon, *Biological radiation effects, *Microdosimetry, *Dose response relationships, *Bronchi, Alpha particles, Daughter products, Radionuclide migration, Respiration, Radiation induced neoplasms, Lung neoplasms, Carcinogenesis, Cells(Biology), Risk assessment, Humans, Reprints, *Cell damage.

PB95-162285 Not available NTIS
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders. Final rept.
National Inst. of Standards and Technology (NML), Gaithersburg, MD. Gas and Particulate Science Div.
G. C. Rhoderick. 1990, 9p
Pub. in Proceedings of 1990 EPA/A&WMA International Symposium on Measurement of Toxic and Related Air Pollutants, Raleigh, NC., May 1990, p709-717.

The Gas Metrology Research Group of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), has been involved in research and development of gas standards of volatile toxic organic compounds for many years. Over thirty toxic organic compounds have been studied in gas mixtures contained in high pressure aluminum gas cylinders with specially treated interior surfaces. Almost all compounds studied to date have shown very good long term stability at the parts-per-billion (ppb, nanomole/mole) to parts-per-million (ppm, micromole/mole) range. One exception, 1,3-butadiene, is a compound that many scientists and policy makers are very interested in measuring in the environment. The author discusses data obtained over several years for gas mixtures of 1,3-butadiene in nitrogen, at concentrations of 2 ppm, 100 ppb, and 10 ppb. The data demonstrate that mixtures of 1,3-butadiene at the 2 ppm level have remained stable for over three years. However, gas mixtures of 1,3-butadiene at the 10 ppb level have shown decreases in concentration of more than 70% over a two-year period. Decreases in the concentration of 1,3-butadiene have been observed immediately after the preparation of the gas mixture in several cylinders. This indicates that gas mixtures of 1,3-butadiene are not stable at the ppb levels and therefore are not reliable as accurate calibration standards.

Keywords: *Butadienes, *Stability, *Gas cylinders, *Binary mixtures, *Calibration standards, Nitrogen, Air pollution, Chemical analysis, Quantity ratio, Concentration(Composition), Reprints, *Aluminum gas cylinders, *1,3-Butadiene.

PB95-500021/REB CP **D02**
Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers). Software.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Sep 94, 1 diskette* EPA/SW/DK-94/088
Files are compressed. Supersedes PB94-501574.
The software is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 720K double density. File format: Executable. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100418.

The two most intensive steps in the Data Quality Objectives Process are Step 6: Specify Tolerable Limits on Decision Errors and Step 7: Optimize the Design. During Step 7, the entire set of DQO outputs is incor-

porated into a sampling design. If the DQO constraints are not feasible, it is necessary to iterate through one or more of the earlier steps of the DQO Process to identify a sampling design that will meet the budget and generate data that are adequate for the decision. This iteration can be time-consuming and costly. Therefore, the Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) software was developed to reduce the need for this iteration before implementing the final step of the DQO Process. The DEFT software allows a decision maker or member of the DQO planning team to quickly generate cost information about several simple sampling designs based on the DQO constraints. Through this process, the planning team can evaluate whether these constraints are appropriate or feasibile before the sampling analysis design team begins developing a final sampling design in the last step of the DQO process.

Keywords: *Software, *Superfund, *Pollution sampling, *Statistical analysis, Hazardous materials, Ground water, Water pollution, Soil contamination, Land pollution, Quality assurance, Comparative analysis, Procedures, Diskettes, *Data Quality Objectives, DEFT(Decision Error Feasibility Trials).

PB95-500138/REB CP **T05**
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model. Model-Simulation.
Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Emission Planning and Strategies Div.
Mar 93, mag tape* EPA/SW/MT-94/120
Language: FORTRAN77. This program is in source code and is not machine specific. Also available in diskette(s) version as PB95-500179 (IBM PC AT, XT, or P/S 2), price code D05 and PB95-500187 (Apple Macintosh Version), price code D05. Supersedes PB91-509992.
Available in 9-track, EBCDIC character set tape, 1600 bpi, 6250 bpi, or 3480 cartridge. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100509.

MOBILE5 is a computer program that estimates hydrocarbon (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emission factors for gasoline-fueled and diesel highway motor vehicles. MOBILE5 calculates emission factors for eight individual vehicle types in two regions (low-and high-altitude) of the country. MOBILE5 emission factor estimates depend on various conditions such as ambient temperatures, average travel speed, operating modes, fuel volatility, and mileage accrual rates. Many of the variables affecting vehicle emissions can be specified by the user. MOBILE5 will estimate emission fators for any calendar year between 1960 and 2020, inclusive. The 25 most recent model years are considered to be in operation in each calendar year. MOBILE5 supersedes MOBILE4.1, and is to be used by the States in the preparation of the highway mobile source portion of the 1990 base year emission inventories required by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Compared to MOBILE4.1, MOBILE5 incorporates several new options, calculating methodologies, emission factor estimates, emission control regulations, and internal program designs.

Keywords: *Models-simulation, *Software, *Air pollution monitoring, *Vehicle air pollution, *Emission factors, Exhaust emissions, Mobile pollutant sources, Gasoline engines, Diesel engines, Ambient temperature effect on exhaust, Fuel volatility, Vehicle mileage, Speed patterns, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Magnetic tapes, MOBILE5 computer model, Mobile Source Emission Factor Model.

PB95-500179/REB CP **D05**
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers). Model-Simulation.
Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Emission Planning and Strategies Div.
Mar 93, 1 diskette* EPA/SW/DK-94/121
System: MS DOS 5.0 operating system, 2MB. Language: FORTRAN77. Many of the files in this diskette are in compressed form. They must be decompressed to operate the program. Also available as PB95-500138 (Magnetic Tape Source Code, price T05). Supersedes PB91-510008. See also PB95-500187 (Apple Macintosh version), price code D05.
The software is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1,44M high density. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100509.

MOBILE5 is a comuter program that estimates hydrocarbon (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emission factors for gasoline-fueled and diesel highway motor vehicles. MOBILE5 calculates emission factors for eight individual vehicle types in two regions (low-and high-altitude) of the country. MOBILE5 emission factor estimates depend on various conditions such as ambient temperatures, average travel speed, operating modes, fuel volatility, and mileage accrual rates. Many of the variables affecting vehicle emissions can be specified by the user. MOBILE5 will estimate emission factors for any calendar year between 1960 and 2020, inclusive. The 25 most recent model years are considered to be in operation in each calendar year. MOBILE5 supersedes MOBILE4.1, and is to be used by the States in the preparation of the highway mobile source portion of the 1990 base year emission inventories required by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Compared to MOBILE4.1, MOBILE5 incorporates several new options, calculating methodologies, emission factor estimates, emission control regulations, and internal program designs.

Keywords: *Models-simulation, *Software, *Air pollution monitoring, *Vehicle air pollution, *Emission factors, Exhaust emissions, Mobile pollutant sources, Gasoline engines, Diesel engines, Ambient temperature effect on exhaust, Fuel volatility, Vehicle mileage, Speed patterns, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Diskettes, MOBILE5 computer model, Mobile Source Emission Factor Model.

PB95-500187/REB CP **D05**
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers). Model-Simulation.
Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI. Emission Planning and Strategies Div.
Mar 93, 1 diskette* EPA/SW/DK-94/122
System: Macintosh OS operating system, 1MB. Language: FORTRAN77. Many of the files in this diskette are in compressed form. They must be decompressed to operate the program. Also available as PB95-500138 (Magnetic Tape Source Code, price T05). Supersedes PB91-510016. See also PB95-500179 (IBM PC Compatible), price code D05.
The software is on one 3 1/2 inch Macintosh diskette, 1.44M high density. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100509.

MOBILE5 is a computer program that estimates hydrocarbon (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emission factors for gasoline-fueled and diesel highway motor vehicles. MOBILE5 calculates emission factors for eight individual vehicle types in two regions (low-and high-altitude) of the country. MOBILE5 emission factor estimates depend on various conditions such as ambient temperatures, average travel speed, operating modes, fuel volatility, and mileage accrual rates. Many of the variable affecting vehicle emissions can be specified by the user. MOBILE5 will estimate emission factors for any calendar year between 1960 and 2020, inclusive. The 25 most recent model years are considered to be in operation in each calendar year. MOBILE5 supersedes MOBILE4.1, and is to be used by the States in the preparation of the highway mobile source portion of the 1990 base year emission inventories required by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Compared to MOBILE4.1, MOBILE5 incorporated several new options, calculating methodologies, emission factor estimates, emission control regulations, and internal program designs.

Keywords: *Models-simulation, *Software, *Air pollution monitoring, *Vehicle air pollution, *Emission factors, Exhaust emissions, Mobile pollutant sources, Gasoline engines, Diesel engines, Ambient temperature effect on exhaust, Fuel volatility, Vehicle mileage, Speed patterns, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Diskettes, MOBILE5 computer model, Mobile Sourse Emission Factor Model.

PB95-500260/REB CP **D02**
Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Public Information Center.
Jul 93, 1 diskette* EPA/DF/DK-95/001
This product contains text only. Customers must provide their own search and retrieval software. Contains twelve WordPerfect files. Files are compressed. Also available in paper copy (PB93-170041).

The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 360K double density.

The datafile contains publicly available information resources on every environmental topic. It provides detailed descriptions with complete contact information, as well as both EPA and other public sector organization resources. In addition, contains directions for obtaining other publicly accessible environmental information on topics such as: State Environmental Libraries; Government Document Ordering Services; and Federal Depository Libraries. To enhance the usefulness of this product, there is also a selected acronym list and a detailed author/title/subject index.

Keywords: *Data file, *US EPA, *Directories, *Information dissemination, Information systems, Data bases, Libraries, Public information, Laboratories, Records management, Diskettes, *Rainbow Book, Cleaninghouses, Hotlines, Dockets, State agencies.

PB95-500617/REB CP **D02**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 4 diskettes
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503638. See also PB91-509919, PB90-503020, and PB90-503566.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskettes, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Connecticut, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500625/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503547. See also PB91-509091, PB90-503483, and PB90-504028.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Wyoming, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500633/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503539. See also PB91-509083, PB90-503475, and PB90-504010.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Wisconsin, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500641/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503521. See also PB91-509075, PB90-503467, and PB90-504002.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *West Virginia, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500658/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503513. See also PB91-509067, PB90-503459, and PB90-503996.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Washington State, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500666/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503505. See also PB91-509059, PB90-503442, and PB90-503988.

The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Virgin Islands, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500674/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503489. See also PB91-509034, PB90-503426, and PB90-503962.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Vermont, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500682/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503497. See also PB91-509042, PB90-503434, and PB90-503970.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Virginia, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500690/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503471. See also PB91-509026, PB90-503418, and PB90-503954.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Utah, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500708/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503463. See also PB91-509018, PB90-503400, and PB90-503947.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-

Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Texas, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500716/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503455. See also PB91-509000, PB90-503392, and PB90-503939.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Tennessee, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500724/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503448. See also PB91-508994, PB90-503384 and PB90-503921.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *South Dakota, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500732/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503430. See also PB91-508986, PB90-503376, and PB90-503913.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *South Carolina, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500740/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503422. See also PB91-508978, PB90-503368, and PB90-503905.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information,

States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Rhode Island, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500757/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503414. See also PB91-508960, PB90-503350, and PB90-503897.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Puerto Rico, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500765/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503406. See also PB91-508952, PB90-503343, and PB90-503889.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Pennsylvania, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500773/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503398. See also PB91-508945, PB90-503335, and PB90-503871.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Oregon, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500781/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503380. See also PB91-508937, PB90-503327, and PB90-503863.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved;

and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Oklahoma, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500799/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503372. See also PB91-508929, PB90-503319, and PB90-503855.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Ohio, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500807/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503364. See also PB91-508911, PB90-503301, and PB90-503848.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *North Carolina, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500815/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503356. See also PB91-508903, PB90-503293, and PB90-503830.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *New York, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500823/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503349. See also PB91-508895, PB90-503285, and PB90-503822.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recy-

cled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *New York, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500831/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503331. See also PB91-508887, PB90-503277, and PB90-503814.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *New Mexico, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500849/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503323. See also PB91-508879, PB90-503269, and PB90-503806.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *New Jersey, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500856/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503315. See also PB91-508861, PB90-503251, and PB90-503798.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *New Hampshire, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500864/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503307. See also PB91-508853, PB90-503244, and PB90-503780.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant

Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Nevada, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500872/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskettte
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503026. See also PB91-508580, PB90-502956, and PB90-503491.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year.Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Alabama, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous chemicals, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500880/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503281. See also PB91-508838, PB90-503228, and PB90-503764.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Montana, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500898/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503273. See also PB91-508820, PB90-503202, and PB90-503749.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Missouri, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500906/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503265. See also PB91-508812, PB90-503210, and PB90-503756.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Mississippi, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollu-

tion, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500914/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503257. See also PB91-508804, PB90-503194, and PB90-503731.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Minnesota, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500922/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503240. See also PB91-508796, PB90-503186, and PB90-503723.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Michigan, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500930/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503232. See also PB91-508788, PB90-503178, and PB90-503715.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Massachusetts, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500948/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503224. See also PB91-508770, PB90-503160, and PB90-503707.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be orderedd separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Maryland, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500955/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (In dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503216. See also PB91-508762, PB90-503152, and PB90-503699.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Maine, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500963/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (In dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503299. See also PB91-508846, PB90-503236, and PB90-503772.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Nebraska, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500971/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (In dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503208. See also PB91-508754, PB90-503145, and PB90-503681.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Louisiana, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500989/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (In dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503190. See also PB91-508747, PB90-503137, and PB90-503673.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off-site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Kentucky, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-500997/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (In dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503182. See also PB91-508739, PB90-503129, and PB90-503665.

The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off-site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Kansas, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501003/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503174. See also PB91-508721, PB90-503111, and PB90-503657.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Iowa, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501011/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503166. See also PB91-508713, PB90-503103, and PB90-503640.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Indiana, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501029/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503158. See also PB91-508705, PB90-503095, and PB90-503632.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Illinois, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501037/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503141. See also PB91-508697, PB90-503087, and PB90-503624.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-

Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Idaho, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501045/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503133. See also PB91-508689, PB90-503079, and PB90-503616.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Hawaii, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501052/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503125. See also PB91-508671, PB90-503061, and PB90-503608.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Georgia, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501060/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventoru (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503117. See also PB91-508663, PB90-503053, and PB90-503590.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Florida, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501078/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503109. See also PB91-508648, PB90-503038, and PB90-503574.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information,

States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Delaware, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501086/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503083. See also PB91-508655, PB90-503012, and PB90-503558.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Colorado, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501094/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503075. See also PB91-508630, PB90-503004, and PB90-503541.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *California, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501102/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503067. See also PB91-508622, PB90-502998, and PB90-503533.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Arkansas, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501110/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskettte
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503059. See also PB91-508614, PB90-502980, and PB90-503525.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99- 499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved;

and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Arizona, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501128/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskettte
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503042. See also PB91-508606, PB90-502972, and PB90-503517.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *American Samoa, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501136/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskettte
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503034. See also PB91-508598, PB90-502964, and PB90-503509.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Alaska, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501144/REB CP **D99**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 53 diskettes
DOS 3.1 or higher operating system. Supersedes PB94-503018. See also PB91-508572 (1989), PB90-504051 (1988), and PB89-199004 (1987).
The datafile is on fifty-three 3 1/2 inch DOS diskettes, 1.44M high density. File format: dBase III Plus. The diskettes are in ASCII format. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *United States, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501151/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-504081. See also PB91-509091, PB90-503483, and PB90-504028.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery.

Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Wyoming, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501169/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-504073. See also PB91-509083, PB90-503475, and PB90-504010.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Wisconsin, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501177/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-504065. See also PB91-509075, PB90-503467, and PB90-504002.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *West Virginia, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501185/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-504057. See also PB91-509067, PB90-503459, and PB90-503996.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Washington State, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501193/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-504040. See also PB91-509059, PB90-503442, and PB90-503988.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Virgin Islands, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501201/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-504032. See also PB91-509042, PB90-503434, and PB90-503970.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Virginia, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501219/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-504024. See also PB91-509034, PB90-503426, and PB90-503962.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Vermont, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501227/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-504016. See also PB91-509026, PB90-503418, and PB90-503954.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Utah, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501235/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-504008. See also PB91-509018, PB90-503400, and PB90-503947.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Texas, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501243/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503992. See also PB91-509000, PB90-503392, and PB90-503939.

The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to identify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Tennessee, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501250/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503984. See also PB91-508994, PB90-503384, and PB90-503921.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to identify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *South Dakota, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501268/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503976. See also PB91-508986, PB90-503376, and PB90-503913.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to identify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *South Carolina, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501276/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503968. See also PB91-508978, PB90-503368, and PB90-503905.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to identify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Rhode Island, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501284/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503950. See also PB91-508960, PB90-503350, and PB90-503897.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses,

counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Puerto Rico, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501292/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503943. See also PB91-508952, PB90-503343, and PB90-503889.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Pennsylvania, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501300/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503935. See also PB91-508945, PB90-503335, and PB90-503871.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Oklahoma, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501318/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503927. See also PB91-508937, PB90-503327, and PB90-503863.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company

PB95-501326/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503919. See also PB91-508929, PB90-503319, and PB90-503855.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company

of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Ohio, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501334/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503901. See also PB91-508911, PB90-503301, and PB90-503848.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *North Dakota, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501342/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503893. See also PB91-508903, PB90-503293, and PB90-503830.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *North Carolina, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501359/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503885. See also PB91-508895, PB90-503285, and PB90-503822.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *New York, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501367/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503877. See also PB91-508887, PB90-503277, and PB90-503814.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *New Mexico, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Dis-

kettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501375/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503869. See also PB91-508879, PB90-503269, and PB90-503806.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *New Jersey, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501383/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503851. See also PB91-508861, PB90-503251, and PB90-503798.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *New Hampshire, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501391/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503844. See also PB91-508853, PB90-503244, and PB90-503780.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Nevada, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501409/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503836. See also PB91-508846, PB90-503236, and PB90-503772.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Nebraska, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501417/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503828. See also PB91-508838, PB90-503228, and PB90-503764.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to

the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Montana, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501425/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503810. See also PB91-508820, PB90-503202, and PB90-503749.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Missouri, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501433/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503802. See also PB91-508812, PB90-503210, and PB90-503756.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Mississippi, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501441/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503794. See also PB91-508804, PB90-503194, and PB90-503731.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Minnesota, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501458/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503786. See also PB91-508796, PB90-503186, and PB90-503723.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses,

counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Michigan, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501466/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503778. See also PB91-508788, PB90-503178, and PB90-503715.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Massachusetts, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501474/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503760. See also PB91-508770, PB90-503160, and PB90-503707.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Maine, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501482/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503752. See also PB91-508762, PB90-503152, and PB90-503699.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company

PB95-501490/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503745. See also PB91-508754, PB90-503145, and PB90-503681.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company

of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Louisiana, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501508/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. *Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.*
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503737. See also PB91-508747, PB90-503137, and PB90-503673.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Kentucky, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501516/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503729. See also PB91-508739, PB90-503129, and PB90-503665.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Kansas, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501524/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503711. See also PB91-508721, PB90-503111, and PB90-503657.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Iowa, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501532/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503703. See also PB91-508713, PB90-503103, and PB90-503640.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Indiana, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Dis-

kettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501540/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503695. See also PB91-508705, PB90-503095, and PB90-503632.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Illinois, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501557/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503687. See also PB91-508697, PB90-503087, and PB90-503624.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Idaho, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501565/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503679. See also PB91-508689, PB90-503079, and PB90-503616.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Hawaii, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501573/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503661. See also PB91-508671, PB90-503061, and PB90-503608.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Georgia, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501581/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503653. See also PB91-508663, PB90-503053, and PB90-503590.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to

the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Florida, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501599/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503646. See also PB91-508648, PB90-503038, and PB90-503574.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Delaware, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501607/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503638. See also PB91-509919, PB90-503020, and PB90-503566.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Connecticut, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501615/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503620. See also PB91-508655, PB90-503012, and PB90-503558.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Colorado, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501623/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503612. See also PB91-508630, PB90-503004, and PB90-503541.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses,

counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *California, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501631/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503604. See also PB91-508622, PB90-502998, and PB90-503533.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Arkansas, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501649/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503596. See also PB91-508614, PB90-502980, and PB90-503525.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *American Samoa, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501664/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503570. See also PB91-508598, PB90-502964, and PB90-503509.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company

PB95-501656/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503588. See also PB91-508606, PB90-502972, and PB90-503517.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund

of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Alaska, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501672/REB CP **D01**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 1 diskette
Supersedes PB94-503562. See also PB91-508580, PB90-502956, and PB90-503491.
The datafile is on one 3 1/2 inch DOS diskette, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *Alabama, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501680/REB CP **D99**
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (In Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers). Data file.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.
1992, 53 diskettes
Supersedes PB94-503554. See also PB91-508572 (1989), PB90-504069 (1988), and PB89-199541 (1987).
The datafile is on fifty-three, 3 1/2 inch DOS diskettes, 1.44M high density. File format: Lotus 1-2-3. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-100517.

The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) data gives annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment for the area indicated. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (also known as Title III) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) requires EPA to establish an inventory of toxic chemical emissions from certain facilities. Section 313 informs the public of the presence of chemicals in their communities and releases of these chemicals into the community. With this information, States and communities, working with industrial facilities required to comply with this law, will be better able to protect public health and the environment. The TRI data on diskette includes (1) the names, addresses, counties, and public contacts of facilities manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; (2) the SIC code for the plants; (3) the chemical involved; and (4) the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, released to land, or released to publicly owned treatment works. Beginning with the 1991 reports, facilities also are required to provide information about pollution prevention and source reduction activities. New data elements include quantities of the listed chemical recycled and used for energy recovery on-site; quanties transferred off- site for recycling and energy recovery. Source reduction activities, and methods used to indentify those activities. All releases are in pounds per year. Also provided is the FIPS code corresponding to the facility state and county; the unique ID number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet to the parent company of the reporting facility as well as the name of the corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the reporting facility; the first nine digit alphanumeric number a facility holds under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems; the first twelve-digit alphanumeric number assigned under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the first underground injection code ID number, assigned by EPA or state, to a facility which injects chemical waste into class 1 deep wells.

Keywords: *Data file, *Industrial plants, *United States, Chemical effluents, Industrial wastes, Emissions, Hazardous Materials, Toxic substances, Chemical compounds, Facilities management, Reporting, Air Pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Superfund, Waste management, Waste disposal, Waste recycling, Diskettes, *Toxic Release Inventory, *Emission inventories, Chemical releases, Waste minimization.

PB95-501706/REB CP **D05**
Instructional Package on Regulatory Air Quality Modeling, Part 2: Tutorials for Five PC-Based Air Quality Models and Two Utility Programs (for Microcomputers). Software.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Technical Support Div.
1992, 11 diskettes EPA/SW/DK-94/004
Product contains a README file, a short demo of the model, 'zip' files of the model and examples, and a utility program for installing the model. Required hardware: a math coprocessor and memory of at least 10MB ROM and an enhanced 101-key keyboard. Supersedes PB94-500626. See also PB94-780012 (Video), Part 1: EPA/454/V-92/002.
The software is on eleven 5 1/4 inch DOS diskettes, 1.2M high density. File format: ASCII text. Documentation included; may be ordered separately as PB95-139630.

These training materials are designed in the self or one-on-one instructional mode, but can be adapted to a workshop mode. The Tutorial package contains the following screening models: SCREEN TSCREEN, VI-SCREEN, CTSCREEN and The refined model ISC2, as well as the utility computer programs: PCRAMMET and WRPLOT.

Keywords: *Software, *Air pollution dispersion, *Transport properties, *Training devices, Atmospheric diffusion, Diffusion modeling, Atmospheric transport, Air pollution monitoring, Air pollution sources, Toxic substances, Emissions, Meteorological data, Pollution regulations, Mathematical models, Education, Diskettes.

PB95-780086/REB PC **A23**/MF **A04**
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook. Final rept.
Energy and Environmental Research Corp., Irvine, CA.
S. Pearson, M. Gardner, and Q. Nguyen. 30 Sep 94, 530p EPA/453/R-94/056
Contract EPA-68-D1-0117
Sponsored by Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

The operator of fossil fuel-fired boilers has a significant responsibility in assuring that the unit is continuously operated in a manner which complies with the various state and federal regulations. The course will emphasize the operating principles for all types of boilers and for all types of control equipment used for controlling air emissions from boilers. The course will emphasize the significant operating parameters that directly influence air emissions.

Keywords: *Fossil-fuel power plants, *Operating procedures, *Training manuals, Boilers, Gas turbines, Steam generators, Stokers, Steam turbines, Combustion kinetics, Emissions, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Air pollution, Particulates, Waste water treatment, Water pollution, Solid wastes, Regulatory requirements, Pollution regulations, Education.

PB95-963201/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Response from Congressmen Dingell and Swift on NPL Sites. Directive.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 94, 78p* OSWER-9200.2-21
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

Congressmen Swift and Dingell asked twenty-one questions on topics ranging from captial costs to identifying the past and potential future uses of NPL sites. The Congressmen's original letter appears as Attachment A to the report. The questions appear in the report in the order asked, and each response is labelled with the corresponding question number. The responses begin with a summary statement, followed by more detailed information as requested by the Congressmen. The data sources for each answer are provided, along with any necessary background information.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Information dissemination, Remedial action, Risk assessment, Public health, Environmental pollution, Environmental protection, Site characterization, Site surveys, Cost analysis, Pollution regulations, Questions, Answers, National Priorities List.

PB95-963204/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.
Feb 93, 77p EPA/540/R-94/070, OSWER-9272.0-07
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The federal facility environmental restoration challenge is enormous. The environmental legacy of the federal government's mission-oriented activities is felt in communities throughout the country. Environmental clean-up of the 24,000 sites on federal facilities in the United States may ultimately cost as much as $400 billion and will extend well into the next century. Equally challenging is the process by which federal facility clean-up decisions are made. The Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration (FFER) Dialogue Committee, which includes forty representatives of federal agencies, tribal and state governments and associations, and local and national environmental, communi-

ty, and labor organizations, was established by EPA to develop consensus policy recommendations aimed at improving the FFER decision-making process to ensure that clean-up decisions reflect the priorities and concerns of all stakeholders.

Keywords: *Facilities management, *Environmental pollution, *Restoration, Organizations, Federal agencies, State government, Local government, Recommendations, Government policies, Decision making, Communities, US EPA, Priorities, FFER(Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration), FFER Dialogue Committee.

PB95-963210/REB PC **A03**
RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. Directive.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
10 Mar 87, 25p* OSWER-9320.1-06
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The purposes of this memo are to discuss Sections 105(g) and 125 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and, to the extent now possible, to outline the scope of these provisions by providing appropriate definitions. Both of these sections require that, until the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) is revised, the Agency evaluate additional data for sites at which 'special wastes,' as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), are present in significant quantities before these sites are proposed for the NPL.

Keywords: *Pollution regulations, *Hazardous materials, *Risk assessment, *Site characterization, Waste management, Pollution control, Waste streams, Remedial action, Site surveys, Energy Source Development, Geothermal exploration, Natural gas industry, Petroleum industry, Cement kilns, Dusts, *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, National Priorities List, Hazard Ranking System.

PB95-963211/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
OSWER Superfund Telephone Directory.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Dec 94, 39p* EPA/540/R-94/098
Supersedes PB92-963289.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The directory provides phone numbers for personnel in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Office of Emergency and Remedical Response, Superfund Program contacts, and regional coordinators.

Keywords: *US EPA, *Directories, Superfund, Personnel, Program administration, Telephone numbers, OSWER(Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response), Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.

PB95-963212/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual. Training manual.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Oct 94, 288p* EPA/540/R-94/099, OSWER-9285.9-27
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This course provides participants with an introduction to the Superfund site assessment process and the fundamentals of the preliminary assessment phase of this process. The site assessment process is used to screen hazardous waste sites for inclusion on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Priorities List and to prioritize sites for further investigation and remediation. The course is designed for individuals with little experience in the initial evaluation of hazardous waste sites. Topics to be discussed include an overview of the site assessment process; the fundamentals of the Hazard Ranking System; data collection strategies; site reconnaissance and documentation procedures; site, source, and waste characterization techniques; groundwater, surface water, air, and soil exposure pathway analyses; and preliminary assessment scoring methodology.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Site characterization, *Risk assessment, *Training manuals, Education, Soil contamination, Land pollution, Water pollution, Ambient air quality, Environmental exposure pathway, Site surveys, Remediation, Waste management, Requirements, Pollution regulations, *Preliminary assessment, Prioritization, National Priorities List, Hazard Ranking System.

PB95-963213/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual. Training manual.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Apr 94, 291p* EPA/540/R-94/100, OSWER-9285.9-28
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This course provides participants with an introduction to the Superfund site assessment process and the fundamentals of the site inspection phase of this process. The site assessment process is used to screen hazardous waste sites for inclusion on the EPA National Priorities List and to prioritize sites for further investigation and remediation. The course is designed for individuals with little experience in the initial evaluation of hazardous waste sites. Topics to be discussed include an overview of the site assessment process; the fundamentals of the Hazard Ranking System; data collection strategies; site reconnaissance and documentation procedures; site, source, and waste characterization techniques; groundwater, surface water, air, and soil exposure pathway analyses; site inspection approaches; media-specific planning and sampling strategies; data evaluation and review; and reporting requirements.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Site surveys, *Risk assessment, *Training manuals, Soil contamination, Land pollution, Water pollution, Ambient air quality, Environmental exposure pathway, Sampling, Site characterization, Waste management, Remediation, Requirements, Pollution regulations, Education, Hazard Ranking System, National Priorities List.

PB95-963214/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
1994, 145p* EPA/540/R-94/107, OSWER-9285.9-26A
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

Documentation Record Training Course Agenda: Introduction; Review and organization of site information; Writing the documentation record; Overview of the NPL listing process; Quality assurance and public comment review; and Conclusion.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Site characterization, *Training, Hazardous materials, Site surveys, Environmental surveys, Risk assessment, Sampling, Documentation, Environmental impact assessments, Waste management, Remedial action, Pollution regulations, Procedures, Education, *Hazard Ranking System, National Priorities List, Prioritization.

PB95-963215/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Dec 94, 482p* EPA/540/R-94/108, OSWER-9285.9-25
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The primary purpose of the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) training course is to provide participants with the knowledge and tools needed to effectively use the HRS. The basic training materials used in the HRS training course are the HRS rule and The Hazard Ranking System Guidance Manual (PB92-963377). This training course is designed to: serve as an introductory into the HRS rule and provide a roadmap to The Hazard Ranking System Guidance Manual, provide an interactive learning experience for participants through specifically-designed exercises, and show how the HRS defines what has to be observed, measured, sampled, and reported at the site inspection.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Site characterization, *Training, Hazardous materials, Site surveys, Environmental surveys, Risk assessment, Sampling, Documentation, Environmental impact assessments, Waste management, Remedial action, Pollution regulations, Procedures, Education, *Hazard Ranking System, National Priorities List, Prioritization.

PB95-963301/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Aug 94, 270p* EPA/540/R-94/081, OSWER-9356.0-03
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The report is an evaluation of technologies considered in the feasibility studies (FSs) of 30 municipal landfill (MLF) sites. The evaluation involved analyzing technical literature and the results of the remedy selection process from the subject FSs and Records of Decisions (RODs) to formulate general conclusions about the appropriateness of applying the technologies at this site type. The evaluation concludes that certain technologies were routinely screened out based on effectiveness, implementability, or excessive costs, thereby providing a basis for limiting the universe of technologies and alternatives analyzed when applying the presumptive remedy for MLF sites.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Municipal wastes, *Waste disposal, *Site characterization, *Landfills, Pollution control, Water treatment, Remediation, Capping, Leachate, Containment, Technology assessment, Waste management, Site surveys, Feasibility studies, CERCLA(Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act), Landfill gases.

PB95-963302/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Aug 94, 218p* EPA/540/R-94/080, OSWER-9356.0-01
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The report is an evaluation of technologies considered in the feasibility studies (FSs) of 21 volatile organic compound (VOC) contaminated soil sites. This evaluation analyzed technical literature and the results of the remedy selection process from the FSs and Records of Decisions (RODs) to formulate general conclusions about the application of these technologies at this site type. The evaluation concluded that certain technologies were routinely screened out based on effectiveness, implementability, or excessive costs. It therefore provides the basis for limiting the analysis of technologies and alternatives when applying the presumptive remedy approach.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Soil contamination, *Hazardous materials, *Land pollution control, *Site characterization, Soil treatment, Remediation, Incineration, Waste management, Technology assessment, Site surveys, Feasibility studies, *Volatile organic compounds, CERCLA(Comprehensive Environmental Re-

sponse Compensation and Liability Act), Soil vapor extraction, Thermal desorption.

PB95-963405/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Nov 92, 604p* EPA/540/R-94/112, OSWER-9200.7-03
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Compendium is the single most complete source of Quick Reference Fact Sheets produced in Fiscal Years 1989-1992 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on Superfund, the nation's program to clean up inactive and abandoned hazardous waste sites. The collection of Fast Sheets will be invaluable to new EPA employees, contractors, environmental attorneys, citizens affected by Superfund sites, or owner/operators of facilities affected by CERCLA.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Pollution control, Waste disposal, Waste treatment, Remedial action, Site surveys, Pollution regulations, Compliance, Law enforcement, Federal government, State governments, Local governments, Contract management, Administrative procedures, Public Information, Citizen participation, *Fact sheets, *Compendium, Treatment technology.

PB95-963501/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation. Fact sheet.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 94, 2p EPA/540/F-94/059, OSWER-9200.5-160FS
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Penta Wood Products Site is an inactive wood treating facility located in Siren, Wisconsin. From 1956 to 1975, pentachlorphenol (PCP) was used to chemically treat wood products. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Response Team (U.S. EPA/ERT) examined the site to determine the extent and degree of contamination and to assess the ecological and human health concerns.

Keywords: *Pentachlorophenol, *Chemical analysis, *Field tests, Soil contamination, Soil tests, Dioxins, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Column chromatography, Capillarity, Test methods, Quality control, Wisconsin, Superfund, Siren(Wisconsin), Burnett County(Wisconsin).

PB95-963503/REB PC **A22**/MF **A04**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Aug 94, 516p* EPA/540/R-94/073, OSWER-9240.1-06
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The purpose of the multi-media, multi-concentration organic analytical service is to provide analytical data for use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in suport of its investigation and clean-up activities. The statement of work (SOW) is designed as part of the documentation for a contract between EPA and a commercial laboratory performing analyses in supoprt of EPA Superfund programs.

Keywords: *Organic compounds, *Chemical analysis, *Environmental materials, Chemical compounds, Pesticides, Pollution detection, Sampling, Standards, Analytical methods, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Electron capture, Quality assurance, Quality control, US EPA, Superfund, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds, CLP(Contract Laboratory Program).

PB95-963504/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
1994, 268p* EPA/540/R-94/074, OSWER-9240.1-11
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The purpose of the contract is to provide the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with inorganic chemical analytical services using direct nebulization, inductivity coupled plasma and hydride inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy (ICP and HYICP), graphite furnace and cold vapor atomic absorption spectrscopy (GFAA and CVAA) and specified cyanide, conductivity, and pH techniques for the analysis of high concentration field samples. Procedures specified herein shall be used in the preparation and analysis of liquid, solid, and multiphase samples for the presence and quantitation of 22 metals, cyanide, conductivity, and pH. The Contractor shall employ safe handling procedures and generally accepted good laboratory practices in the performance of contract requirements and shall follow the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program specified herein.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Inorganic compounds, *Sampling, Metals, Cyanide, pH, Conductivity, Analytical techniques, Absorption spectroscopy, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Site characterization, Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy, Direct nebulization.

PB95-963505/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jun 91, 242p* EPA/540/R-94/075, OSWER-9240.1-10
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The report describes procedures for analyzing samples from drinking water wells and ground water supplies. The method contains reporting and deliverables requirements, Target Compound List, Contract Required Quantitation Limits and analytical methods for volatiles, semivolatiles and pesticides.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Organic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, Drinking water, Ground water, Pesticides, Site characterization, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-963506/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
1994, 304p* EPA/540/R-94/076, OSWER-9240.1-09
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Contractor shall employ procedures specified in this Statement of Work (SOW) in the preparation and analysis of aqueous (water) and solid (soil/sediment) samples for the presence and quantitation of 23 indicated elements and cyanide. The Contractor shall use proven instruments and techniques to identify and measure the elements and inorganic species presentedin the Target Analyte List. The Contractor shall perform sample preparation and analysis procedures meeting specified sample preservation and holding time requirements.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Inorganic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, *Soil analysis, Metals, Cyanide, Soil contamination, Sediments, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Site characterization.

PB95-963507/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
1989, 294p* EPA/540/R-94/077, OSWER-9240.1-08
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Contractor shall use proven instruments and techniques to identify and measure the concentrations of volatile and extractable compounds listed on the Target Compount List (TCL). The Contractor shall employ state-of-the-art GC/MS and GC procedures to perform all analyses, including all necessary preparations for analysis. The EPA provides the Contractor with the specific analytical procedures to be used and defines the specific application of these procedures to this contract. This includes instructions for sample preparation, gas chromatographic screening, mass spectrometric identification and data evaluation. Specific ions used for searching the mass spectral data for each compound are included.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Analytical techniques, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Mass spectra, Sample preparation, Requirements, Data analysis, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Volatile organic compounds.

PB95-963508/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
1991, 456p* EPA/540/R-94/078, OSWER-9240.1-07
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Contractor shall use proven instruments and techniques to identify and measure the concentrations of volatile, semivolatile, and pesticide compounds listed on the Target Compound List (TCL). The Contractor shall employ state-of-the-art GC/MS and/or GC/EC procedures to perform all analyses, including the necessary preparations for analysis. The EPA provides the Contractor with the specific analytical procedures to be used and defines the specific application of these procedures to this contract. For volatiles and semivolatiles, this includes instructions for sample preparation, gas chromatographic screening, mass spectrometric identification, and data evaluation. Specific ions used for searching the mass spectral data for each compound are included. For pesticides, this includes instructions for sample preparation, gas chromatography, confirmation of identification by gas chromatography and/or mass spectrometry, and data evaluation.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Organic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, *Soil analysis, Pesticides, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Site characterization, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-963509/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**
Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.
Sep 87, 195p* EPA/540/2-89/038, OSWER-9355.4-17
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The report describes an in-depth assessment of eight alternative treatment processes that show potential for decontaiminating polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-contaiminated sediments and the selection of three of them for thorough test and evaluation. The comparison of these processes as to their technical performance, the availability of a test system, the test and evaluatoin effort required, the projected time to commer-

cial availability, and the probable cost of their application should be useful to EPA Regional Offices, to those concerned with developing hazardous waste treatment regulations, and to those interested in the development of new and innovative treatments.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Polychlorinated biphenyls, *Waste management, Vitrification, Oxidation, Extraction, Remediation, Pollution control, Waste treatment, Sediments, Technology assessment, Performance evaluation.

PB95-963510/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.
1994, 27p* EPA/540/R-94/079, OSWER-9355.4-18
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

Detox, Inc. requested approval from EPA Region VI to dispose of PCBs using its biological degradation process. The process utilizes a method for acclimating a naturally occuring species of microbes that have a natural tendency for degrading small amounts of PCBs to metabolize PCBs in wastes containing relatively higher PCB concentrations. The microbes metabolize PCBs by attacking the chlorine atoms and ultimately reducing the molecule to cell protoplasm, water, carbon dioxide (serobic degradation) or methane (anaerobic degradation), and salts.

Keywords: *Polychlorinated biphenyls, *Superfund, *Biodegradation, *Waste treatment, Microorganisms, Sludge treatment, Remediation, Metabolic activation, Enzymes, Catalysts, Biochemistry, Chemical reactions, Biological activity, Land pollution control, Field tests.

PB95-963511/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Mar 94, 480p* EPA/540/R-94/097, OSWER-9240.1-16
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Contractor shall use proven instruments and techniques to identify and measure the concentrations of volatile, semivolatile, and pesticide compounds listed on the Target Compound List (TCL). The Contractor shall employ state-of-the-art GC/MS and/or GC/EC procedures to perform all analyses; including the necessary preparations for analysis. The EPA provides the Contractor with the specific analytical procedures to be used and defines the specific application of these procedures to this contract. For volatiles and semivolatiles, this includes instructions for sample preparation, gas chromatographic screening, mass spectrometric identification, and data evaluation. Specific ions used for searching the mass spectral data for each compound are included. For pesticides, this includes instructions for sample preparation, gas chromatography, confirmation of identification by gas chromatography and/or mass spectrometry, and data evaluation.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Organic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, *Soil analysis, Pesticides, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Site characterization, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-963512/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Feb 88, 428p* EPA/540/R-94/096, OSWER-9240.1-15
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Contractor shall use proven instruments and techniques to identify and measure the concentrations of volatile, semivolatile and pesticide compounds listed on the Target Compound List (TCL). The Contractor shall employ state-of-the-art GC/MS and/or GC procedures to perform all analyses, including all necessary preparations for analysis. The EPA provides the Contractor with the specific analytical procedures to be used and defines the specific application of these procedures to this contract. This includes instructions for sample preparation, gas chromatographic screening, mass spectrometric identification and data evaluation. Specific ions used for searching the mass spectral data for each compound are included.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Organic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, *Soil analysis, Pesticides, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Site characterization, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-963513/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
1993, 454p* EPA/540/R-94/084, OSWER-9240.1-17
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Contractor shall use proven instruments and techniques to identify and measure the concentrations of volatile, semivolatile, and pesticide compounds listed on the Target Compound List (TCL). The Contractor shall employ state-of-the-art GC/MS and/or GC/EC procedures to perform all analyses, including the necessary preparations for analysis. The EPA provides the Contractor with the specific analytical procedures to be used and defines the specific application of these procedures to this contract. For volatiles and semivolatiles, this includes instructions for sample preparation, gas chromatographic screening, mass spectrometric identification, and data evaluation. Specific ions used for searching the mass spectral data for each compound are included. For pesticides, this includes instructions for sample preparation, gas chromatography, confirmation of identification by gas chromatography and/or mass spectrometry, and data evaluation.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Organic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, *Soil analysis, Pesticides, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Site characterization, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-963514/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Sep 91, 310p* EPA/540/R-94/095, OSWER-9240.1-13
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Contractor shall employ procedures specified in this Statement of Work (SOW) in the preparation and analysis of aqueous (water) and solid (soil/sediment) samples for the presence and quantitation of 23 indicated elements and cyanide. The Contractor shall use proven instruments and techniques to identify and measure the elements and inorganic species presented in the Target Analyte List. The Contractor shall perform sample preparation and analysis procedures meeting specified sample preservation and holding time requirements.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Inorganic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, *Soil analysis, Metals, Cyanide, Soil contamination, Sediments, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Site characterization.

PB95-963515/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Mar 90, 310p* EPA/540/R-94/094, OSWER-9240.1-12
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Contractor shall employ procedures specified in this Statement of Work (SOW) in the preparation and analysis of aqueous (water) and solid (soil/sediment) samples for the presence and quantitation of 23 indicated elements and cyanide. The Contractor shall use proven instruments and techniques to identify and measure the elements and inorganic species presented in the Target Analyte List. The Contractor shall perform sample preparation and analysis procedures meeting specified sample preservation and holding time requirements.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Inorganic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, *Soil analysis, Metals, Cyanide, Soil contamination, Sediments, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Site characterization.

PB95-963516/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 88, 287p* EPA/540/R-94/093, OSWER-9240.1-14
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Contractor shall employ procedures specified in this Statement of Work (SOW) in the preparation and analysis of aqueous (water) and solid (soil/sediment) samples for the presence and quantitation of 23 indicated elements and cyanide. The Contractor shall use proven instruments and techniques to identify and measure the elements and inorganic species presented in the Target Analyte List. The Contractor shall perform sample preparation and analysis preservation and holding time requirements.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Inorganic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, *Soil analysis, Metals, Cyanide, Soil contamination, Sediments, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Site characterization.

PB95-963517/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Oct 91, 178p* EPA/540/R-94/092, OSWER-9240.1-26
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The report includes procedures for analyzing samples from drinking water wells and ground water supplies. The method contains reporting and deliverables requirements. Target Analyte List, Contract Required Detection Limits and analytical methods for metals, cyanide, fluoride and NO2/NO3-N.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Inorganic compounds, *Water supply, Water wells, Ground water, Concentration(Composition), Methodology, Metals, Cyanides, Nitrogen oxides.

PB95-963518/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Nov 92, 193p* EPA/540/R-94/091, OSWER-9240.1-24
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

Under the Superfund Program, the USEPA is conducting extensive remedial activities at identified dioxin sites throughout the United States. The requirement of this contract is for the extraction and analysis of samples to determine the presence and concentration of 2,3,7,8-TCDD in solid samples (soil-sediment, dust, wood fiber, vegetation, insulation, clothing), water air and wipe samples by either High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (HRGC/MS/MS) or High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Low Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRGC/LRMS). The Contractor shall be required to use proven instruments and approved analytical methods and techniques, to follow strict quality control procedures, and to submit analytical data in a standardized format, as outlined in this SOW.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin, Dioxins, Water pollution sampling, Soil analysis, Ambient air quality, Gas chromatography, Mass spectroscopy, Analytical techniques, Data analysis, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, *Standard operating procedures.

PB95-963519/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jun 91, 147p* EPA/540/R-94/090, OSWER-9240.1-23
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The document is designed to offer guidance on EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) analytical data evaluation and review. These Guidelines have been updated to include the requirements in the Statement of Work (SOW) for Organic Analysis Multi-Media Multi-Concentration (SOW OLM01.1), and the SOW for Low Concentration Water Organic Analysis (SOW OLC01.1). The update includes changes to instrument performance checks (formerly referred to as tuning) including changes to instrument performance checks and calibration criteria as a result of the Response Factor Workgroup. Minor revisions to the Data Qualifier Definitions from the previous National Functional Guidelines are also included in the document.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Organic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, Validation, Standards compliance, Requirements, Data analysis, Quality assurance, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Analytical techniques, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-963520/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Sep 91, 206p* EPA/540/R-94/089, OSWER-9240.1-22
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

Polychlorinated bidenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDDs/PCDFs) are among the pollutants that are of concern to EPA at such sites. This Statement of Work (SOW) provides a technical and contractual framework for laboratories to apply EPA analytical methods to the analysis of PCDDs/PCDFs in environmental samples. The SOW provides not only the analytical methods to be applied, but also the specific technical and contractual requirements by which EPA will evaluate the data. The SOW provides an analytical method for the isolation, detection and quantitative measurement of PCDDs and PCDFs in water, soil, fly ash, and chemical waste samples such as oil, sludge, and stillbottoms.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Water pollution sampling, *Soil analysis, Dioxins, Furans, Chemical wastes, Hazardous materials, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Site surveys, Requirements, Quality control, *Polychlorinated dibenzofurans, *Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins, *Standard operating procedures.

PB95-963522/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Oct 92, 251p* EPA/540/R-94/087, OSWER-9240.1-20
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The report describes procedures for analyzing samples from drinking water wells and ground water supplies. The method contains reporting and deliverables requirements, Target Compound List, Contract Required Quantitation Limits and analytical methods for volatiles, semivolatiles and pesticides.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Organic compounds, *Water pollution sampling, Drinking water, Ground water, Pesticides, Site characterization, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-963523/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Aug 94, 558p* EPA/540/R-94/086, OSWER-9240.1-19
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The purpose of this Quick Turnaround Statement of Work (SOW) is to provide analytical methods and associated quality control (QC) procedures and criteria that will result in the rapid analysis of hazardous waste samples and the generation of data of known and documented quality for use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA will use these data to answer questions and make decisions relating to the characterization and clean-up of sites contaminated with chemicals that pose significant risks to public health and the environment. The analytical method turnaround times are designed to meet client needs when activities on site are awaiting a quick answer.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, Validation, Standards compliance, Requirements, Data analysis, Quality assurance, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Analytical techniques, *Standard operating procedures.

PB95-963524/REB PC **A99**/MF **E08**
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Dec 91, 986p* EPA/540/R-94/085
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The purpose of the contract is to provide the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with chemical analytical services, quality control procedures, and an analysis structure which will generate data of known and documented quality. The document was developed with the guidance of the Air Toxics Workgroup to ensure that the needs of regional, state, and local air pollution programs are addressed. The samples to be analyzed are of ambient air collected in canisters at or in the vicinity of known or suspected hazardous waste sites and may contain potentially hazardous organic in significant concentrations. The Contractor should be aware of the potential hazards associated with the handling and analyses of these samples.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Air pollution sampling, Mass spectroscopy, Gas chromatography, Containers, Site characterization, Analytical techniques, Sample preparation, Requirements, Quality control, Hazardous materials, Ambient air quality, *Volatile organic compounds.

PB95-963525/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jul 88, 24p* EPA/540/R-94/083, OSWER-9240.1-26
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The document is designed to offer guidance in laboratory data evaluation and validation. These Guidelines have been updated to include all requirements in the 7/87 Statement of Work (SOW) for Inorganics, Amendment 1 and December 1987 Revisions. Those areas where specific SOPs are possible are primarily areas in which definitive performance requirements are established. These requirements are concerned with specifications that are not sample dependent; they specify performance requirements on matters that should be fully under a laboratory's control. These specific areas include blanks, calibration standards, calibration verification standards, laboratory control standards, and interference check standards. In particular, mistakes such as calculation and transcription errors must be rectified by resubmission of corrected data sheets.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Inorganic compounds, *Sampling, Validation, Standards compliance, Requirements, Data analysis, Quality assurance, Hazardous materials, Analytical techniques, Standard operating procedures.

PB95-963526/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Feb 88, 48p* EPA/540/R-94/082, OSWER-9240.1-27
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The document is designed to offer guidance in laboratory data evaluation and validation. These Guidelines have been updated to include all requirements in the 10/86 Statement of Work (SOW) for Organics and 10/86 SOW for Volatiles. Those areas where specific SOPs are possible are primarily areas in which definitive performance requirements are established. These areas also correspond to specific requirements in Agency contracts. These requirements are concerned with specifications that are not sample dependent; they specify performance requirements on matters that should be fully under a laboratory's control. These specific areas include blanks, calibration standards, performance evaluation standard materials, and tuning. In particular, mistakes such as calculation and transcription errors must be rectified by resubmission of corrected data sheets.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Chemical analysis, *Organic compounds, *Sampling, Validation, Standards compliance, Requirements, Data analysis, Quality assurance, Hazardous materials, Analytical techniques, Standard operating procedures, Volatile organic compounds.

PB95-963529/REB PC **Free**
Soil Screening Guidance. Fact sheet.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.

Dec 94, 21p* EPA/540/R-94/101, OSWER-9355.4-14FS
See also PB95-963531 and PB95-963532.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Soil Screening framework represents the first of several tools the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to develop to standardize the evaluation and cleanup of contaminated soils. Soil screening levels (SSLs) streamline the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) process by accelerating and increasing consistency in decisions concerning soil contamination.

Keywords: *Soil pollution, *Hazardous materials, *Superfund, Site surveys, Risk assessment, Chemical compounds, Soil tests, Environmental transport, Pollution regulations, Standards, *Soil contamination, Chemical surveys, Soil screening framework, Fugitive dust.

PB95-963531/REB PC **Free**
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
1994, 16p* EPA/540/R-94/105, OSWER-9355.4-16
See also PB95-963529 and PB95-963532.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This document contains the substantive discussion of various issues surrounding the application of the Draft Soil Screening Guidance. Supporting the Fact Sheet which presents this guidance are the Technical Background Document and this Issues Document. The draft guidance has been developed as a tool to screen out areas of certain Superfund sites from further assessment based on soil contamination levels.

Keywords: *Soil pollution, *Hazardous materials, *Superfund, Site surveys, Risk assessment, Chemical compounds, Soil tests, Environmental issues, Pollution regulations, Technical assistance, *Soil contamination, Soil screening, Fugitive dust.

PB95-963532/REB PC **Free**
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Dec 94, 461p* EPA/540/R-94/106, OSWER-9355.4-17
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The document provides the technical background behind the development of the November 1994 Soil Screening Guidance for Superfund. These documents define the Soil Screening framework, a suite of methodologies for developing Soil Screening Levels (SSLs) for 107 chemicals commonly found at Superfund sites. The document is an updated version of the background document developed in support of the September 30, 1993, draft SSL guidance (PB93-963508). The document and the Guidance is available for public comment and is currently undergoing extensive peer review. Because the guidance is still under review, it and this document should not be used until they are finalized following this rigorous technical review and public comment.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Soil tests, *Hazardous materials, *Chemical analysis, Soil contamination, Chemical compounds, Site characterization, Environmental transport, Environmental exposure pathway, Site surveys, Inhalation, Ingestion(Biology), Ground water, Standards, Pollution regulations, *Soil screening levels, Fugitive dust.

PB95-963533/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jun 91, 42p* EPA/540/2-91/012, OSWER-9380.0-23
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

In the most recent amendments to the hazardous waste site remediation statute (the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act - SARA), Congress expressed a preference for permanent remedies that reduce the toxicity, mobility, and/or volume of contaminants. Achievements of this goal requires the development and application of innovative approaches to hazardous waste treatment. The booklet provides information on sources of assistance and support in bringing technologies from the proof of concept stage to the commercialization stage. It includes information on sources of grant funding and technical assistance, and identifies incubators, test and evaluation facilities, and university-affiliated research centers that can provide a range of technology development and evaluation services.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste treatment, Technology assessment, Technology innovation, Pollution control, Remedial action, Research and development, Assistance programs, Test and evaluation, Research programs, Pollution regulations, *Innovative treatment technology, Cleanup.

PB95-963901/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
11 Oct 94, 111p* EPA/ROD/R03-95/187
See also PB92-963916.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents a selected interim remedial action for the Old O-Field Source Area, which is Operable Unit 2 (OU2) of the O-Field Area at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. This Record of Decision has been developed for Operable Unit 2 (OU2) of the O-Field area. This remedy addresses the principal threat posed by the site, which is the potential for an accidental release of chemicals into the air. The function of this operable unit is to reduce the risk of an accidental release of chemical warfare materials (CWM) from the site by minimizing the possibility of a fire at the site, reducing the likelihood and potential effects of an unplanned detonation of ordnance, and minimizing both the likelihood and the potential effects of evaporative release of CWM from a subsurface release. The selected remedial action is an interim remedy, and will allow for continued investigation into a more permanent remedy.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Military facilities, Chemical warfare agents, Chemical ordnance, Capping, Air monitoring, Sprinkler systems, Ground water, Water pollution monitoring, Water treatment, Pollution control, Remedial action, Maryland, *Record of Decision, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Harford County(Maryland), Chemical releases.

PB95-963902/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., December 29, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 46p EPA/ROD/R03-95/188
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site (Site) in Laurel, Delaware. The selected remedy for the Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site is No Action. EPA has determined that no remedial action is necessary at the Site to ensure protection of human health and the environment. Therefore, the Site now qualifies for inclusion on the Construction Completion List.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Landfills, Trichloroethylene, Vinyl chloride, Benzenes, Ground water, Site characterization, Remedial action, Delaware, *Record of Decision, Laurel(Delaware), Sussex County(Delaware), Volatile organic compounds.

PB95-963903/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 105p EPA/ROD/R03-95/189
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for the York County Solid Waste Landfill Site ('the Site'), in Hopewell Township, York County, Pennsylvania. The selected remedy for the Site will restore contaminated ground water to its beneficial use by treating the contaminated ground water to background levels as established by Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PADER) or to Maximum Contaminant Level ('MCLs') established under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act ('SDWA'), whichever is more stringent. The remedy will also protect the public from exposure to contaminated ground water.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Landfills, Metals, Xylenes, Acetone, Vinyl chloride, Methylene chloride, Ethanes, Ground water, Water treatment, Water pollution monitoring, Restrictions, Remedial action, Pennsylvania, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, York County(Pennsylvania), Hopewell Township(Pennsylvania), Volatile organic compounds.

PB95-964001/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Nov 94, 154p* EPA/ROD/R04-95/189
See also PB89-182497 and PB91-921446.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the Operable Unit Four Remedial Action for the National Starch & Chemical Company Superfund Site in Salisbury, North Carolina. This Operable Unit, Operable Unit No. 4, is a contingency remedy initially relying on natural degradation processes to reduce the level of contaminants in the soil. In the event that natural degradation fails to result in a significant reduction in soil concentrations within two years of the signing of this Record of Decision, the contingency remedy will be implemented. The contingency remedy involves the installation of a soil vapor extraction system with an emissions control technology such as fume incineration or activated carbon filtration or a combination of both to control air stream discharged to the atmosphere.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Pesticides, Metals, Cyanide, Phthalates, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Soil contamination, Biodegradation, Environmental monitoring, Restrictions, Site characterization, Remedial action, North Carolina, *Record of Decision, Salisbury(North Carolina), Rowan County(North Carolina), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-964002/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Oct 94, 100p* EPA/ROD/R04-95/192
See also PB92-964016.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document (Record of Decision) presents the selected remedial action for Operable Unit Two of

the ILCO Superfund Site in Leeds, Alabama and documents fundamental changes to EPA's previous September 1991 Record of Decision (PB92-964016) for Operable Unit One. Operable Unit Two includes soil and ground water contamination at the ILCO Main Facility.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Pollution control, Debris, Slag, Arsenic, Lead(Metal), Metals, Benzenes, Soil contamination, Ground water, Land pollution, Water pollution, Water treatment, Soil treatment, Alabama, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Second remedial action, Leeds(Alabama), Jefferson County(Alabama).

PB95-964003/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
22 Nov 94, 82p EPA/ROD/R04-95/198
See also PB94-964045.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the Operable Unit Two Remedial Action for the FCX-Statesville Superfund Site (the 'Site') in Statesville, Iredell County, North Carolina. The Operable Unit Two Remedial Action addresses the soil contamination at the Site.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Pesticides, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Metals, Cyanide, Furans, Dioxins, DDT, Debris, Demolition, Soil contamination, Soil treatment, Remedial action, North Carolina, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Statesville(North Carolina), Iredell County(North Carolina), Volatile organic compounds, Semivolatile organic compounds.

PB95-964004/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Dec 94, 26p* EPA/ROD/R04-95/200
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

Record of Decision FY95 for Anaconda Aluminum/ Milgo Electronics Site, Miami Florida.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Risk assessment, Site surveys, Ground water, Metals, Industrial wastes, Environmental exposure, Toxicity, Carcinogenesis, Health risks, Vinyl chloride, Organic compounds, Electronics industry, Aluminum, Florida, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Miami(Florida).

PB95-964005/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
14 Dec 94, 175p EPA/ROD/R04-95/201
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

This decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Brantley Landfill Site, in Island, Kentucky. This response action for the Brantley Landfill Site will address all known concerns at the Site (e.g., ground water contamination, soil contamination, and direct gaseous emissions from the landfill), and will monitor ammonia gas migration and ground water leachate to the underground mine works.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste management, Landfills, Pesticides, Diesel fuels, Mine wastes, Ground water, Aquifers, Capping, Restrictions, Water pollution monitoring, Site characterization, Remedial action, Kentucky, *Record of Decision, Island(Kentucky), McLean County(Kentucky).

PB95-964006/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Dec 94, 44p EPA/ROD/R04-95/202
See also PB94-964058.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The document presents the selected interim remedial action for the TNX Area Groundwater Operable Unit at the Savannah River Site (SRS). The NTX Area groundwater and the source areas contributing to contamination of the groundwater are in various stages of the CERCLA investigation and remedy selection process. This groundwater interim action will serve to mitigate the further migration of the groundwater plume hotspot while also removing contaminants from the groundwater. Following investigation and remedy selection for the source units in the TNX Area, the groundwater unit will be reassessed and appropriate final remedial alternatives will be developed.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Savannah River Plant, Trichloroethylene, Nitrates, Mercury(Metal), Alpha bearing wastes, Ground water, Aquifers, Seepage, Plumes, Water treatment, Remedial action, South Carolina, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Chlorinated volatile organic compounds, Aiken County(South Carolina).

PB95-964501/REB Standing Order
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Nov 94, 33p* EPA/ROD/R09-95/121
See also DE94009008.
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The Record of Decision (ROD) presents the selected remedial action for the United Heckathorn Superfund Site (the Site) in Richmond, California. Soils at the Site and sediments in Richmond Harbor were contaminated with various chlorinated pesticides, primarily DDT, as a result of these pesticide formulation activities. The final remedy addresses remaining hazardous substances, primarily in the marine environment. The major components of the selected remedy include: Dredging of all soft bay mud from the Lauritzen Channel and Parr Canal, with offsite disposal of dredged material; Placement of clean material after dredging; Construction of a cap around the former Heckathorn facility to prevent erosion; A deed restriction limiting use of the property at the former Heckathorn facility location to non-residential uses; and Marine monitoring to verify the effectiveness of the remedy.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Land pollution control, Pesticides, Pesticide residues, DDT, Dieldrin, Soil contamination, Sediments, Remedial action, Capping, Environmental monitoring, Dredging, San Francisco Bay, California, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Richmond(California), Contra Costa County(California), Richmond Harbor.

PB95-964601/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
Jan 95, 128p EPA/ROD/R10-95/086
Paper copy available on Standing Order, deposit account required ($100 U.S., Canada, and Mexico; all others $200). Single copies also available in paper copy or microfiche.

The decision document presents the selected remedial action for the Organic Contamination in the Vadose Zone (OCVZ) site located at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL). The selected remedy for OCVZ will provide extraction/destruction of organic contaminant vapors present in the vadose zone beneath and within the immediate vicinity of the RWMC. In addition, the selected remedy will include monitoring of vadose zone vapor and the SRPA. The objective of the selected remedy will be to reduce the risks to human health and the environment associated with the organic contaminants present in the vadose zone and to prevent Federal and state safe drinking water standards from being exceeded in the future.

Keywords: *Superfund, *Hazardous materials, *Waste disposal, *Water pollution control, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Chloroform, Ground water, Vadose zone, Soil gases, Water pollution monitoring, Remedial action, Idaho, *Record of Decision, Cleanup, Volatile organic compounds, Bonneville County(Idaho).

AD-A285 476/8/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model. Final rept. 18 Aug 87-30 Sep 94.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC.
M. J. Hazucha, M. V. Smith, V. A. Benignus, and P. A. Bromberg. Sep 94, 68p
Prepared in cooperation with University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC.

Fifteen men were exposed to 6,683 PPM C180 for 3.1 - 6.6 min. Venous and arterial blood sample were drawn at one-min intervals beginning at the start of exposure and finishing 1 0 min later. Simultaneously, VA was calculated from the measured values of VE and deadspace. VE was measured by integrating digitized continuous measures of inhaled and exhaled gas. All parameters of the nonlinear Coburn-Forster-Kane equation (CFKE) were measured on the individual subject except for the Haldane affinity ratio. Predictions of venous blood COHb in samples collected ca. two min after cessation of exposure were accurately predicted by the CFKE. Both venous and arterial COHb were inaccurately predicted during COHb formation, however. Venous levels were overpredicted during formation due to delayed appearance of COHb. Individual subjects differed markedly in the delay of COHb appearance in venous blood. Arterial COHB was consistently underestimated either by the CFKE or by predictions based on venous blood samples. Thus, exposure of such organs as brain or heart to COHb can be higher than expected from previous knowledge when transient CO exposure is involved. An explanation is suggested for the observed differences between arterial and venous COHb on the basis of the regional circulation of the forearm, where both samples were taken. Because regional circulation patterns are known to vary with physical training, the differences in physical training between subjects may account for the observed variation. An expanded model was derived from the Coburn-Forster-Kane equation that reflects the above hypothesis. Most of the parameter values for the expanded model were measured on individual subjects. Literature values were used for other parameters.

Keywords: *Carbon dioxide, *Stress(Physiology), *Toxicity, Brain, Heart, Intervals, Models, Parameters, Patterns, Predictions, Ratios, Training, Variations, Exposure(Physiology), Blood circulation, Performance(Human), *Carboxyhemoglobin.

AD-A286 043/5/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model. Final rept. 18 Aug 87-30 Sep 94.
Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Clinical Research Branch.
M. J. Hazucha, M. V. Smith, V. A. Benignus, and P. A. Bromberg. 30 Sep 94, 67p

Fifteen men were exposed to 6,683 ppm C18O for 3.1 - 6.6 min. Venous and arterial blood samples were drawn at one-min intervals beginning at the start of exposure and finishing 10 min later. Simultaneously, VA was calculated from the measured values of VE and deadspace. VE was measured by integrating digitized continuous measures of inhaled and exhaled gas. All parameters of the nonlinear Coburn-Forster-Kane

equation (CFKE) were measured on the individual subject except for the Haldane affinity ratio. Predictions of venous blood COHb in samples collected ca. two min after cessation of exposure were accurately predicted by the CFKE. Both venous and arterial COHb were inaccurately predicted during COHb formation, however. Venous levels were overpredicted during formation due to a delayed appearance of COHb. Individual subjects differed markedly in the delay of COHb appearance in venous blood. Arterial COHb was consistently underestimated either by the CFKE or by predictions based on venous blood samples. Thus, exposure of such organs as brain or heart to COHb can be higher than expected from previous knowledge when transient CO exposure is involved. An explanation is suggested for the observed differences between arterial and venous COHb on the basis of the regional circulation of the forearm, where both samples were taken. Because regional circulation 'Patterns are known to vary with physical training, the differences in physical training between subjects may account for the observed variation. An expanded model was derived from the Coburn-Forster-Kane equation that reflects the above hypothesis. Most of the parameter values for the expanded model were measured on :individual subjects. Literature values were used for other paramete.

Keywords: *Carbon monoxide, *Hemoglobin, *Blood chemistry, *Toxicity, Blood, Brain, Circulation, Delay, Equations, Heart, Models, Parameters, Predictions, Ratios, Training, Transients, Value, Variations, Weapon systems, Exposure(Physiology), Cardiovascular system, *Carboxyhemoglobin, *Air pollution effects(Humans).

AD-A286 135/9/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**
Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado. Rept. for 27 Feb-12 Mar 86.
Environmental Protection Agency, Denver, CO.
S. Yarbrough. Jul 94, 44p

The samples discussed in this report were collected by E and E/FIT from February 27 through March 12, 1986. The sampling results were generated from twenty eight soil samples, four surface water samples, five oily samples, twenty seven soil vapor samples, one field blank and one subsurface soil samples.

Keywords: *Landfills, *Soil pollution, *Water pollution, Ground water, Environmental protection, Site investigations, Soil tests, Sampling, Colorado, *Adams County(Colorado), *Environment Assessment, Commerce City(Colorado).

DE94783396/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Solna.
Mar 94, 283p SNV-4299, ISBN 91-620-4299-8
Swedish.

The Swedish Government have assigned the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency to analyze the consequences of the levels for reuse and materials recycling of packagings, that the government have proposed in the Eco Cycle Bill in 1992. The work have focused on the consequences for the outdoor as well as the indoor environment, cost development, competition conditions, and the development of this issue in other countries

Keywords: *Containers, *Packaging, *Energy Conservation, *Resource Conservation, Economics, Environmental Policy, Materials Recovery, Pollution Abatement, Recycling, Waste Management, *Foreign technology, EDB/290300.

DE94783397/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Solna.
G. Granath, and I. Stroemdahl. Mar 94, 116p SNV-4300, ISBN 91-620-4300-5
Swedish.

The aim of this study was to use life cycle analysis for a couple of packaging materials, to investigate if an increased degree of materials recovery is of positive environmental value. Calculations have been performed for packagings of aluminium, steel sheet, plastic, and paper. The results of the life cycle analysis has led to the following conclusions: * The technical possibilities to recycle aluminium and steel packagings are judged good. Recycling leads to decreased energy consumption. * The possibility to recycle plastic packaging are fairly good for pure plastic fractions, but limited if the collected material consists of mixed plastics. A high degree of recycling means environmental advantages through the saving of non-renewable resources. * The technical possibilities to recycle a mixed fraction of paper and cardboard are good. Increased recycling do not lead to any substantial environmental gains. 38 refs, 13 figs, 78 tabs

Keywords: *Containers, *Recycling, Aluminium, Energy Conservation, Environmental Impacts, Materials Recovery, Packaging, Paper, Plastics, Pollution Abatement, Resource Conservation, Waste Management, *Foreign technology, EDB/290300.

DE94783398/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Solna.
L. Person, G. Finnveden, and B. Steen. Mar 94, 119p SNV-4301, ISBN 91-620-4301-3
Swedish.

This report concerns the treatment of discarded milk cartons and the environmental impact of the different actions. The alternatives discussed and described are: 1. Combustion and disposal in proportions corresponding to normal Swedish mean values for household wastes. 2. 65% recycling, the rest to combustion and disposal. Replacement fuel, due to reduced waste amount for the district heating networks consists of 50% industrial wastes and 50% mixed wastes corresponding to the average for Sweden. 3. Same as 2 but the substitution fuel is oil. 35 refs

Keywords: *Containers, *Packaging, Air Pollution, Combustion, Emission, Environmental Impacts, Land Pollution Control, Materials Recovery, Milk, Numerical Data, Paper, Plastics, Recycling, Resource Conservation, Waste Management, Tables(data), *Foreign technology, EDB/290300.

DE94783399/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Solna.
O. Blidholm, and H. Aakesson. Mar 94, 78p SNV-4302, ISBN 91-620-4302-1
Swedish.

The aim of this study has been to calculate the cost of recycling of packagings, and to identify factors of major importance for the final economical result. Decisive factors are the type of source sorting system, the choice of fractions, the method of information, the possibility to motivate the consumers, and the time period after implementation. 42 refs, 2 figs, 37 tabs

Keywords: *Containers, *Recycling, Aluminium, Cost Estimation, Economic Analysis, Economics, Land Pollution Control, Market, Materials Recovery, Packaging, Paper, Plastics, Resource Conservation, Wood, *Foreign technology, EDB/290300.

TITLE INDEX

Reports are listed alphabetically by title. A, An, and The at the beginning of a title are ignored in alphabetizing.

SAMPLE ENTRY

Title	**Engineering and Environmental Aspects of Recycled Materials for Highway Construction.**
NTIS Order Number/Media Code Price Codes	PB94-100443/REB PC A10/MF A03

TITLE INDEX

1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors.
PB95-125332/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500260/REB CP **D02**

Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
PB95-125035/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
PB95-138699/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
PB95-106209/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. Fish Tissue Baseline Study, 1989.
PB95-104097/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994.
PB95-145199/REB PC **A17**/MF **A04**

Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-130654/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey.
PB95-122479/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey. Revision A.
PB95-122461/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado.
AD-A286 135/9/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Annual Analytical Symposium (12th). Held on May 10-11, 1989.
PB95-109401/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
PB95-125142/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations.
PB95-126413/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data) (Complete Set).
PB94-201910/REB PC **E99**/MF **E99**

Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5.
PB95-147310/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB PC **A06**/MF **A01**

Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits.
PB95-138632/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Biosolids Recycling: Beneficial Technology for a Better Environment.
PB95-103735/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised).
PB95-112124/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-108312/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
PB95-147690/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Clean Water Reference Book.
PB95-103792/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**

Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

TITLE INDEX

Comparison of Indian Lands to Potential Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas.
PB95-106191/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
PB95-137725/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 1, August 1989.
PB95-142618/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
PB95-142626/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 3, April 1991.
PB95-142634/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 4, February 1992.
PB95-142642/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 6, August 1992.
PB95-142659/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 7, December 1992.
PB95-142667/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 8, May 1993.
PB95-142683/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 9, August 1993.
PB95-142691/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 10, December 1993.
PB95-142709/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 11, May 1994.
PB95-142717/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Contaminated Sediments News: Number 12, September 1994.
PB95-142725/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Contractors Engineering Report Analysis of Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Resins Industries. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutant Parameters. Volume 2.
PB95-133195/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500021/REB CP **D02**

Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122412/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-130639/REB PC **A08**/MF **A03**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-111159/REB PC **A07**/MF **A03**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards. Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages Point Source Category.
PB95-133252/REB PC **A99**/MF **E18**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Shore Reception Facilities.
PB95-142949/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-148474/REB PC **A99**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1).
PB95-142980/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. Mineral Mining and Processing Industry. Volume 3. Clay, Ceramic, Refractory and Miscellaneous Minerals.
PB95-133211/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Clay, Gypsum, Refractory and Ceramic Products Industries.
PB95-122750/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Shipbuilding and Repair Industry: Graving Docks and Floating Drydocks.
PB95-142956/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122701/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point Source Category.
PB95-111175/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**

Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122784/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Beet Sugar Segment of the Sugar Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-137063/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Paint Formulating and the Ink Formulating Point Source Categories.
PB95-133237/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
PB95-124541/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Wood Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Segment of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-133229/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-122776/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB Subscription

Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB PC **Free**

Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361 Not available NTIS

Ecological Risk Assessment.
PB95-137279/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
PB95-137055/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines: The Metal Finishing Industry.
PB95-123501/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
PB95-142998/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12).
PB95-122933/REB Standing Order

Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
PB95-137691/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100087/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Encouragement of Technological Change for Preventing Chemical Accidents: Moving Firms from Secondary Prevention and Mitigation to Primary Prevention.
PB95-125126/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

Environmental Assessment for the Ore Mining and Dressing Industry. Final Interim Report: Revised Executive Summary.
PB95-142923/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

Environmental Assessment of the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-123600/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing Manual.
PB95-123592/REB PC **A23**/MF **A06**

Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB PC **A08**/MF **A01**

Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 4. Copper. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-200979/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-201811/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-II) Data Element Dictionary.
PB95-129094/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-142881/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122438/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Textile Mills Point Source Category.
PB95-123410/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category.
PB95-130621/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards. Rulemaking for the Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders Point Source Category.
PB95-130670/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Plastics Molding and Forming Point Source Category.
PB95-111183/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122966/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**

Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
PB95-138095/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs.
PB95-137873/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
PB95-141313/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
PB95-136156/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Ground-Water Modeling Compendium. Second Edition. Model Fact Sheets, Descriptions, Applications and Cost Guidelines.
PB95-104154/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
PB95-138657/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring.
PB95-145181/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
PB95-138756/REB PC A15/MF A03

Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB PC A03/MF A01

Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data.
PB95-130894/REB PC A07/MF A02

Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB PC A03/MF A01

Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB PC A07/MF A02

Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB PC A21/MF A04

Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Background Information for Promulgated Standards.
PB95-145173/REB PC A06/MF A01

Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB PC A03/MF A01

Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB PC A09/MF A02

Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB PC A09/MF A02

Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB PC A09/MF A02

Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates.
PB95-122669/REB PC A03/MF A01

High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB PC A23/MF A04

High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB PC A03/MF A01

High-Tech I/M Test Procedures, Emission Standards, Quality Control Requirements, and Equipment Specifications.
PB95-104840/REB PC A03/MF A01

Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB PC A03/MF A01

Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB PC A03/MF A01

Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92.
PB95-105607/REB PC A06/MF A02

Illinois' Nonpoint Source Management Program.
PB95-108395/REB PC A05/MF A01

Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 1.
PB95-111605/REB PC A12/MF A03

Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 2.
PB95-111597/REB PC A09/MF A03

Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
PB95-131066/REB PC A03/MF A01

Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB PC A03/MF A01

Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB PC A03/MF A01

Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy (Environmental Protection Agency).
PB95-101267/REB PC E99/MF E99

Implementation Plan for Removing Impediments to Migratory Fishes in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Annual Progress Report, January-December 1993.
PB95-137915/REB PC A03/MF A01

Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB PC A02/MF A01

In situ Vitrification Treatment.
PB95-125449/REB PC A03/MF A01

In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB PC A03/MF A01

Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
PB94-963509/REB PC A01/MF A01

Indoor Air: Reference Bibliography (January 1994).
PB95-137402/REB PC A99/MF E08

Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB PC A03/MF A01

Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122818/REB PC A01/MF A01

Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB PC A03/MF A01

Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB PC A02/MF A01

Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136818/REB PC A03/MF A01

Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB PC A03/MF A01

Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB PC A02/MF A01

Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies Second Year Project Report.
PB95-100079/REB PC A10/MF A03

Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB PC A03/MF A01

Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB PC A09/MF A02

Instructional Package on Regulatory Air Quality Modeling, Part 2: Tutorials for Five PC-Based Air Quality Models and Two Utility Programs (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501706/REB CP D05

Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB PC A03/MF A01

International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB PC A02/MF A01

Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB PC A03/MF A01

Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB PC A02/MF A01

Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB PC A13/MF A03

Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB PC A13/MF A03

Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-138079/REB PC A09/MF A02

Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133148/REB PC A03/MF A01

Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB PC A02/MF A01

Issues Related to the Assessment and Resolution of Problems Associated with Contaminated Sediment.
PB95-124558/REB PC A04/MF A01

Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB PC A03/MF A01

Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB PC A03/MF A01

Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
PB95-129102/REB PC A14/MF A03

Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB PC A03/MF A01

Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB PC A02/MF A01

Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
PB95-103750/REB PC A05/MF A02

Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB PC A03/MF A01

List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB PC A23/MF A04

List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB PC A06/MF A02

Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Chlorobenzenes (Revised March 1994).
PB95-111340/REB PC A09/MF A02

Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Xylene.
PB95-123394/REB PC A09/MF A03

Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB PC A05/MF A01

Low BTU Gasifier Wastewater: Technical Support Document.
PB95-142972/REB PC A11/MF A03

Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB PC A02/MF A01

Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB PC A03/MF A01

Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB PC A04/MF A01

Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB PC A03/MF A01

Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations.
PB95-124855/REB PC A03/MF A01

Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB PC A04/MF A01

Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB PC A03/MF A01

Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB PC A02/MF A01

Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
PB95-104774/REB PC A05/MF A01

Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
PB95-123436/REB PC A03/MF A01

Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB PC A07/MF A02

Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB PC A06/MF A02

Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples. Supplement 1.
PB95-125472/REB PC A12/MF A03

Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344 Not available NTIS

Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB PC A03/MF A01

Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB PC A03/MF A01

Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB PC A03/MF A01

MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
PB95-500138/REB CP T05

MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500187/REB CP D05

MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500179/REB CP **D05**

Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
PB95-104980/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**

Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**

Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616.
PB95-112132/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Municipal Support Division Publication List, September 1994.
PB95-137717/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201944/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
PB95-105417/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193349/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program Individual Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193331/REB PC **A25**/MF **A06**

National Sewage-Sludge Survey Facility Analytical Questionnaire Responses. Facility Characteristics.
PB95-122768/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
PB95-143228/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: Background Information Document for Proposed Standards.
PB95-110151/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Office of Water Performance Evaluation Study Project.
PB95-103768/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-126104/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

OSWER Superfund Telephone Directory.
PB95-963211/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry Cleaning Equipment. (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable).
PB95-123295/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB PC **A03**/MF **A03**

Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
PB95-109648/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
PB95-103875/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
PB95-146759/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
PB95-146767/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
PB95-146775/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
PB95-146783/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-8. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Water Soluble Packaging (WSP).
PB95-146791/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Pesticide State Management Plan Approach to Protecting Ground Water.
PB95-101390/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Pesticides Reregistration Progress Report, July 1994.
PB95-138673/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
PB95-136826/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138665/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-126039/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in Incineration.
PB95-131207/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB PC **A08**/MF **A01**

Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-136693/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
PB95-109518/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
PB95-100020/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment.
PB95-137236/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
PB95-111209/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Principles of Modelling.
PB95-131116/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Prioritization of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIs): Based on Commonly Known Environmental Characteristics.
PB95-111167/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
PB95-138418/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138038/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Ranking Hazardous-Waste Sites for Remedial Action.
PB95-112074/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB PC **A16**/MF **A03**

RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB PC **A03**

Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study. Executive Summary.
PB95-137022/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
PB95-138160/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Response from Congressmen Dingell and Swift on NPL Sites.
PB95-963201/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
PB95-128112/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB PC **A17**/MF **A04**

Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137501/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122800/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
PB95-138178/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB PC **Free**

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138681/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
PB95-137345/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB PC **A02**/MF **A02**

Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285 Not available NTIS

State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

State Reporting Guidance for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring.
PB95-103743/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB PC **A06**/MF **A01**

Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
PB95-138103/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Summary and Analysis of Comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Natural Gas-Fueled and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Vehicles and Engines, and Certification Procedures for Aftermarket Conversion Systems.
PB95-105334/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
PB95-148383/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Summary of Public Participation and Agency Response to Public Comments on Modification of Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for pH Values for Point Sources That Continuously Monitor Effluent pH.
PB95-137071/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-111191/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**
PB95-963522/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963715/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
PB94-963717/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963718/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB PC **A16**/MF **A03**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963720/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
PB94-963838/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963902/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
PB95-963901/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
PB95-964005/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
PB95-964001/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB Standing Order
PB94-964066/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB PC **A25**/MF **A06**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
PB94-964418/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
PB95-964501/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964629/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
PB94-964632/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
PB94-964633/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964630/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
PB94-964601/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB Standing Order

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB Standing Order

Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
PB95-123584/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in High Speed Machining)--Translation.
PB95-127411/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Technical, Analytical, and Statistical Support for Promulgation of Final pH Regulation.
PB95-137048/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB PC **Free**

Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Technical Workshop for Permit Writers on Final Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Regulations. Held on February 16-17, 1983.
PB95-123428/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents.
PB95-148078/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Toxic Release Inventoru (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501060/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500872/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501672/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501136/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501664/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501128/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501656/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501110/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501649/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501102/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501631/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501094/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501623/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501086/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501615/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500617/REB CP **D02**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501607/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501078/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501599/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501581/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501052/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501573/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501045/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501565/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501037/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501557/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501029/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501540/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501011/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501532/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501003/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501524/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500997/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501516/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500989/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501508/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500971/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501490/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500955/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501482/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500948/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501474/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500930/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501466/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500922/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501458/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500914/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501441/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500906/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501433/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500898/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501425/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500880/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501417/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500963/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501409/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500864/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501391/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500856/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501383/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500849/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501375/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500831/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501367/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500823/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501359/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500815/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501342/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500807/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501334/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500799/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501326/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500781/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501318/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500773/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501300/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500765/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501292/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500757/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501284/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500740/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501276/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500732/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501268/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500724/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501250/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500716/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501243/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500708/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501235/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501144/REB CP **D99**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501680/REB CP **D99**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500690/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501227/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500674/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501219/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500666/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501193/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500682/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501201/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500658/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501185/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500641/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501177/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500633/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501169/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500625/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501151/REB CP **D01**

Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants.
PB95-122420/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-136525/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material.
PB95-122529/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB PC **A22**/MF **A04**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
PB95-963524/REB PC **A99**/MF **E08**

User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
PB95-129086/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. Statewide Summary.
PB95-125084/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129300/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-128799/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-125209/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 6. Southwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129367/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
PB95-130035/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
PB95-137477/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
PB95-130118/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
PB95-130027/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
PB95-130100/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
PB95-130092/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film.
PB95-137626/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century. National Conference (4th). Held in Arlington, Virginia on September 13-15, 1994.
PB95-136966/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105268/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyle (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Working Together for a Cleaner Environment. Selected Resources to Help Improve EPA-Stakeholder Relations.
PB95-142063/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
PB95-148201/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

KEYWORD INDEX

Index entries in this section are selected to indicate important ideas and concepts presented in a report. When using the keyword index, be sure to look under terms narrower, broader, or related to a particular topic. Although some of the keywords are not selected from a controlled vocabulary of terms, most of them have been selected from the DoD, DoE, NASA, of NTIS controlled vocabularies. The entries are arranged by keyword and then by the NTIS order number.

SAMPLE ENTRY

Use: Keywords Term	**RECYCLED MATERIALS**
Title	Engineering and Environmental Aspects of Recycled Materials for Highway Construction
NTIS Order Number/Media Code Price Codes	PB94-100443/REB PC A10/MF A03

KEYWORD INDEX

1

Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285

16S RIBOSOMAL RNA

Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

16S RIBOSOMAL RNA

Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB

2-METHOXYACETIC ACID

Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

2-METHOXYETHANOL

Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

4-AMINOBIPHENYL

Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB

40 CFR PART 503

Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-136693/REB

ABIOTIC TRANSFORMATION

Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB

ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Encouragement of Technological Change for Preventing Chemical Accidents: Moving Firms from Secondary Prevention and Mitigation to Primary Prevention.
PB95-125126/REB

ACETYLCHOLINE

Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB

ACID RAIN

Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB

ACID-VOLATILE SULFIDE

Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB

Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB

ACIDIFICATION

CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB

Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB

Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB

ACOUSTIC MEASUREMENTS

Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB

ACRYLAMIDES

Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB

Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB

ACTIVATED CARBON

Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB

ACTIVATED CARBON TREATMENT

Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Prioritization of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIs): Based on Commonly Known Environmental Characteristics.
PB95-111167/REB

Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants.
PB95-122420/REB

Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB

ADAMS COUNTY (COLORADO)

Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado.
AD-A286 135/9/REB

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB

ADSORPTION

Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

AERATION

Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB

AERIAL MANLIFTS

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB

AEROSOLS

CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB

Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB

AFTERDISCHARGES

NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB

AGGLUTININS

Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

AGING (BIOLOGY)

Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB

AGING TESTS (MATERIALS)

Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

AGRICULTURAL RUNOFF

Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
PB95-138699/REB

AGRICULTURAL WATERSHEDS

Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92.
PB95-105607/REB

AGRICULTURE

Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
PB95-138756/REB

AIR CLEANERS

Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB

AIR POLLUTANTS

Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

AIR POLLUTION

Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB

Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB

Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB

Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB

New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB

Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB

AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT

Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100067/REB

Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB

Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB

Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
PB95-148383/REB

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB

Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB

Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: Background Information Document for Proposed Standards.
PB95-110151/REB

Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry Cleaning Equipment. (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable).
PB95-123295/REB

Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB

Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB

Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB

Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB

NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB

Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB

Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Background Information for Promulgated Standards.
PB95-145173/REB

Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
PB95-148383/REB

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE INSPECTION

Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB

AIR POLLUTION DETECTION

Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations.
PB95-124855/REB

AIR POLLUTION DISPERSION

Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB

Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
PB95-104980/REB

Instructional Package on Regulatory Air Quality Modeling, Part 2: Tutorials for Five PC-Based Air Quality Models and Two Utility Programs (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501706/REB

AIR POLLUTION EFFECTS (ANIMALS)

Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB

Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB

AIR POLLUTION EFFECTS (HUMANS)

Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB

Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB

Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB

Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB

Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

AIR POLLUTION EFFECTS (MATERIALS)

Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB

AIR POLLUTION EFFECTS (PLANTS)

Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB

Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB

Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

KEYWORD INDEX

AIR POLLUTION MONITORING
National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program Individual Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193331/REB
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB
Comparison of Indian Lands to Potential Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas.
PB95-106191/REB
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Xylene.
PB95-123394/REB
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB
Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
PB95-129102/REB
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
PB95-500138/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500179/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500187/REB

AIR POLLUTION MONITORS
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB

AIR POLLUTION SAMPLING
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
PB94-963509/REB
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB
Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
PB95-128112/REB
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
PB95-963524/REB

AIR POLLUTION SOURCES
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Chlorobenzenes (Revised March 1994).
PB95-111340/REB
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Xylene.
PB95-123394/REB
Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-138079/REB

AIR POLLUTION STANDARDS
High-Tech I/M Test Procedures, Emission Standards, Quality Control Requirements, and Equipment Specifications.
PB95-104840/REB
Summary and Analysis of Comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Natural Gas-Fueled and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Vehicles and Engines, and Certification Procedures for Aftermarket Conversion Systems.
PB95-105334/REB
PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
PB95-109518/REB
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB

AIR QUALITY
Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
PB95-106209/REB
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124760/REB
Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
PB95-129086/REB
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB

AIR QUALITY CRITERIA
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB

AIR QUALITY DATA
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB

AIR WATER INTERACTIONS
Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
PB95-129102/REB

AIRSTREAMS
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB

ALABAMA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500872/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501672/REB

ALASKA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501136/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501664/REB

ALBEMARLE-PAMLICO ESTUARINE STUDY
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB

ALBEMARLE-PAMLICO ESTUARINE SYSTEM
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB

ALBEMARLE-PAMLICO ESTUARY
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB

ALBEMARLE-PAMLICO REGION
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB

ALBEMARLE SOUND
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105660/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB

ALBERMARLE SOUND
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB

ALCOHOLS
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB

ALGAE
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

ALPHA-HEDERIN
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB

ALTERNATIVES
Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB

ALUMINUM
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB

ALUMINUM GAS CYLINDERS
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285

ALUMINUM INDUSTRY
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-111159/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-130639/REB

ALVEOLAR MACROPHAGES
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY
Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB

AMERICAN INDIANS
Comparison of Indian Lands to Potential Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas.
PB95-106191/REB
Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
PB95-106209/REB

AMERICAN SAMOA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501128/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501656/REB

AMMONIA
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB

AMMONIUM SULFATES
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB

AMPHIPODA
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

ANAEROBIC PROCESSES
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136818/REB

ANALYTICAL METHODS
Annual Analytical Symposium (12th). Held on May 10-11, 1989.
PB95-109401/REB

ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES
Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey. Revision A.
PB95-122461/REB
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey.
PB95-122479/REB

Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB

ANATOMY
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB

ANESTHESIA
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB

ANIMAL BEHAVIOR
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB

ANIMAL DISEASE MODELS
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

ANIMAL DISEASES
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB

ANIMAL ECOLOGY
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB

ANIMAL MIGRATIONS
Implementation Plan for Removing Impediments to Migratory Fishes in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Annual Progress Report, January-December 1993.
PB95-137915/REB

ANIMAL PREGNANCY
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB

ANIMAL PRODUCTS
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB

ANIMALS
Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB

ANTHRAQUINONE/1-4-DIAMINO-2-METHOXY
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB

ANTHRAQUINONE/1-METHYLAMINO-4-HYDROXYETHYLAMINO
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB

ANTICARCINOGENIC AGENTS
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB

ANTICONVULSANTS
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB

ANTIDOTES
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126536/REB

APES (ALBEMARLE-PAMLICO REGION)
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB

APOPTOSIS
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB

AQUACULTURE
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

AQUATIC ANIMALS
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB

AQUATIC BIOLOGY
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB
Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB

AQUATIC HABITATS
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB

AQUATIC MICROBIOLOGY
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB

AQUATIC ORGANISMS
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB

AQUATIC PLANTS
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB

AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS
Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB

AQUIFERS
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105268/REB
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB

ARABIDOPSIS ASSAY
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB

ARIZONA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501110/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501649/REB

ARKANSAS
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501102/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501631/REB

AROMATIC POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBONS
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-148001/REB

ARSENIC COMPOUNDS
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB

ARSENITES
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

ARYL HYDROCARBON RECEPTORS
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

ASHES
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB

ASPIRIN
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB

ASSAYING
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB

ASSESSMENTS
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

ASTROCYTES
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB

ASTROGLIOSIS
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

ATLANTIC COAST (UNITED STATES)
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB

ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB

ATMOSPHERIC COMPOSITION
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB

ATMOSPHERIC MODELS
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB

ATOMIC SPECTROSCOPY
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB

ATRAZINE
Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
PB95-138699/REB

AUDITORY PERCEPTION
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB

AUTOGRAPHA CALIFORNICA
Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
PB95-109948/REB

AUTOMOTIVE FUELS
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137883/REB

AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors.
PB95-125332/REB
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB

AVOIDANCE LEARNING
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB

AVS (ACID-VOLATILE SULFIDE)
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB

AXONS
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB

AZACYTIDINE
Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB

KEYWORD INDEX

BACKGROUND ORGANIC MATTER
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

BACTERIA
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

BACTERIAL GENES
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB

BACTERIOPHAGES
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB

BAYESIAN METHODS
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB

BEACHES
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12).
PB95-122933/REB

BEHAVIOR
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors.
PB95-125332/REB
Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations.
PB95-126413/REB

BENEFICIATION
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 4. Copper. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-200979/REB

BENTHOS
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB

BIBLIOGRAPHIES
Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB
Indoor Air: Reference Bibliography (January 1994).
PB95-137402/REB
Municipal Support Division Publication List, September 1994.
PB95-137717/REB

BINARY MIXTURES
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285

BIOACCUMULATION
Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits.
PB95-138632/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5.
PB95-147310/REB

BIOASSAY
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-146987/REB

BIOAVAILABILITY
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

BIOCHEMICAL CYCLES
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB

BIOCHEMISTRY
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB

BIODEGRADATION
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB
Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB

BIODETERIORATION
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

BIODIVERSITY
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB

BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-146664/REB

BIOLOGICAL INDICATORS
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201965/REB
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB

BIOLOGICAL MODELS
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB

BIOLOGICAL PEST CONTROL
Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
PB95-103875/REB

BIOLOGICAL RADIATION EFFECTS
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

BIOREACTORS
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

BIOREMEDIATION
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12).
PB95-122933/REB
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB

BIOSOLIDS
Biosolids Recycling: Beneficial Technology for a Better Environment.
PB95-103736/REB

BIOSPHERE
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB

BIOTECHNOLOGY
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB

BIRD SPECIES RICHNESS INDEX
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB

BIRDS
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB

BLOOD CHEMISTRY
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB

BLUE CRABS
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB

BOATS
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB

BODY TEMPERATURE REGULATION
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors.
PB95-125332/REB
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB
Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents.
PB95-148078/REB
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB

BOM (BACKGROUND ORGANIC MATTER)
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

BOOKS
Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
PB95-138418/REB

BRAIN
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

BREAST NEOPLASMS
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB

BRONCHI
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

BRONOALVEOLAR LAVAGE FLUID
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB

BUCHANAN (WEST VIRGINIA)
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB

BUDGETING
Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB

BUSH BEANS
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

BUTADIENES
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285

BUTANONE/4- (METHYLNITROSOAMINO)-1- (3-PYRIDYL)-1
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation

of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

BY-PRODUCTS
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB

BYPRODUCTS
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-126021/REB
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB

CADMIUM
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB

CALIBRATION STANDARDS
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285

CALIFORNIA
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501094/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501623/REB

CANS
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-142881/REB

CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLANS
National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
PB95-105417/REB

CAR WASHES
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB

CARBON BLACK
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

CARBON CYCLE
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

CARBON DIOXIDE
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB

CARBON MONOXIDE
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB
Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations.
PB95-126413/REB
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB

CARBONATION
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB

CARBOXYHEMOGLOBIN
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

CARCINOGENESIS
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB
Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
PB95-148201/REB

CARCINOGENS
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

CARINAL RIDGE
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB

CASE STUDIES
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB

CASTNET VISIBILITY NETWORK
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB

CATABOLISM
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB

CAULK
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB

CELL DAMAGE
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

CELLS (BIOLOGY)
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

CERTIFICATION
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB

CFKE (COBURN-FORSTER-KANE EQUATION)
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

CHANNEL CATFISH
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122818/REB

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
PB94-963509/REB
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB
Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB
Annual Analytical Symposium (12th). Held on May 10-11, 1989.
PB95-109401/REB
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey, Revision A.
PB95-122461/REB
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey.
PB95-122479/REB
Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples. Supplement 1.
PB95-125472/REB
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137501/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB
Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
PB95-137725/REB
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLMC1.0.
PB95-963511/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
PB95-963524/REB

Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB

CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB
Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
PB95-128112/REB

CHEMICAL EFFLUENTS
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-111159/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point Source Category.
PB95-111175/REB
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Plastics Molding and Forming Point Source Category.
PB95-111183/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122412/REB
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122438/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122701/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Clay, Gypsum, Refractory and Ceramic Products Industries.
PB95-122750/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-122776/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122784/REB
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Textile Mills Point Source Category.
PB95-123410/REB
Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB
Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
PB95-123584/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
PB95-124541/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category.
PB95-130621/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-130639/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB
Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-130654/REB
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards. Rulemaking for the Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders Point Source Category.
PB95-130670/REB
Contractors Engineering Report Analysis of Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Resins Industries. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutant Parameters. Volume 2.
PB95-133195/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. Mineral Mining and Processing Industry. Volume 3. Clay, Ceramic, Refractory and Miscellaneous Minerals.
PB95-133211/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Wood Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Segment of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-133229/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Paint Formulating and the Ink Formulating Point Source Categories.
PB95-133237/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards. Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages Point Source Category.
PB95-133252/REB
Summary of Public Participation and Agency Response to Public Comments on Modification of Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for pH Values for Point Sources That Continuously Monitor Effluent pH.
PB95-137071/REB
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-142881/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB
Environmental Assessment for the Ore Mining and Dressing Industry. Final Interim Report: Revised Executive Summary.
PB95-142923/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Shore Reception Facilities.
PB95-142949/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Shipbuilding and Repair Industry: Graving Docks and Floating Drydocks.
PB95-142956/REB
Low BTU Gasifier Wastewater: Technical Support Document.
PB95-142972/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1).
PB95-142980/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-148474/REB

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-111191/REB
Environmental Assessment of the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-123600/REB

CHEMICAL MODELS
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB
Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB

CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB

CHEMICAL REACTION MECHANISMS
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB

CHEMICAL REACTIVITY
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB

CHEMICAL REACTORS
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB

CHEMICAL RESIDUES
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

CHEMICAL SPILLS
Encouragement of Technological Change for Preventing Chemical Accidents: Moving Firms from Secondary Prevention and Mitigation to Primary Prevention.
PB95-125126/REB

CHEMICAL STABILIZATION
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

CHEMICAL TESTS
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

CHEMICAL WASTES
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

CHESAPEAKE BAY
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB
Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
PB95-125035/REB
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB
Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB
Implementation Plan for Removing Impediments to Migratory Fishes in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Annual Progress Report, January-December 1993.
PB95-137915/REB
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

CHILDREN
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

CHLORINATED AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB

CHLORINE
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB

CHLORINE DIOXIDE
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB

CHLORINE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB

CHLOROBENZENES
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Chlorobenzenes (Revised March 1994).
PB95-111340/REB

CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB
Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents.
PB95-148078/REB
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB

CHOWAN RIVER BASIN
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB

CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB

CLEAN AIR STATUS AND TRENDS NETWORK
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB

CLEAN WATER ACT
Clean Water Reference Book.
PB95-103792/REB

CLEAN WATER ACT 1987 AND AMENDMENTS
Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB

CLEAN WATER ACT AMENDMENTS IN 1987
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB

CLEANUP OPERATIONS
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

CLEFT PALATE
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB

CLIMATIC CHANGES
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB

CLORGYLINE
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB

COAL
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
PB95-136156/REB

COAL DUST
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation *Protocol*.
PB95-146510/REB

COAL GASIFICATION PLANTS
Low BTU Gasifier Wastewater: Technical Support Document.
PB95-142972/REB

COAL MINING
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
PB95-104980/REB

COAST GUARD AVIATION TRAINING CENTER
Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
PB95-100020/REB

COASTAL PLAINS
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in *Maryland Coastal Plain Streams*.
PB95-104048/REB

COASTAL REGIONS
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB

COASTAL WATERS
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB

COASTS
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: *Nitrogen and* Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105268/REB

COATING PROCESSES
Development Document for *Effluent Limitations Guidelines* and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB

COATINGS
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a *Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in* Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB

COBURN-FORSTER-KANE EQUATION
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

CODON
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon *12 Mutations, and* DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

COLLABORATIVE STUDY
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

COLLOID POLISHING FILTER METHOD
SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB

COLORADO
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501086/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501615/REB

COLORECTAL NEOPLASMS
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB

COMBINED SEWERS
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB
Impact of Lead Acid *Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers* on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion *Residues*.
PB95-130787/REB
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB
Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
PB95-131066/REB
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
PB95-103750/REB

COMMITTEES
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material.
PB95-122529/REB

COMMUNICATIONS
Working Together for a Cleaner Environment. Selected Resources to Help Improve EPA-Stakeholder Relations.
PB95-142063/REB

COMPENDIUM
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB

COMPILED DATA
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB

COMPONENTS
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB

COMPUTATIONAL GRIDS
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB

COMPUTERIZED SIMULATION
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124760/REB
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
PB95-143228/REB

CONCRETE SLABS
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB

CONNECTICUT
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500617/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501607/REB

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB

CONTAINERS
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB

CONTAMINANTS
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB

CONTAMINATED SEDIMENT TASK FORCE
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
PB95-142626/REB

CONTAMINATED SEDIMENTS
Issues Related to the Assessment and Resolution of Problems Associated with Contaminated Sediment.
PB95-124558/REB

CONTRACTORS
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. *Proficiency Report*, August 1994.
PB94-193349/REB

COOLING
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100087/REB

COPPER
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sul*fide*.
PB95-111837/REB

COPPER INDUSTRY
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the *Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals* Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122784/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB
Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
PB95-142998/REB

KEYWORD INDEX

COPPER ORES
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 4. Copper. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-200979/REB

CORMIX COMPUTER PROGRAMS
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB

CORN STARCH
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB

CORN SYRUP
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB

CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB

COST ANALYSIS
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB
Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
PB95-142998/REB

COTTON PLANTS
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB

COUNTIES
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-108312/REB

CRAY Y-MP COMPUTER
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB

CREOSOTE
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

CROP RESPONSE
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

CRUDE OIL
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB

CRUSHED STONE
Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-130654/REB

CRUSTACEA
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB

CULTURE MEDIA
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB

CULTURED CELLS
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB

CULTURES (BIOLOGY)
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB

CURRITUCK COUNTY (NORTH CAROLINA)
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

CURRITUCK SOUND
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB

CYCLOPENTA (CD)PYRENE
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

CYP1A (CYTOCHROME P4501A)
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB

CYPTOSPORIDIUM
Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB

CYTOCHROME P450 1A1
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB

CYTOCHROME P450 2A6
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

CYTOKINES
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB

DATA ELEMENTS
Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-II) Data Element Dictionary.
PB95-129094/REB

DATA FILE
Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500260/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500617/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500625/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500633/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500641/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500658/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500666/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500674/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500682/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500690/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500708/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500716/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500724/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500732/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500740/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500757/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500765/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500773/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500781/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500799/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500807/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500815/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500823/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500831/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500849/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500856/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500864/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500872/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500880/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500898/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500906/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500914/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500922/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500930/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500948/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500955/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500963/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500971/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500989/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500997/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501003/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501011/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501029/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501037/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501045/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501052/REB
Toxic Release Inventoru (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501060/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501078/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501086/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501094/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501102/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501110/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501128/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501136/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501144/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501151/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501169/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501177/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501185/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501193/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501201/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501219/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501227/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501235/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501243/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501250/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501268/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501276/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501284/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501292/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501300/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501318/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501326/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501334/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501342/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501359/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501367/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501375/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501383/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501391/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501409/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501417/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501425/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501433/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501441/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501458/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501466/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501474/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501482/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501490/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501508/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501516/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501524/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501532/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501540/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501557/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501565/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501573/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501581/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501599/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501607/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501615/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501623/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501631/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501649/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501656/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501664/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501672/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501680/REB

DATA MANAGEMENT
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB

DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES
Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500021/REB

DATA TAGGING
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105506/REB

DATABASES
Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB

DEBRIS
Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
PB95-138103/REB

DECAL (DEPOSITION CALCULATION)
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB

DECHLORINATION
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB

DECIDUA
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB

DEFENSE MECHANISMS
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

DEFICIENT ELEMENTS
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

DEGRADATION
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB

DELAWARE
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501076/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501599/REB

DEMOGRAPHY SURVEYS
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-108312/REB

DENITRIFICATION
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB

DENSE NONAQUEOUS PHASE LIQUIDS
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB

DEPOSITION
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB

DEPOSITION CALCULATION
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB

DESORPTION
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122600/REB

DESULFOBACTER CURVATUS
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

DESULFOBACTER LATUS
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

DESULFOVIBRIN AFRICANUS
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

DEXAMETHASONE
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148886/REB

DIBENZ (A)
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB

DIC (DISSOLVED INORGANIC CARBON)
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

DICHLOROETHYLENES
Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

DIELDRIN
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

DIESEL FUELS
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

DIETHYLNITROSAMINE
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

DIFFUSION
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB

DIFLUOROMETHANE
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361

DIGITIZERS
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB

DIOXIN
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

DIOXIN/TETRACHLORO-DIBENZO
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

DIOXINS
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-126054/REB

DIRECTORIES
Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500260/REB
OSWER Superfund Telephone Directory.
PB95-963211/REB

KEYWORD INDEX

DISINFECTANTS
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB

DISINFECTION
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB

DISODIUM METHANEARSONATE
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB

DISSOLVED INORGANIC CARBON
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBON
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB

DISSOLVED OXYGEN
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-136277/REB

DNA ADDUCTS
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB

DNAPL (DENSE NONAQUEOUS PHASE LIQUIDS)
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB

DOC (DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBON)
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB

DOLPHINS (MAMMALS)
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB

DOSE LIMITS
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB

DOSE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIPS
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

DRAFT METHOD 0040
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

DREDGED MATERIALS
Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing Manual.
PB95-123592/REB

DRINKING WATER
Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
PB95-103750/REB
Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB
Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB
Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
PB95-138178/REB
Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB
Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

DRUG INDUSTRY
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point Source Category.
PB95-111175/REB

DRUG TOLERANCE
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB

DRY CLEANERS
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB

DRY CLEANING
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry Cleaning Equipment. (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable).
PB95-123295/REB

DRY WEATHER
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

DURABILITY
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

DURSBAN
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB

DUST
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB

DYES
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB

EARTH FILLS
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB

ECOLOGY
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB
Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB
Ecological Risk Assessment.
PB95-137279/REB

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB

ECONOMIC IMPACT
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines: The Metal Finishing Industry.
PB95-123501/REB
Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
PB95-137055/REB
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB
Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
PB95-142998/REB

ECOREGIONS
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB

ECOSYSTEMS
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB

ELASTOMER MODIFIED PAVEMENTS
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB

ELECTRIC BATTERIES
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-148474/REB

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB

ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS
Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
PB95-137055/REB

ELECTRIC UTILITIES
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
PB95-136156/REB

ELECTROLYSIS
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB

ELECTRON AFFINITY
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB

ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB

ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1).
PB95-142980/REB

ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB

EMBAYMENTS
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

EMBRYO DEVELOPMENT
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB

EMISSION FACTORS
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
PB95-500138/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500179/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500187/REB

EMISSION INVENTORIES
PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
PB95-109518/REB
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Chlorobenzenes (Revised March 1994).
PB95-111340/REB
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB
Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-138079/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500617/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500625/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500633/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500641/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500658/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500666/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500674/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500682/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500690/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500708/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500716/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500724/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500732/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500740/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500757/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500765/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500773/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500781/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500799/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500807/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500815/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500823/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500831/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500849/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500856/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500864/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500872/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500880/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500898/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500906/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500914/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500922/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500930/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500948/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500955/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500963/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500971/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500989/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500997/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501003/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501011/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501029/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501037/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501045/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501052/REB
Toxic Release Inventoru (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501060/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501078/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501086/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501094/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501102/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501110/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501128/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501136/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501144/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501151/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501169/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501177/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501185/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501193/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501201/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501219/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501227/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501235/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501243/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501250/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501268/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501276/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501284/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501292/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501300/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501318/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501326/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501334/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501342/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501359/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501367/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501375/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501383/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501391/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501409/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501417/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501425/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501433/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501441/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501458/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501466/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501474/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501482/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501490/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501508/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501516/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501524/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501532/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501540/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501557/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501565/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501573/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501581/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501599/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501607/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501615/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501623/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501631/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501649/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501656/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501664/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501672/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501680/REB

EMISSIONS
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB

ENDOCRINE GLANDS
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB

ENERGY CONSERVATION
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB

ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado.
AD-A286 135/9/REB

ENVIRONMENT MODELS
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB
Principles of Modelling.
PB95-131116/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMICAL SUBSTITUTES
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100087/REB
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB
Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 4. Copper. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-200979/REB
Prioritization of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIs): Based on Commonly Known Environmental Characteristics.
PB95-111167/REB
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB
Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
PB95-137691/REB
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB
Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE PATHWAY
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB
Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing Manual.
PB95-123592/REB
Environmental Assessment of the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-123600/REB
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB
Environmental Assessment for the Ore Mining and Dressing Industry. Final Interim Report: Revised Executive Summary.
PB95-142923/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS-DRAFT
Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: Background Information Document for Proposed Standards.
PB95-110151/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
Issues Related to the Assessment and Resolution of Problems Associated with Contaminated Sediment.
PB95-124558/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL MATERIALS
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB
Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB
Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
PB95-138095/REB
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material.
PB95-122529/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANTS
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB
Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
PB95-148383/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH
Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL STRESSORS
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB
Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
PB95-106209/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSPORT
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB
Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
PB95-129102/REB

ENZYME INHIBITORS
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB

ENZYMES
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germfree and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

EPA METHOD 1613
Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
PB95-104774/REB

EPA METHOD 1664
Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
PB95-123436/REB

EPA METHOD 610
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB

EPANET MODEL
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB

EPIDIDYMIS
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

EPOXY COMPOUNDS
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB

EQP (EQUILIBRIUM PARTITIONING)
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB

EQUILBRIUM METHODS
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB

EQUILIBRIUM METHODS
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

EQUILIBRIUM PARTITIONING
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB

ESTERASES
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB

ESTERS
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB

ESTROGENS
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB

ESTUARIES
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. Fish Tissue Baseline Study, 1989.
PB95-104097/REB
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB

Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB

ETHANE DIMETHANESULFONATE
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

ETHANOL
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

EUKARYOTIC ALGAE
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

EUTHANASIA
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB

EUTROPHICATION
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB
Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
PB95-125035/REB
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

EVANSVILLE (INDIANA)
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB

EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE TESTS
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB

EXHAUST EMISSIONS
Summary and Analysis of Comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Natural Gas-Fueled and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Vehicles and Engines, and Certification Procedures for Aftermarket Conversion Systems.
PB95-105334/REB
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB

EXPERT SYSTEMS
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB

EXPLOSIVES
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB

EXPOSURE
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB

EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT METHODS
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB

EXTRACT FRACTIONATION
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB

EXTRACTION
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 4. Copper. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-200979/REB
Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
PB95-123436/REB
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB

EYE (ANATOMY)
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
National Sewage-Sludge Survey Facility Analytical Questionnaire Responses. Facility Characteristics.
PB95-122768/REB
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB

FACT SHEETS
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB

FARM WORKERS
Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
PB95-138756/REB

FATTY ACIDS
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
PB95-138103/REB

FEDERAL REPORTING DATA SYSTEM
Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-II) Data Element Dictionary.
PB95-129094/REB

FEDERAL TEST PROCEDURE
High-Tech I/M Test Procedures, Emission Standards, Quality Control Requirements, and Equipment Specifications.
PB95-104840/REB

FEEDING RATES
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB

FELT TIP MARKERS
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB

FENTHION
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

FERROALLOYS
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB

FERROUS CHLORIDE TREATMENT
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB

FERTILIZATION
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

FETUS
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB

FIELD TESTS
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB

FILTRATION
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB

FISH DIETS
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB

FISH DISEASES
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122818/REB
Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring.
PB95-145181/REB
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB

FISH EGGS
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB

FISH MANAGEMENT
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB

FISH POPULATIONS
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB

FISHES
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. Fish Tissue Baseline Study, 1989.
PB95-104097/REB
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB

FISWAYS
Implementation Plan for Removing Impediments to Migratory Fishes in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Annual Progress Report, January-December 1993.
PB95-137915/REB

FLAVODOXIN
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

FLORIDA
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB
Toxic Release Inventoru (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501060/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501581/REB

FLUORENE
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB

FLUORESCENCE
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB

FLUORINE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB

FLUOROHYDROCARBONS
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361

FOOD CHAINS
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB

KEYWORD INDEX

FOOD INDUSTRY
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards. Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages Point Source Category.
PB95-133252/REB

FOOD PROCESSING
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB

FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB

Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB

Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB

Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB

Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in High Speed Machining)--Translation.
PB95-127411/REB

FOSSIL-FUEL POWER PLANTS
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB

High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB

FOUNDATIONS
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB

FRAMESHIFT MUTATION
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB

Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB

FREESTONE (CALIFORNIA)
Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
PB95-138178/REB

FRESHWATER BIOLOGY
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB

FUEL INJECTORS
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB

FUEL SUBSTITUTION
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB

FUGITIVE DUST
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
PB95-104980/REB

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB

FUNCTIONAL OBSERVATIONAL BATTERY
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB

FUNGI
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB

FUNGUS DETERIORATION
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB

FURANS
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

FURNITURE INDUSTRY
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Wood Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Segment of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-133229/REB

GAMMA CAMERAS
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB

GANGLIOSIDES
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB

GAP JUNCTIONS
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY
Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
PB95-104774/REB

Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB

GAS CYLINDERS
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285

GENE DELETION
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB

GENE REARRANGEMENT
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB

GENES
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB

GENETICS
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB

Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB

GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB

GEOMORPHOLOGY
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB

GEORGIA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501052/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501573/REB

GERMANY
Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
PB95-141313/REB

GERMICIDES
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
PB95-146759/REB

GLIOSIS
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB

GLOBAL
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB

Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB

GLUCOCORTICOID RECEPTORS
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB

GLUTATHIONE
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB

GOLD ORES
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-201811/REB

GOVERNMENT POLICIES
Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
PB95-141313/REB

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
PB95-146783/REB

GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS
Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
PB95-123436/REB

GREAT PLAINS
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB

GREENHOUSE GASES
Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-138079/REB

GROUND WATER
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB

Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB

Pesticide State Management Plan Approach to Protecting Ground Water.
PB95-101390/REB

SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB

Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB

Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB

Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB

Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
PB95-138657/REB

Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
PB95-138699/REB

GROUND WATER MOVEMENT
Ground-Water Modeling Compendium. Second Edition. Model Fact Sheets, Descriptions, Applications and Cost Guidelines.
PB95-104154/REB

Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
PB95-125142/REB

GROUND WATER RECHARGE
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105268/REB

HALOHYDROCARBONS
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB

Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB

HALOMETHANES
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB

Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB

Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB

HAMPTON ROADS (VIRGINIA)
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB

HANDBOOKS
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB

HAWAII
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501045/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501565/REB

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB
Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB
List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB
National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201944/REB
State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB
State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB
Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963715/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
PB94-963717/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963718/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963720/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
PB94-963838/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
PB94-964066/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
PB94-964418/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
PB94-964601/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964629/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964630/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
PB94-964632/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
PB94-964633/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB
Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
PB95-100020/REB
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB
National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
PB95-105417/REB
Ranking Hazardous-Waste Sites for Remedial Action.
PB95-112074/REB
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB
In situ Vitrification Treatment.
PB95-125449/REB
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB
Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB
Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
PB95-138418/REB
OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB
Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
PB95-138657/REB
Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138681/REB
Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB
Response from Congressmen Dingell and Swift on NPL Sites.
PB95-963201/REB
RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB
Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB

Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB
Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A *Developer's Guide to Support Services.*
PB95-963533/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
PB95-963901/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex *County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., De*cember 29, 1994.
PB95-963902/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
PB95-964001/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB
*Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-*Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
PB95-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
PB95-964501/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILLS
Encouragement of Technological Change for Preventing Chemical Accidents: Moving Firms from Secondary Prevention and Mitigation to Primary Prevention.
PB95-125126/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS
Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB

HEAVY METALS
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

HEMOGLOBIN
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB

HEPTACHLOR
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB

HERBICIDES
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB

HETEROGENEITY
Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates.
PB95-122669/REB

HEXANEDIONES
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB

HEXANES
Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and *Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material* (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
PB95-123436/REB

HIGH-SPEED/HIGH-RESOLUTION IMAGING
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137883/REB

HOC (HYDROPHOBIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS)
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB

HONEY BEES
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB

HOST CELL REACTIVATION ASSAY
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB

HOUSE DUST
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB

HUMANS
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB

HYALELLA AZTECA
Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB

HYDROCORTISONE
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

HYDRODYNAMICS
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB

HYDROLOGIC DATA
Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92.
PB95-105607/REB

HYDROLOGY MODELS
Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
PB95-125142/REB

HYDROLYSIS
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB

HYDROPHOBIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB

HYDROPHOBIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

HYDROXYAPATITE
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB

HYDROXYPROMORPHITE
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB

HYPOTHESES
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB

HYPOXANTHINE PHOSPHORIBOSYLTRANSFERASE
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB

IAST (IDEAL ADSORBED SOLUTION THEORY)
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

IDAHO
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501037/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501557/REB

IDEAL ADSORBED SOLUTION THEORY
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

ILLINOIS
Illinois' Nonpoint Source Management Program.
PB95-108395/REB
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 2.
PB95-111597/REB
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 1.
PB95-111605/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. Statewide Summary.
PB95-125084/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-125209/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-128799/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129300/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 6. Southwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129367/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501029/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501540/REB

IMIDAZOLE/2-AMINO-6-METHYLDIPYRIDO (1-2-A-3'-2'-D)
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB

IMINODIPROPIONITRITES
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB

IMMUNOCHEMISTRY
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB

IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENTS
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

IN SITU REMEDIATION
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB

INCIDENCE
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB

INCINERATION
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB
*Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in In*cineration.
PB95-131207/REB

INCINERATORS
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB

INDEXES (DOCUMENTATION)
Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB

INDIAN LANDS
Comparison of Indian Lands to Potential Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas.
PB95-106191/REB

INDIAN TRIBES
Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-138525/REB

INDIANA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501011/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501532/REB

INDICATOR SPECIES
Basin-Specific Characterizations of *Chesapeake Bay* Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

INDOOR AIR POLLUTION
National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program Individual Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193331/REB
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193349/REB
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
PB94-963509/REB
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB
Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
PB95-129086/REB
Indoor Air: Reference Bibliography (January 1994).
PB95-137402/REB
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB

INDUCED HYPERTHERMIA
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB

INDUCED HYPOTHERMIA
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500617/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500625/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500633/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500641/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500658/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500666/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500674/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500682/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500690/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500708/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500716/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500724/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500732/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500740/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500757/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500765/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500773/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500781/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500799/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500807/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500815/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500823/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500831/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500849/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500856/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500864/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500872/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500880/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500898/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500906/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500914/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500922/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500930/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500948/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500955/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500963/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500971/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500989/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500997/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501003/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501011/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501029/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501037/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501045/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501052/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501060/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501078/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501086/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501094/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501102/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501110/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501128/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501136/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501144/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501151/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501169/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501177/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501185/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501193/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501201/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501219/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501227/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501235/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501243/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501250/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501268/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501276/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501284/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501292/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501300/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501318/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501326/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501334/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501342/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501359/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501367/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501375/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501383/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501391/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501409/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501417/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501425/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501433/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501441/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501458/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501466/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501474/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501482/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501490/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501508/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501516/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501524/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501532/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501540/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501557/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501565/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501573/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501581/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501599/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501607/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501615/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501623/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501631/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501649/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501656/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501664/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501672/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501680/REB

INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Beet Sugar Segment of the Sugar Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-137063/REB

INDUSTRY

Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment.
PB95-137238/REB

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500260/REB

INLAND WATERS

Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing Manual.
PB95-123592/REB

INNOVATIVE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB

INNOVATIVE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY

Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB

INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, *IHC01.3*.
PB95-963504/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB

Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB

Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB

INSECT GROWTH REGULATORS

Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB

INTERLEUKIN-1

Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB

INTERLEUKIN-6

Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB

INTERNATIONAL ASH WORKING GROUP

International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM ON CHEMICAL SAFETY

Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

INTESTINES

Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germfree and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

INTRANASAL ADMINISTRATION

Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

INVERTEBRATES

Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB

ION TRAPS

Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB

IONIC STRENGTH

Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB

IONIZATION

Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB

IOWA

Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501003/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501524/REB

IPCS (INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM ON CHEMICAL SAFETY)

Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

IRON

Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB

Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB

ISOFLUROPHATE

24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB

JEFFERSON PARISH (LOUISIANA)

Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB

KANSAS

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500997/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501516/REB

KENTUCKY

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500989/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501508/REB

KETONES

Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
PB95-136826/REB

KILNS

Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

KINDLING (NEUROLOGY)

NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB

KINETICS

Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

LABELING

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
PB95-146775/REB

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
PB95-146783/REB

LABORATORIES

Office of Water Performance Evaluation Study Project.
PB95-103768/REB

National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB

LAKE CLARA

Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

LAKE HAVASU (CALIFORNIA)

Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB

LAKE MICHIGAN

Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
PB95-129102/REB

LAKES

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. Statewide Summary.
PB95-125084/REB

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-125209/REB

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-128799/REB

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129300/REB

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 6. Southwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129367/REB

Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB

LAND CLASSIFICATION

Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB

LAND POLLUTION

Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB

LAND POLLUTION CONTROL

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
PB94-963717/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963718/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
PB94-964066/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, *South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., Sep*tember 1994.
PB94-964629/REB
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB
Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138681/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United *Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.*
PB95-964501/REB

LAND RECLAMATION
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB

LAND USE
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB

LANDFILLS
Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado.
AD-A286 135/9/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB

LARVAE
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB

LARVICIDES
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB

LAUNDRIES
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB

LAURITZEN CHANNEL
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

LEACHING
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB

LEAD-ACID BATTERIES
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB

LEAD INDUSTRY
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous *Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.*
PB95-122701/REB

LEAD (METAL)
Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
PB95-103750/REB
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal *Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator* Residues.
PB95-131058/REB

LEARNING DISORDERS
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB

LEATHER INDUSTRY
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122412/REB
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122438/REB

LEAVES (BOTANY)
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

LECTINS
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan *Parasites.*
PB95-112173/REB

LEGISLATION
Summary and Analysis of Comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Natural Gas-Fueled and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Vehicles and Engines, and Certification *Procedures for Aftermarket Conversion Systems.*
PB95-105334/REB
Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
PB95-138103/REB

LIMB (LIMESTONE INJECTION MULTISTAGE BURNER)
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB

LIMESTONE INJECTION MULTISTAGE BURNER
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB

LITERATURE SURVEYS
Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
PB95-129086/REB

LIVER
*Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcin*ogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB

LIVER DISEASES
Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring.
PB95-145181/REB
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', *from Offshore and Coastal Sites.*
PB95-148664/REB

LIVESTOCK
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB

LONG ISLAND SOUND
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB

LOUISIANA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500971/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501490/REB

LOW BTU GAS
Low BTU Gasifier Wastewater: Technical Support Document.
PB95-142972/REB

LUNG
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

MACHINING
Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in *High Speed Machining)--Translation.*
PB95-127411/REB

MAGNETIC RECORDING MEDIA
Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Background Information for Promulgated Standards.
PB95-145173/REB

MAINE
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500955/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501482/REB

MAINTENANCE
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry *Cleaning Equipment.* (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable).
PB95-123295/REB

MALEIC HYDRAZIDE
Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
PB95-138160/REB

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

MAMMALS
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

MANUALS
Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing *Manual.*
PB95-123592/REB
Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138665/REB

MANUFACTURING
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-148474/REB

MAPPING
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB

MARINAS
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB

MARINE BIOLOGY
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB

MARINE DISPOSAL
Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study. Executive Summary.
PB95-137022/REB
Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs.
PB95-137873/REB
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB
Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994.
PB95-145199/REB

MARINE ENVIRONMENT
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB

MARINE ENVIRONMENTS
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide December 1987.
PB95-143228/REB

MARINE FISHES
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122966/REB

KEYWORD INDEX

MARINE MAMMALS
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB

MARYLAND
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500948/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501474/REB

MASPAR MP-1 COMPUTER
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB

MASS BALANCE
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB

MASS SPECTROMETERS
Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB

MASS SPECTROSCOPY
Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
PB95-104774/REB

MASSACHUSETTS
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500930/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501466/REB

MATHEMATICAL MODELS
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB
Principles of Modelling.
PB95-131116/REB
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DOSE
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB

MEDICAL DEVICES
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
PB95-146759/REB

MEDICAL WASTE DISPOSAL
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB

MEETINGS
Annual Analytical Symposium (12th). Held on May 10-11, 1989.
PB95-109401/REB
Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century. National Conference (4th). Held in Arlington, Virginia on September 13-15, 1994.
PB95-136966/REB
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB
Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
PB95-137691/REB
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB
Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB

MEMORY
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB

MERCURY (METAL)
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB
Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB

MESOPUFF II MODEL
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB

MESSENGER RNA
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB

METABOLIC ACTIVATION
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germfree and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

METABOLIC COOPERATION
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB

METABOLISM
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB

METAL COILING
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-142881/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB

METAL FINISHING
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines: The Metal Finishing Industry.
PB95-123501/REB

METAL INDUSTRY
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category.
PB95-130621/REB
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB

METAL WORKING
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards. Rulemaking for the Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders Point Source Category.
PB95-130670/REB
Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
PB95-142998/REB

METALS
Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples. Supplement 1.
PB95-125472/REB
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB
Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in Incineration.
PB95-131207/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137501/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB

METHANOL
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

METHAPYRITENE
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB

METHOPRENE
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB

METHOXYCHLOR
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB

METHYLAZOXYMETHANOL ACETATE
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB

METHYLMERCURY COMPOUNDS
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB

MICHIGAN
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500922/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501458/REB

MICRODOSIMETRY
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

MICROORGANISMS
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germfree and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB

MICROSIMULATION
New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB

MILWAUKEE (WISCONSIN)
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB

MINE WASTES
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material.
PB95-122529/REB

MINERAL INDUSTRY
Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB
Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-130654/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. Mineral Mining and Processing Industry. Volume 3. Clay, Ceramic, Refractory and Miscellaneous Minerals.
PB95-133211/REB
Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB

MINIATURE SWINE
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

MINING INDUSTRIES
Environmental Assessment for the Ore Mining and Dressing Industry. Final Interim Report: Revised Executive Summary.
PB95-142923/REB

MINING INDUSTRY
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-201811/REB

MINNESOTA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500914/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501441/REB

MISSISSIPPI
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500906/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501433/REB

MISSOURI
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500898/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501425/REB

MITIGATION
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193349/REB

MIXING
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB

MK-801
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB

MOBILE EMISSIONS
New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB

MOBILE THERMAL TREATMENT SYSTEMS
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB

MODEL STUDIES
Ground-Water Modeling Compendium. Second Edition. Model Fact Sheets, Descriptions, Applications and Cost Guidelines.
PB95-104154/REB
Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
PB95-125142/REB

MODELS
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122966/REB
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

MODELS-SIMULATION
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
PB95-500138/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500179/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500187/REB

MOLECULAR STRUCTURE
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB

MONOAMINE OXIDASE INHIBITORS
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB

MONOSODIUM METHANEARSONATE
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB

MONROE COUNTY (NEW YORK)
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB

MONTANA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500880/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501417/REB

MONTE CARLO METHOD
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB

MORONE SAXATILIS
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB

MORTALITY
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB

MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINES
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB

MOTOR VEHICLES
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB

MUD
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

MUD CRABS
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB

MULTIPORT DIFFUSERS
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION PROGRAM
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB

MUNICIPAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Municipal Support Division Publication List, September 1994.
PB95-137717/REB

MUNICIPAL WASTE
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB

MUNICIPAL WASTES
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB
Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
PB95-147690/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB

MUSCARINIC RECEPTORS
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

MUSCARINIC REGULATORS
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB

MUTAGENESIS
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

MUTAGENS
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germfree and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

MUTATION
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

MYSID
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB

N-METHYL-D-ASPARTATE
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB

NASAL MUCOSA
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB

NATIONAL BIOACCUMULATION STUDY
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB

NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS
Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
PB95-137725/REB

NATIONAL RADON CONTRACTOR PROFICIENCY PROGRAM
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193349/REB

NATIONAL SEDIMENT INVENTORY
Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
PB95-138095/REB

NATURAL IMMUNITY
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB

NATURAL RESOURCES
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

NEBRASKA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500963/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501409/REB

NEOPLASTIC CELL TRANSFORMATION
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB

NERVOUS SYSTEM
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB

NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB

NEUROCHEMISTRY
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB

NEUSE RIVER BASIN
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

NEVADA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500864/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501391/REB

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500856/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501383/REB

NEW JERSEY
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500849/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501375/REB

NEW MEXICO
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500831/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501367/REB

NEW YORK
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500823/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501359/REB

NEWBORN ANIMALS
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

NITRATES
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB

NITRIFICATION
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB

NITROGEN
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB

NITROGEN HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136818/REB

NITROGEN OXIDE (NO)
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122818/REB

NITROGEN OXIDES
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB
Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB

NONPOINT SOURCES
Illinois' Nonpoint Source Management Program.
PB95-108395/REB
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB
Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-138525/REB

NORTH CAROLINA
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-108312/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500815/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501342/REB

NORTH DAKOTA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500807/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501334/REB

NORTH LANDING RIVER
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

NUCLEAR DECAY
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB

NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB

NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE HOMOLOGY
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

NUTRIENTS
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB
Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
PB95-125035/REB

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE
Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data.
PB95-130894/REB

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

OCEAN DATA EVALUATION SYSTEM
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
PB95-143228/REB
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB

OCEAN SURFACE
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
PB95-143228/REB

ODES (OCEAN DATA EVALUATION SYSTEM)
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
PB95-111209/REB

OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE
OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB

OHIO
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500799/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501326/REB

OIL POLLUTION REMOVAL
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12).
PB95-122933/REB

OIL SPILLS
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12).
PB95-122933/REB
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

OKLAHOMA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500781/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501318/REB

OPERATING PARAMETERS
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

OPERATING PROCEDURES
High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB

OPERATION
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry Cleaning Equipment. (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable).
PB95-123295/REB

OPTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB

ORE DRESSING
Environmental Assessment for the Ore Mining and Dressing Industry. Final Interim Report: Revised Executive Summary.
PB95-142923/REB

OREGON
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500773/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501300/REB

ORGANELLES
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB

ORGANIC ACIDS
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB

ORGANIC CHEMICALS INDUSTRY
Contractors Engineering Report Analysis of Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Resins Industries. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutant Parameters. Volume 2.
PB95-133195/REB

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations.
PB95-124855/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB

ORGANIC LOADING
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB

ORGANIC MATTER
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

ORGANOPHOSPHATE INSECTICIDES
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB

ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS PESTICIDES
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB

ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB

ORNITHINE DECARBOXYLASE
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB

OUTFALL SEWERS
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB

OVERFLOWS
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB

OYSTERS
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

OZONE
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

PACKAGING
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-8. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Water Soluble Packaging (WSP).
PB95-146791/REB

PAINT INDUSTRY
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Paint Formulating and the Ink Formulating Point Source Categories.
PB95-133237/REB

PAMLICO SOUND
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB

PAMS (PHOTOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT MONITORING STATIONS)
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB

PAMS PROGRAM
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB

PAPER INDUSTRY
Technical Workshop for Permit Writers on Final Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Regulations. Held on February 16-17, 1983.
PB95-123428/REB

PARASITES
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

PARATHION
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB

PARTICLES
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB

PARTICULATE ORGANIC CARBON
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

PARTITIONING
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

PATH OF POLLUTANTS
Ground-Water Modeling Compendium. Second Edition. Model Fact Sheets, Descriptions, Applications and Cost Guidelines.
PB95-104154/REB

PATHOGENS
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB

PATHOLOGY
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
PB95-146767/REB

PCDD (POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZO-P-DIOXINS)
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

PCDDS (POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZO-P-DIOXINS)
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB

PCDFS (POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZOFURANS)
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

PCP (PENTACHLOROPHENOL)
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB

PEDICULICIDES
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
PB95-146775/REB

PENNSYLVANIA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500765/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501292/REB

PENTACHLOROPHENOL
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB

PENTAMIDINE
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB

PERFLUOROSULFONIC ACID POLYMER MEMBRANES
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
Office of Water Performance Evaluation Study Project.
PB95-103768/REB
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB

PERMIT APPLICATIONS
Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994.
PB95-145199/REB

PERMITS
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB
Technical Workshop for Permit Writers on Final Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Regulations. Held on February 16-17, 1983.
PB95-123428/REB

PERSONAL EXPOSURE MONITORS
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB

PESTICIDE RESIDUES
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB

PESTICIDE TOXICITY
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB

PESTICIDES
Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB
Pesticide State Management Plan Approach to Protecting Ground Water.
PB95-101390/REB
Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
PB95-103875/REB
Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
PB95-109948/REB
Prioritization of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIs): Based on Commonly Known Environmental Characteristics.
PB95-111167/REB
Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-111191/REB
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB
Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants.
PB95-122420/REB
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB
Environmental Assessment of the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-123600/REB
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB
Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB
Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
PB95-138160/REB
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB
Pesticides Reregistration Progress Report, July 1994.
PB95-138673/REB
Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
PB95-138756/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
PB95-146767/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-8. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Water Soluble Packaging (WSP).
PB95-146791/REB
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB

PH
Technical, Analytical, and Statistical Support for Promulgation of Final pH Regulation.
PB95-137048/REB

PH CONTROL
Summary of Public Participation and Agency Response to Public Comments on Modification of Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for pH Values for Point Sources That Continuously Monitor Effluent pH.
PB95-137071/REB

PHAMACOKINETICS
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB

PHARMACOKINETICS
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB

PHARMACOLOGY
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB

PHENOL/DICHLORO
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB

PHENOL/MONOCHLORO
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB

PHENOL/PENTACHLORO
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

PHENOLS
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB

PHENOXYALKANOIC ACID
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB

PHOSPHOLIPIDS
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB

PHOSPHORUS
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB

PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTIONS
Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates.
PB95-122669/REB

PHOTOLYSIS
Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
PB95-136826/REB

PHOTOSYNTHESIS
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

PHYLOGENY
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB

PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122663/REB

PHYTOPLANKTON
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

PILOT PLANTS
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB

PINE TREES
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB

PLACENTA
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB

PLACERS
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-201811/REB

PLANKTON
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB

PLANT CELLS
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB

PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS
Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
PB95-138160/REB

PLANT METABOLISM
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

PLANT STRESS
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB

PLANTS (BOTANY)
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

PLASMIDS
Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised).
PB95-112124/REB
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB

PLASTICS INDUSTRY
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Plastics Molding and Forming Point Source Category.
PB95-111183/REB
Contractors Engineering Report Analysis of Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Resins Industries. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutant Parameters. Volume 2.
PB95-133195/REB

POC (PARTICULATE ORGANIC CARBON)
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

POLICY MAKING
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material.
PB95-122529/REB

POLLUTANT IDENTIFICATION
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

POLLUTANTS
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB

POLLUTION
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB
Ecological Risk Assessment.
PB95-137279/REB

POLLUTION ABATEMENT

Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
PB95-100020/REB

POLLUTION CONTROL

Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-201811/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB

Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB

Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
PB95-130027/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
PB95-130035/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
PB95-130092/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
PB95-130100/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
PB95-130118/REB

Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
PB95-137477/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film.
PB95-137626/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB

Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB

Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB

POLLUTION EFFECTS

Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB

POLLUTION PREVENTION

Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies Second Year Project Report.
PB95-100079/REB

Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB

Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB

POLLUTION REGULATIONS

PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
PB95-109518/REB

RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-111159/REB

Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point Source Category.
PB95-111175/REB

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Plastics Molding and Forming Point Source Category.
PB95-111183/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122412/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122438/REB

Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122701/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Clay, Gypsum, Refractory and Ceramic Products Industries.
PB95-122750/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-122776/REB

Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122784/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Textile Mills Point Source Category.
PB95-123410/REB

Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
PB95-123584/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
PB95-124541/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category.
PB95-130621/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-130639/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB

Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-130654/REB

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards. Rulemaking for the Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders Point Source Category.
PB95-130670/REB

Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB

Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. Mineral Mining and Processing Industry. Volume 3. Clay, Ceramic, Refractory and Miscellaneous Minerals.
PB95-133211/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Wood Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Segment of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-133229/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Paint Formulating and the Ink Formulating Point Source Categories.
PB95-133237/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards. Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages Point Source Category.
PB95-133252/REB

Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-136893/REB

Technical, Analytical, and Statistical Support for Promulgation of Final pH Regulation.
PB95-137048/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-142881/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB

Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Shore Reception Facilities.
PB95-142949/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Shipbuilding and Repair Industry: Graving Docks and Floating Drydocks.
PB95-142956/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1).
PB95-142980/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB

Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Background Information for Promulgated Standards.
PB95-145173/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-148474/REB

RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB

POLLUTION SAMPLING

Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500021/REB

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB

Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB

Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB

Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB

POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZO-P-DIOXIN
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZO-P-DIOXINS
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB

POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZODIOXINS
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB

POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZOFURANS
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB

POLYCHLOROBIPHENYL COMPOUNDS
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB

POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB

POPULATION DYNAMICS
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB

POPULATION GROWTH
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-108312/REB

POTABLE WATER
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB

POULTRY PROCESSING INDUSTRY
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
PB95-124541/REB

PRECIPITATION (METEOROLOGY)
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB

PREGNANCY
Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

PRINK INKS
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD MANUFACTURING
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100087/REB

PRIORITIES
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB

PRIORITIZATION
Ranking Hazardous-Waste Sites for Remedial Action.
PB95-112074/REB

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS
Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants.
PB95-122420/REB

PROBABILITY THEORY
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB

PROCEDURES
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
PB95-146759/REB

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
PB95-111209/REB

PROJECT MANAGEMENT
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
PB95-138756/REB

PROTEINS
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

PROTOCOL GASES
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

PROTOCOLS
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB

PROTOZOA
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB
Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB

PSEUDOMONAS
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB

PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

PSEUDOMONAS CEPACIA
Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised).
PB95-112124/REB
Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616.
PB95-112132/REB

PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS
Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
PB95-103875/REB

PSEUDOMONAS MALTOPHILIA
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

PSEUDOMONAS VESICULARIS
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB

PUBLIC HEALTH
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

PUBLIC INFORMATION
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB

PUBLIC OPINION
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB
Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
PB95-131066/REB

PUBLIC UTILITIES
Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS
National Sewage-Sludge Survey Facility Analytical Questionnaire Responses. Facility Characteristics.
PB95-122768/REB

PUERTO RICO
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500757/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501284/REB

PULMONARY NEOPLASMS
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB

PUMPING
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

PYRIDINE/1-METHYL-4-PHENYL-1-2-3-6-TETRAHYDRO
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB

QUALITY ASSURANCE
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

QUINOLINE/METHYL
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB

QUINOLINES
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB

R32
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361

RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL
Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138038/REB

RADIOECOLOGICAL CONCENTRATION
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB

RADIONUCLIDE MIGRATION
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB

RADIUM
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB

RADON
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB
National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program Individual Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193331/REB
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193349/REB
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

RAETRAD MODEL
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB

RAINBOW BOOK
Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500260/REB

RAS GENES
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

RATS
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB

RCRA (RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT)
List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB
List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB
National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201944/REB
State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB
State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB

REACTION KINETICS
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB

REAUTHORIZATION
Clean Water Reference Book.
PB95-103792/REB

RECLAMATION
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB

RECOMMENDATIONS
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

RECORD OF DECISION
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963715/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
PB94-963717/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963718/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963720/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
PB94-963838/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC,, September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
PB94-964066/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
PB94-964418/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
PB94-964601/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964629/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964630/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
PB94-964632/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
PB94-964633/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
PB95-963901/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963902/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
PB95-964001/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
PB95-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
PB95-964501/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB

RECREATION
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-108312/REB

KEYWORD INDEX

RECYCLING
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB

REDUCTION (CHEMISTRY)
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB

REFINING
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB

REFRACTORIES
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Clay, Gypsum, Refractory and Ceramic Products Industries.
PB95-122750/REB

REFRIGERANTS
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361

REGIONAL ACID DEPOSITION MODEL
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB

REGIONAL LAGRANGRIAN MODEL OF AIR POLLUTION
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB

REGIONAL OXIDANT MODEL
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124760/REB

REGIONAL PLANNING
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB

REGISTRATION
Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
PB95-103875/REB
Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
PB95-109948/REB

REGULATIONS
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB
Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138038/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
PB95-146775/REB

REGULATORY GUIDES
Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-136693/REB
Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-138525/REB

REGULATORY IMPACT
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994.
PB95-145199/REB

REMEDIAL ACTION
SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122800/REB
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB
Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
PB95-138418/REB
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB

REMEDIATION
Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB
Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB

REMOTE SENSING
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB

RENDERING PLANTS
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB

REPLICON
Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616.
PB95-112132/REB

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
State Reporting Guidance for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring.
PB95-103743/REB
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB

REPRODUCTION
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

REQUIREMENTS
PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
PB95-109518/REB
Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138038/REB

REREGISTRATION
Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
PB95-138160/REB
Pesticides Reregistration Progress Report, July 1994.
PB95-138673/REB

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB

RESEARCH INDICATORS
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB

RESEARCH PROGRAMS
Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment.
PB95-137236/REB

RESERVOIRS
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB

RESIDUES
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB

RESOURCE CONSERVATION
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT
List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB
List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB
National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201944/REB
State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB
State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB

RESPIRATORY DISEASES
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

RESPIROMETRY
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB

RESTORATION
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB

RETINA
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

REVERSAL LEARNING
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB

REVIEWS
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
PB95-146767/REB

RHODE ISLAND
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500740/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501276/REB

RISK ASSESSMENT
Ranking Hazardous-Waste Sites for Remedial Action.
PB95-112074/REB
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB
Ecological Risk Assessment.
PB95-137279/REB
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB
Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
PB95-146767/REB
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB
Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
PB95-148201/REB
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB
RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions; Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB

Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB

RISK REDUCTION
Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
PB95-138699/REB

ROANOKE RIVER
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB

RODENTICIDES
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
PB95-146783/REB

RUBBER CEMENT
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB

SACRAMENTO (CALIFORNIA)
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

SAFETY ENGINEERING
Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in High Speed Machining)--Translation.
PB95-127411/REB

SAFETY MANAGEMENT
Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB

SALINITY
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB

SALMONELLA
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB

SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB

SALT WATER INTRUSION
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

SAMPLING
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB

SCHOOL BUILDINGS
Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
PB95-103750/REB

SCIATIC NERVE
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB

SCREENING LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB

SEA GRASSES
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB

SEA LEVEL
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB

SEAFOOD PROCESSING
Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study, Executive Summary.
PB95-137022/REB

SEALING COMPOUNDS
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB

SEDIMENT QUALITY CRITERIA
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137501/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB

SEDIMENT-WATER INTERFACES
Issues Related to the Assessment and Resolution of Problems Associated with Contaminated Sediment.
PB95-124558/REB

SEDIMENTATION
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

SEDIMENTS
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136818/REB
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 1, August 1989.
PB95-142618/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
PB95-142626/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 3, April 1991.
PB95-142634/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 4, February 1992.
PB95-142642/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 6, August 1992.
PB95-142659/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 7, December 1992.
PB95-142667/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 8, May 1993.
PB95-142683/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 9, August 1993.
PB95-142691/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 10, December 1993.
PB95-142709/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 11, May 1994.
PB95-142717/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 12, September 1994.
PB95-142725/REB
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB
Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB

SEQUENCE DELETION
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB

SEWAGE DISPOSAL
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits.
PB95-138632/REB
Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring.
PB95-145181/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5.
PB95-147310/REB

SEWAGE SLUDGE
Biosolids Recycling: Beneficial Technology for a Better Environment.
PB95-103735/REB
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey, Revision A.
PB95-122461/REB
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey.
PB95-122479/REB
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB
Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-136693/REB

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS
National Sewage-Sludge Survey Facility Analytical Questionnaire Responses. Facility Characteristics.
PB95-122768/REB
Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs.
PB95-137873/REB

SHELLFISH
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB

SHIPBUILDING
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Shipbuilding and Repair Industry: Graving Docks and Floating Drydocks.
PB95-142956/REB

SHORE RECEPTION FACILITIES
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Shore Reception Facilities.
PB95-142949/REB

SIGMA COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION MODEL
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB

SILICON DIOXIDE
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB

SILVER
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB

SIMULATION
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB

SINKS
Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-138079/REB

SITE CHARACTERIZATION
Ranking Hazardous-Waste Sites for Remedial Action.
PB95-112074/REB
Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138038/REB
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB
RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB

Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB

SITE-DIRECTED MUTAGENESIS
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB

SITE SURVEYS
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB

SIZE DETERMINATION
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB

SKIN ABSORPTION
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB

SLUDGE DISPOSAL
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB

SMALL BUSINESSES
Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies Second Year Project Report.
PB95-100079/REB

SMALL SYSTEMS
Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
PB95-138178/REB

SMELTING
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB

SMOG
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB

SMOKING
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB

SOCIOECOMONIC FACTORS
Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
PB95-137691/REB

SODIUM AZIDE
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB

SOFTWARE
Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500021/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
PB95-500138/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500179/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500187/REB
Instructional Package on Regulatory Air Quality Modeling, Part 2: Tutorials for Five PC-Based Air Quality Models and Two Utility Programs (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501706/REB

SOIL ANALYSIS
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB

SOIL CHEMISTRY
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB

SOIL COLUMNS
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB

SOIL CONTAMINATION
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB

SOIL POLLUTION
Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado.
AD-A286 135/9/REB
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB

SOIL SCREENING LEVELS
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB

SOIL STRUCTURE INTERACTIONS
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB

SOIL SURVEYS
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB

SOIL TESTS
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB

SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION
Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138681/REB

SOIL WASHING
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

SOIL WASHING TECHNOLOGY
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB

SOILS
Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
PB95-136826/REB

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB
OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB
Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
PB95-141313/REB

SOLID WASTES
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122800/REB
Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
PB95-147690/REB

SOOT
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB

SOUTH CAROLINA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500732/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501268/REB

SOUTH DAKOTA
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500724/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501250/REB

SOUTHEAST REGION (VIRGINIA)
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB

SOYBEANS
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB

SPACE HVAC SYSTEMS
Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
PB95-129086/REB

SPARC COMPUTER PROGRAM
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB

SPATIAL BEHAVIOR
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB

SPAWNING
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB

SPECIES DIVERSITY
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

SPERM MOTILITY
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB

SPERMATOZOA
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

STABILITY
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285

STABILIZERS
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB

STAMP PADS
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB

STANDARDIZED TERMINOLOGY
Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-II) Data Element Dictionary.
PB95-129094/REB

STANDARDS
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB

STANDARDS COMPLIANCE
Technical Workshop for Permit Writers on Final Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Regulations. Held on February 16-17, 1983.
PB95-123428/REB

STATE AGENCIES
State Reporting Guidance for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring.
PB95-103743/REB

STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS
Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB

STATE MANAGEMENT PLANS
Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB

STATE PROGRAMS
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 2.
PB95-111597/REB
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 1.
PB95-111605/REB

STATES (UNITED STATES)
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB
Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data.
PB95-130894/REB
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB
Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500021/REB

STATISTICAL POWER ANALYSIS
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB

STEAM ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION
Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
PB95-123584/REB
Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
PB95-137055/REB

STEAM POWER GENERATION
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
PB95-136156/REB

STEEL
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB

STERILIZATION
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
PB95-146759/REB

STORM SEWERS
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB

STOVES
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

STRATEGIC PLANNING
Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB

STREAM FLOW
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB

STREAMS
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB

STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY)
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB

STRIPED BASS
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB

STRONTIUM 90
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB

STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIPS
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB

STYRENE
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB

SUBMERGED PLANTS
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB

SUCCINIC ACID/MESO-2
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

SUGAR BEETS
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Beet Sugar Segment of the Sugar Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-137063/REB

SULFATE-REDUCING BACTERIA
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

SULFATES
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB

SULFUR DIOXIDE
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB

SUPERFUND
National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201944/REB
State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB
State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963715/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
PB94-963717/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963718/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963720/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
PB94-963838/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
PB94-964066/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
PB94-964418/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
PB94-964601/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964629/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964630/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
PB94-964632/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
PB94-964633/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International, Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB
National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
PB95-105417/REB
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB
In situ Vitrification Treatment.
PB95-125449/REB
Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB
Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138665/REB
Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500021/REB
Response from Congressmen Dingell and Swift on NPL Sites.
PB95-963201/REB
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB
Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB
Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
PB95-963524/REB
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB
Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
PB95-963901/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963902/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
PB95-964001/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
PB95-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
PB95-964501/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986

RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB

SUPERFUND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION PROGRAM

SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122800/REB

SURFACE CLEANING

Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB

SURFACE DRAINAGE

Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

SURFACE MINING

Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
PB95-104980/REB
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB

SURFACE WATERS

Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB

SURFACTANTS
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB
Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
PB95-137345/REB

SURGICAL IMPLANTS
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB

SURVEYS
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB

SUSPENDED SEDIMENTS
Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB

SWINE
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB

T-LYMPHOCYTES
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB

TAMPER PROOF PACKAGING
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
PB95-146783/REB

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
PB95-125142/REB

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB
Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
PB95-138657/REB

TEMPERATURE
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB

TENNESSEE
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500716/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501243/REB

TERATOGENIC COMPOUNDS
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

TERATOGENS
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122966/REB
Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB

TEST METHODS
Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5.
PB95-147310/REB
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB

TESTIS
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

TETRACHLORODIBENZO DIOXIN
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXIN
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB

TETRACHLORODIBENZODIOXINS
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB
Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB

TEXAS
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500708/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501235/REB

TEXTILE INDUSTRY
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Textile Mills Point Source Category.
PB95-123410/REB

THERMAL DEGRADATION
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122600/REB

THERMAL DESORPTION SYSTEM
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122600/REB

THERMODYNAMICS
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB

THIOLS
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

THIOPHENE
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB

THIOPHENE/BENZO
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB

THYMUS GLAND
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB

TIME MONITORS
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB

TISSUES (BIOLOGY)
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. Fish Tissue Baseline Study, 1989.
PB95-104097/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB

TITANIUM
Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB

TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

TMDL (TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS)
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB

TOLUENE
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB

TOLUENE/2-6-DINITRO
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germfree and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB

TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY
Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-111191/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500617/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500625/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500633/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500641/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500658/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500666/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500674/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500682/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500690/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500708/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500716/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500724/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500732/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500740/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500757/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500765/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500773/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500781/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500799/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500807/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500815/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500823/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500831/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500849/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500856/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500864/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500872/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500880/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500898/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500906/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500914/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500922/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500930/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500948/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500955/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500963/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500971/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500989/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500997/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501003/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501011/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501029/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501037/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501045/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501052/REB
Toxic Release Inventoru (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501060/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501078/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501086/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501094/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501102/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501110/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501128/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501136/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501144/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501151/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501169/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501177/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501185/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501193/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501201/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501219/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501227/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501235/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501243/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501250/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501268/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501276/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501284/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501292/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501300/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501318/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501326/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501334/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501342/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501359/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501367/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501375/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501383/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501391/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501409/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501417/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501425/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501433/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501441/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501458/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501466/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501474/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501482/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501490/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501508/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501516/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501524/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501532/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501540/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501557/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501565/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501573/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501581/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501599/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501607/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501615/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501623/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501631/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501649/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501656/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501664/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501672/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501680/REB

TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB
Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB
Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
PB95-138095/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits.
PB95-138632/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 1, August 1989.
PB95-142618/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
PB95-142626/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 3, April 1991.
PB95-142634/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 4, February 1992.
PB95-142642/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 6, August 1992.
PB95-142659/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 7, December 1992.
PB95-142667/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 8, May 1993.
PB95-142683/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 9, August 1993.
PB95-142691/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 10, December 1993.
PB95-142709/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 11, May 1994.
PB95-142717/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 12, September 1994.
PB95-142725/REB
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

TOXICITY

Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB

Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB

Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB

Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB

Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB

Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB

Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB

Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB

Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB

24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB

Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents.
PB95-148078/REB

Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB

Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB

Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB

Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB

Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB

Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

TOXICOLOGY

Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations.
PB95-126413/REB

Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB

Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126563/REB

Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-136251/REB

Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB

Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB

Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB

Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB

Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB

Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

TRACE ELEMENTS

Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in Incineration.
PB95-131207/REB

TRACHEA

Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB

TRACK-IN SOIL

Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB

TRADESCANTIA MICRONUCLEUS ASSAY

Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB

TRADESCANTIA MICRONUCLEUS BIOASSAY

Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

TRAINING

Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB

Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB

Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB

TRAINING DEVICES

Instructional Package on Regulatory Air Quality Modeling, Part 2: Tutorials for Five PC-Based Air Quality Models and Two Utility Programs (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501706/REB

TRAINING MANUALS

High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB

Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB

Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB

TRAINING PROGRAMS

OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB

TRANSFORMED CELL LINE

N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

TRANSLOCATION

RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB

TRANSPORT PROPERTIES

Instructional Package on Regulatory Air Quality Modeling, Part 2: Tutorials for Five PC-Based Air Quality Models and Two Utility Programs (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501706/REB

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM CAPACITIES

Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
PB95-137691/REB

TRAVEL FORECASTING

New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB

TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY

Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB

TRENDS

Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB

TRI-N-BUTYLTIN METHOXIDE

Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB

TRICHINELLA SPIRALIS

Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

TRIMETHYLTIN COMPOUNDS

Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB

TRIP DISTRIBUTION MODELS

New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB

TROPOSPHERE

Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates.
PB95-122669/REB

TROUT

Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB

TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR

Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB

TUNK MOUNTAIN (MAINE)

Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB

TUNK MOUNTAIN WATERSHED STUDY

Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB

TURTLES

Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB

UNITED STATES

List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB

List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB

Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138038/REB

Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-138079/REB

Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
PB95-147690/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501144/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501680/REB

UPTAKE

90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB

URBAN AREAS

Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB

URBAN RUNOFF

Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB

URINE

Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germfree and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

US EPA

Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB

Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB

Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
PB95-111209/REB

Municipal Support Division Publication List, September 1994.
PB95-137717/REB

OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB

Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500260/REB

OSWER Superfund Telephone Directory.
PB95-963211/REB

USE PATTERNS

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
PB95-146775/REB

KEYWORD INDEX

USER MANUALS (COMPUTER PROGRAMS)
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
PB95-143228/REB

UTAH
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500690/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501227/REB

V79 CHINESE HAMSTER CELLS
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB

VALIDITY
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB

VANDERCOOK LAKE
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

VAPOR PRESSURE
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361

VEGETATION
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB

VEHICLE AIR POLLUTION
High-Tech I/M Test Procedures, Emission Standards, Quality Control Requirements, and Equipment Specifications.
PB95-104840/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
PB95-500138/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500179/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500187/REB

VEHICLE INTERIOR
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB

VENTS
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

VERMONT
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500674/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501219/REB

VICIA FABA CHROMOSOMAL ABERRATION ASSAY
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

VICIA FABA ROOT TIP ASSAY
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB

VIOLET DYES
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB

VIRGIN ISLANDS
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500666/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501193/REB

VIRGINIA
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500682/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501201/REB

VIRUSES
Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
PB95-109848/REB

VISIBILITY
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB

VISION
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB

VITRIFICATION
In situ Vitrification Treatment.
PB95-125449/REB
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131062/REB

VOCS (VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS)
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137366/REB
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
PB95-963524/REB

VOLATILE ORGANIC SAMPLING TRAIN
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB

VOLUME REDUCTION UNIT
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

WASHINGTON STATE
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500658/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501185/REB

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION
Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
PB95-147690/REB

WASTE DISPOSAL
List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
PB94-963717/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963718/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
PB94-964066/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964629/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB

Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB

Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB

Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
PB95-138418/REB

Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB

Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
PB95-964501/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB

WASTE FORMS

Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB

WASTE GENERATION

List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB

WASTE MANAGEMENT

National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201944/REB

State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB

State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963715/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963720/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
PB94-963838/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
PB94-964418/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
PB94-964601/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964630/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
PB94-964632/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
PB94-964633/REB

Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB

National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
PB95-105417/REB

Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-136693/REB

Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment.
PB95-137238/REB

Working Together for a Cleaner Environment. Selected Resources to Help Improve EPA-Stakeholder Relations.
PB95-142063/REB

Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB

Response from Congressmen Dingell and Swift on NPL Sites.
PB95-963201/REB

Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
PB95-963901/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963902/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
PB95-964001/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
PB95-964005/REB

WASTE MINIMIZATION

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
PB95-130027/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
PB95-130035/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
PB95-130092/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
PB95-130100/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
PB95-130118/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
PB95-137477/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metallized Paper and Metallized Film.
PB95-137626/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB

Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB

WASTE PROCESSING

Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138665/REB

WASTE RECYCLING

Biosolids Recycling: Beneficial Technology for a Better Environment.
PB95-103735/REB

Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB

WASTE STORAGE

List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB

Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB

WASTE TREATMENT

List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB

Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB

Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: Background Information Document for Proposed Standards.
PB95-110151/REB

SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122800/REB

In situ Vitrification Treatment.
PB95-125449/REB

Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB

Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB

Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB

Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138681/REB

Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB

Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB

WASTE UTILIZATION

Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
PB95-131066/REB

WASTE WATER

SITE Technology Capsule: Fitter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB

Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB

Technical, Analytical, and Statistical Support for Promulgation of Final pH Regulation.
PB95-137048/REB

WASTE WATER DISPOSAL

Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs.
PB95-137873/REB

WASTE WATER TREATMENT

Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB

Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB

Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB

WASTES (DISPOSAL)

Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study. Executive Summary.
PB95-137022/REB

WATER CHEMISTRY

Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
PB95-137345/REB

WATER DISTRIBUTION
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB

WATER INJURY
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB

WATER MANAGEMENT
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB

WATER POLLUTANTS
Contractors Engineering Report Analysis of Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Resins Industries. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutant Parameters. Volume 2.
PB95-133195/REB
Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB

WATER POLLUTION
Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado.
AD-A286 135/9/REB
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB
Principles of Modelling.
PB95-131116/REB
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB
Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study. Executive Summary.
PB95-137022/REB
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 1, August 1989.
PB95-142618/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
PB95-142626/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 3, April 1991.
PB95-142634/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 4, February 1992.
PB95-142642/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 6, August 1992.
PB95-142659/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 7, December 1992.
PB95-142667/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 8, May 1993.
PB95-142683/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 9, August 1993.
PB95-142691/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 10, December 1993.
PB95-142709/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 11, May 1994.
PB95-142717/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 12, September 1994.
PB95-142725/REB
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
PB95-143228/REB

WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT
Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB
Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB
Technical, Analytical, and Statistical Support for Promulgation of Final pH Regulation.
PB95-137048/REB
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB
Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
PB95-138699/REB
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB
Pesticide State Management Plan Approach to Protecting Ground Water.
PB95-101390/REB
Clean Water Reference Book.
PB95-103792/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-111159/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point Source Category.
PB95-111175/REB
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Plastics Molding and Forming Point Source Category.
PB95-111183/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122412/REB
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122438/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122701/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Clay, Gypsum, Refractory and Ceramic Products Industries.
PB95-122750/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-122776/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122784/REB
SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Textile Mills Point Source Category.
PB95-123410/REB
Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB
Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
PB95-123584/REB
Environmental Assessment of the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-123600/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
PB95-124541/REB
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category.
PB95-130621/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-130639/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB

Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-130654/REB

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards. Rulemaking for the Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders Point Source Category.
PB95-130670/REB

Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. Mineral Mining and Processing Industry, Volume 3. Clay, Ceramic, Refractory and Miscellaneous Minerals.
PB95-133211/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Wood Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Segment of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-133229/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Paint Formulating and the Ink Formulating Point Source Categories.
PB95-133237/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards. Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages Point Source Category.
PB95-133252/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Beet Sugar Segment of the Sugar Processing Point *Source Category.*
PB95-137063/REB

Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
PB95-138103/REB

Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-138525/REB

Working Together for a Cleaner Environment. Selected Resources to Help Improve EPA-Stakeholder Relations.
PB95-142063/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-142881/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB

Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Shore *Reception Facilities.*
PB95-142949/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Shipbuilding and Repair Industry: Graving Docks and *Floating* Drydocks.
PB95-142956/REB

Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB

Low BTU Gasifier Wastewater: Technical Support Document.
PB95-142972/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1).
PB95-142980/REB

Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
PB95-142998/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB

Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-148474/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB

WATER POLLUTION DETECTION

Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB

WATER POLLUTION ECONOMICS

Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines: The Metal Finishing Industry.
PB95-123501/REB

WATER POLLUTION EFFECTS

Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB

Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB

Prioritization of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIs): Based on Commonly Known Environmental Characteristics.
PB95-111167/REB

Issues Related to the Assessment and Resolution of Problems Associated with Contaminated Sediment.
PB95-124558/REB

Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB

Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB

Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB

Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
PB95-138095/REB

Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB

Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB

WATER POLLUTION EFFECTS (ANIMALS)

Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB

National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB

National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB

Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB

Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB

Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB

Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB

Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB

Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits.
PB95-138632/REB

Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring.
PB95-145181/REB

Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5.
PB95-147310/REB

Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB

WATER POLLUTION EFFECTS (HUMANS)

Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-*Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-*Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB

WATER POLLUTION MONITORING

Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB

Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
PB95-123436/REB

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. *Statewide Summary.*
PB95-125084/REB

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-125209/REB

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-128799/REB

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129300/REB

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 6. Southwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129367/REB

Summary of Public Participation and Agency Response to Public Comments on Modification of Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for pH Values for Point Sources That Continuously Monitor Effluent pH.
PB95-137071/REB

Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs.
PB95-137873/REB

WATER POLLUTION SAMPLING

Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB

Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. Fish Tissue Baseline Study, 1989.
PB95-104097/REB

Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
PB95-104774/REB

Annual Analytical Symposium (12th). Held on May 10-11, 1989.
PB95-109401/REB

Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey. Revision A.
PB95-122461/REB

Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey.
PB95-122479/REB

EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applica*tions.*
PB95-124764/REB

Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples. Supplement 1.
PB95-125472/REB

Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137501/REB

Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sor*bents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.*
PB95-137519/REB

Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
PB95-137725/REB

Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB

Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB

Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration *Water for Organics Analysis.*
PB95-963505/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB

WATER POLLUTION SOURCES

Illinois' Nonpoint Source Management Program.
PB95-108395/REB
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB

WATER POLLUTION STANDARDS

State Reporting Guidance for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring.
PB95-103743/REB
Technical Workshop for Permit Writers on Final Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Regulations. Held on February 16-17, 1983.
PB95-123428/REB
Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
PB95-137055/REB
Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB
Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994.
PB95-145199/REB

WATER PROPERTIES

Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB

WATER PURIFICATION

Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

WATER QUALITY

Office of Water Performance Evaluation Study Project.
PB95-103768/REB
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay, Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105268/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

WATER QUALITY DATA

Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92.
PB95-105607/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. Statewide Summary.
PB95-125084/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-125209/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-128799/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129300/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 6. Southwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129367/REB

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB
Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
PB95-111209/REB
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 2.
PB95-111597/REB
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 1.
PB95-111605/REB
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB
Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
PB95-125035/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB
Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century. National Conference (4th). Held in Arlington, Virginia on September 13-15, 1994.
PB95-136966/REB
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB
Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
PB95-138178/REB

WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century. National Conference (4th). Held in Arlington, Virginia on September 13-15, 1994.
PB95-136966/REB
Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB
Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

WATER SOLUBLE MATERIALS

Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-8. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Water Soluble Packaging (WSP).
PB95-146791/REB

WATER SUPPLY

Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
PB95-137725/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB

WATER SYSTEMS

Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB

WATER TREATMENT

Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB
Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
PB95-138657/REB
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB

WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
PB95-138178/REB
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB

WATERSHEDS

Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105268/REB
Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
PB95-125035/REB
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB

WEANING

Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB

WEATHER PATTERNS

Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

WEST VIRGINIA

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500641/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501177/REB

WESTERN ALBEMARLE-PAMLICO ESTUARINE SYSTEM

Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB

WETLANDS

Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB

WILDLIFE HABITATS

Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB

WINDBREAKS

Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB

WINTER FLOUNDERS

Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB

WISCONSIN

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500633/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501169/REB

WOOD BURNING APPLIANCES

Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

WOOD PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-122776/REB

WOOD WORKING
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB

WOODSTOVES
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

WORKSHOP
Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
PB95-148201/REB

WYOMING
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500625/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501151/REB

XYLENES
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Xylene.
PB95-123394/REB

ZINC
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB

SPONSORING EPA OFFICE INDEX

Publications are sorted alphabetically by title under the sponsoring EPA office. The EPA office is listed with the major EPA headquarters office. Laboratories and Divisions are listed alphabetically within the appropriate office.

SAMPLE ENTRY

Sponsoring EPA Office	**ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND ASSESSMENT OFFICE, Cincinnati, OH**
EPA Report Number	EPA/530/R-93/013A
Title	*Engineering and Environmental Aspects of Recycled Materials for Highway Construction*
NTIS Order Number/Media Code Price Codes	PB94-100443/REB PC A10/MF A03

SPONSORING EPA OFFICE INDEX

OFFICE OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB

EPA/DF/DK-95/001
Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500260/REB

EPA/842/B-94/007
Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994.
PB95-145199/REB

Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-130654/REB

Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey.
PB95-122479/REB

Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey. Revision A.
PB95-122461/REB

EPA/735/B-93/005C
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB

Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

EPA/832/R-94/009
Biosolids Recycling: Beneficial Technology for a Better Environment.
PB95-103735/REB

Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB

Clean Water Reference Book.
PB95-103792/REB

EPA/812/D-94/001
Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
PB95-137725/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001A
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 1, August 1989.
PB95-142618/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001B
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
PB95-142626/REB

EPA/821/N-92/001C
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 3, April 1991.
PB95-142634/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001D
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 4, February 1992.
PB95-142642/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001F
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 6, August 1992.
PB95-142659/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001G
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 7, December 1992.
PB95-142667/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001H
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 8, May 1993.
PB95-142683/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001L
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 9, August 1993.
PB95-142691/REB

EPA/823/N-93/001
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 10, December 1993.
PB95-142709/REB

EPA/823/N-94/002
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 11, May 1994.
PB95-142717/REB

EPA/823/N-94/003
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 12, September 1994.
PB95-142725/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards. Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages Point Source Category.
PB95-133252/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. Mineral Mining and Processing Industry. Volume 3. Clay, Ceramic, Refractory and Miscellaneous Minerals.
PB95-133211/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Clay, Gypsum, Refractory and Ceramic Products Industries.
PB95-122750/REB

EPA/440/1-75/032A
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122701/REB

EPA/440/1-75/032C
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122784/REB

EPA/440/1-79/023B
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-122776/REB

Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB

Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB

EPA/600/J-94/471
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB

Encouragement of Technological Change for Preventing Chemical Accidents: Moving Firms from Secondary Prevention and Mitigation to Primary Prevention.
PB95-125126/REB

Environmental Assessment of the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-123600/REB

EPA/823/B-94/002
Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing Manual.
PB95-123592/REB

EPA/812/B-93/003
Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-II) Data Element Dictionary.
PB95-129094/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Textile Mills Point Source Category.
PB95-123410/REB

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards. Rulemaking for the Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders Point Source Category.
PB95-130670/REB

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Plastics Molding and Forming Point Source Category.
PB95-111183/REB

Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB

Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB

EPA/823/R-94/003
Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
PB95-138095/REB

EPA/735/B-93/005A
Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB

EPA/736/B-94/001
Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
PB95-138756/REB

Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB

Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB

Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy (Environmental Protection Agency).
PB95-101267/REB

Issues Related to the Assessment and Resolution of Problems Associated with Contaminated Sediment.
PB95-124558/REB

EPA/812/B-94/002
Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
PB95-103750/REB

EPA/842/S-94/001
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB

EPA/821/B-94/005B
Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
PB95-104774/REB

EPA/821/B-94/004
Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
PB95-123436/REB

EPA/832/N-94/001
Municipal Support Division Publication List, September 1994.
PB95-137717/REB

EPA/823/B-93/006
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB

EPA/823/B-93/003
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB

National Sewage-Sludge Survey Facility Analytical Questionnaire Responses. Facility Characteristics.
PB95-122768/REB

EPA/800/R-94/004
Office of Water Performance Evaluation Study Project.
PB95-103768/REB

EPA/736/B-94/002
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB

Pesticide State Management Plan Approach to Protecting Ground Water.
PB95-101390/REB

EPA/738/R-94/014
Pesticides Reregistration Progress Report, July 1994.
PB95-138673/REB

EPA/832/R-93/003
Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-138693/REB

EPA/820/B-94/001
Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
PB95-111209/REB

EPA/842/B-94/004
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB

Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB

EPA/540/R-94/070
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB

Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB

EPA/735/B-93/005B
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB

EPA/630/R-94/003
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB

EPA/600/A-94/185
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB

Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB

EPA/812/R-94/002
Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
PB95-138178/REB

EPA/812/B/94/001
State Reporting Guidance for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring.
PB95-103743/REB

EPA/842/K-94/002
Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
PB95-138103/REB

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB

Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-111191/REB

EPA/542/R-94/008
Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB

Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB

Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB

Technical, Analytical, and Statistical Support for Promulgation of Final pH Regulation.
PB95-137048/REB

EPA/822/R-93/011
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB

Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants.
PB95-122420/REB

EPA/841/S-94/003
Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-138525/REB
EPA/832/B-94/010
Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB
EPA/820/K-94/001
Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century. National Conference (4th). Held in Arlington, Virginia on September 13-15, 1994.
PB95-136966/REB
EPA/823/B-94/005A
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105268/REB
EPA/830/B-94/002
Working Together for a Cleaner Environment. Selected Resources to Help Improve EPA-Stakeholder Relations.
PB95-142063/REB

OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION

EPA/230/11-83/001
Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
PB95-137055/REB

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

EPA/500/B-94/003
Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
PB95-125142/REB
EPA/530/R-94/042
Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
PB95-147690/REB
EPA/530/R-94/035
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-201811/REB
EPA/500/B-94/004
Ground-Water Modeling Compendium. Second Edition. Model Fact Sheets, Descriptions, Applications and Cost Guidelines.
PB95-104154/REB
EPA/542/B-94/009
Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
PB95-138657/REB
EPA/542/R-94/005
Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB
EPA/530/R-94/039A
List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB
EPA/530/R-94/039B
List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB
EPA/530/R-94/039C
National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201944/REB
EPA/530/R-94/040
National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
PB95-105417/REB
EPA/542/B-94/011B
OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB
EPA/542/B-94/008
Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138665/REB
EPA/542/R-94/002
Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
PB95-138418/REB
EPA/530/R-94/017
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB
EPA/542/B-94/007
Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138681/REB
EPA/530/R-94/039D
State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB
EPA/530/R-94/039E
State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB
EPA/542/N-94/006
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB
EPA/530/R-94/043
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material.
PB95-122529/REB

RADIATION

EPA/452/R-94/014
Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
PB95-106209/REB
EPA/454/R-93/048
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Xylene.
PB95-123394/REB
EPA/402/R-94/013
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193349/REB
EPA/402/R-94/014
National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program Individual Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193331/REB
EPA/402/K-94/001
Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138038/REB

AIR QUALITY PLANNING AND STANDARDS

EPA/453/R-94/065
Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-106312/REB
EPA/452/R-94/015
Comparison of Indian Lands to Potential Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas.
PB95-106191/REB
EPA/600/J-94/407
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB
EPA/454/D-94/001
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB
EPA/453/R-94/074B
Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Background Information for Promulgated Standards.
PB95-145173/REB
EPA/453/R-94/077B
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB
EPA/453/R-94/056
High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB
EPA/454/R-93/044
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Chlorobenzenes (Revised March 1994).
PB95-111340/REB
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB
EPA/600/J-94/554
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB
EPA/454/R-94/024
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
PB95-104980/REB
EPA/454/R-94/025
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB
EPA/600/J-94/409
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB
EPA/453/R-94/070A
Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: Background Information Document for Proposed Standards.
PB95-110151/REB
EPA/453/R-94/073
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry Cleaning Equipment. (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable).
PB95-123295/REB
EPA/454/R-94/033
PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
PB95-109518/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB
EPA/452/R-94/013
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB
EPA/454/B-94/025
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB
EPA/453/R-94/075
Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB
EPA/452/S-92/002
Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
PB95-148383/REB
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB

MOBILE SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL

EPA/420/R-94/003
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB
EPA/420/R-94/004
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB
EPA/420/R-94/005
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB
EPA/AA/TDG-94/03
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB
EPA/AA/EPSD-I/M-93/1
High-Tech I/M Test Procedures, Emission Standards, Quality Control Requirements, and Equipment Specifications.
PB95-104840/REB
EPA/SW/MT-94/120
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
PB95-500138/REB
EPA/SW/DK-94/122
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500187/REB
EPA/SW/DK-94/121
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500179/REB
Summary and Analysis of Comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Natural Gas-Fueled and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Vehicles and Engines, and Certification Procedures for Aftermarket Conversion Systems.
PB95-105334/REB

OFFICE OF PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF POLICY AND EVALUATION

EPA/230/R-93/008
Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
PB95-138699/REB
EPA/230/1-73/009
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB
EPA/230/1-74/032
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines: The Metal Finishing Industry.
PB95-123501/REB
EPA/230/R-94/014
Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-136079/REB

OFFICE OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES

EPA/744/B-94/003
Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data.
PB95-130894/REB
EPA/737/F-94/011
Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
PB95-103875/REB
EPA/737/N-94/009
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
PB95-146759/REB
EPA/737/N-94/010
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of

Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
PB95-146775/REB

EPA/737/N-94/011
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
PB95-146783/REB

Toxic Release Inventoru (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501060/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500872/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501672/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501136/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501664/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501128/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501656/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501110/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501649/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501102/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501631/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501094/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501623/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501086/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501615/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500617/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501607/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501078/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501599/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501581/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501052/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501573/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501045/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501565/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501037/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501557/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501029/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501540/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501011/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501532/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501003/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501524/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500997/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501516/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500989/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501508/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500971/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501490/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500955/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501482/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500948/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501474/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500930/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501466/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500922/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501458/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500914/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501441/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500906/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501433/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500898/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501425/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500880/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501417/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500963/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501409/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500864/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501391/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500856/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501383/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500849/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501375/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500831/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501367/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500823/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501359/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500815/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501342/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500807/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501334/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500799/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501326/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500781/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501318/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500773/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501300/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500765/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501292/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500757/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501284/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500740/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501276/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500732/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501268/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500724/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501250/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500716/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501243/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500708/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501235/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501144/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501680/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500690/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501227/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500674/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501219/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500666/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501193/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500682/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501201/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500658/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501185/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500641/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501177/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500633/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501169/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500625/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501151/REB

PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

EPA/737/F-94/004
Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
PB95-109948/REB

EPA/731/N-94/002
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
PB95-146767/REB

EPA/737/N-94/012
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-8. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Water Soluble Packaging (WSP).
PB95-146791/REB

EPA/738/R-94/010
Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
PB95-138160/REB

OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE

EPA/540/R-94/066
Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB

EPA/540/R-94/112
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB

EPA/SW/DK-94/088
Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500021/REB

EPA/540/R-94/105
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB

EPA/540/R-94/081
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB

EPA/540/R-94/080
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB

EPA/540/R-94/107
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB

EPA/540/R-94/108
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB

EPA/540/F-94/056
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
PB94-963509/REB

EPA/540/2-91/012
Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB

EPA/540/R-94/099
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB

EPA/540/R-94/100
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB

EPA/540/R-94/083
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB

EPA/540/R-94/082
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB

EPA/540/R-94/098
OSWER Superfund Telephone Directory.
PB95-963211/REB

EPA/540/F-94/059
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB

EPA/540/R-94/060
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB

RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB

Response from Congressmen Dingell and Swift on NPL Sites.
PB95-963201/REB

EPA/540/R-94/101
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB

EPA/540/R-94/092
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB

EPA/540/R-94/075
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB

EPA/540/R-94/087
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-94/089
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963715/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-93/096
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-93/095
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-94/093
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-94/094
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963720/REB

EPA/ROD/R02-94/230
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB

EPA/ROD/R02-94/232
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB

EPA/ROD/R02-94/231
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB

EPA/ROD/R02-94/233
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
PB94-963838/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-94/186
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-93/170
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-93/176
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-94/182
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-95/188
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963902/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-95/187
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
PB95-963901/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-95/189
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/173
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/200
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/201
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
PB95-964005/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/168
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/176
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/198
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/192
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/188
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/195
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/194
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/193
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/197
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/191
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/199
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/189
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
PB95-964001/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/190
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/170
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/202
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/177
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/171
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB

EPA/ROD/R05-94/259
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB

EPA/ROD/R05-93/225
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB

EPA/ROD/RO7-94/074
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB

EPA/ROD/R08-94/087
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB

EPA/ROD/R08-94/083
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB

EPA/ROD/R08-94/082
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB

EPA/ROD/R08-94/086
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB
EPA/ROD/R08-94/085
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
PB94-964418/REB
EPA/ROD/R09-94/120
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB
EPA/ROD/R09-94/108
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB
EPA/ROD/R09-94/119
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB
EPA/ROD/R09-94/109
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB
EPA/ROD/R09-95/121
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
PB95-964501/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-94/080
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964629/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-94/083
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
PB94-964632/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-94/074
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-94/084
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
PB94-964633/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-94/085
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-94/081
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964630/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-94/073
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
PB94-964601/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-95/086
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-94/079
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB
EPA/ROD/R10-94/082
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB
EPA/540/2-89/038
Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB
EPA/540/R-94/106
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB
EPA/540/R-94/086
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB
EPA/540/R-94/090
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB
EPA/540/R-94/089
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB
EPA/540/R-94/074
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB
EPA/540/R-94/094
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB
EPA/540/R-94/095
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB
EPA/540/R-94/076
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB
EPA/540/R-94/093
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB
EPA/540/R-94/073
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB
EPA/540/R-94/077
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB
EPA/540/R-94/097
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB
EPA/540/R-94/078
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB
EPA/540/R-94/084
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB
EPA/540/R-94/096
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB
EPA/540/R-94/091
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB
EPA/540/R-94/085
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
PB95-963524/REB
EPA/540/F-94/057
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB
EPA/540/R-94/079
Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

EPA/600/J-94/552
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB
EPA/630/R-94/005B
Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
PB95-148201/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB - Athens, GA

EPA/600/A-94/233
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB
EPA/600/J-94/460
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB
EPA/600/J-94/368
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB
EPA/600/J-94/369
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB
EPA/600/J-94/479
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB
EPA/600/J-94/480
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB
EPA/600/J-94/457
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB
EPA/600/J-94/454
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB
EPA/600/A-94/232
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB
EPA/600/J-94/453
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB
EPA/600/J-94/455
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB
EPA/600/J-94/456
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB
EPA/600/J-94/477
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136818/REB
EPA/600/J-94/474
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB
EPA/600/J-94/459
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB
EPA/600/J-94/475
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB
EPA/600/J-94/478
Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
PB95-136826/REB
EPA/600/J-94/458
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB
EPA/600/J-94/461
Principles of Modelling.
PB95-131116/REB
EPA/600/J-94/472
Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
PB95-137345/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB - Corvallis, OR

EPA/600/J-94/467
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB
EPA/600/J-94/469
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB
EPA/600/J-94/468
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB
EPA/600/J-94/465
Ecological Risk Assessment.
PB95-137279/REB
EPA/600/J-94/466
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB
EPA/600/J-94/509
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB
EPA/600/J-94/510
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB
EPA/600/J-94/464
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB
EPA/600/J-94/507
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB
EPA/600/J-94/512
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB
EPA/600/J-94/508
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB - Duluth, MN

EPA/600/J-94/431
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

SPONSORING EPA OFFICE INDEX

EPA/600/J-94/432
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB

EPA/600/A-94/208
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

EPA/600/J-94/430
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB

EPA/600/R-94/024
Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB

EPA/600/J-94/433
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB

EPA/600/J-94/434
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB

EPA/600/J-94/435
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB

EPA/600/A-94/197
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB - Gulf Breeze, FL

EPA/600/A-94/201
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB

EPA/600/J-94/448
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB

EPA/600/J-94/440
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB

EPA/600/J-94/447
Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised).
PB95-112124/REB

EPA/600/A-94/204
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

EPA/600/A-94/205
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12).
PB95-122933/REB

EPA/600/A-94/202
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122966/REB

EPA/600/J-94/445
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB

EPA/600/J-94/438
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122818/REB

EPA/600/J-94/443
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB

EPA/600/A-94/207
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB

EPA/600/J-94/446
Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616.
PB95-112132/REB

EPA/600/J-94/442
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

EPA/600/J-94/436
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB

EPA/600/A-94/199
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB

EPA/600/J-94/444
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB

EPA/600/J-94/437
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB

EPA/600/A-94/200
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB

EPA/600/A-94/203
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB

EPA/600/A-94/206
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB - Narragansett, RI

EPA/600/A-94/178
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB

EPA/600/J-94/485
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB

EPA/600/J-94/482
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB

EPA/600/A-94/179
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB

EPA/600/J-94/504
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB

EPA/600/J-94/503
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

EPA/600/J-94/481
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB

EPA/600/J-94/505
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

EPA/600/A-94/180
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB

EPA/600/A-94/234
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB

EPA/600/J-94/370
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

EPA/600/J-94/486
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

EPA/600/J-94/484
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB

EPA/600/A-94/235
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING & SUPPORT LAB - Cinn, OH

EPA/600/R-94/111
Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples. Supplement 1.
PB95-125472/REB

EPA/600/R-94/173
Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEMS LAB - Las Vegas, NV

EPA/620/R-94/023
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB

EPA/620/R-94/020
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB

EPA/600/J-94/425
Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB

EPA/620/R-94/022
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB

EPA/600/J-94/375
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB

EPA/600/R-94/119
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB

EPA/540/R-94/519
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB

EPA/540/R-94/506
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary, Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB

EPA/600/J-94/426
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB

EPA/540/R-94/509
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES RESEARCH LAB - RTP, NC

EPA/600/R-94/187
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB

EPA/600/J-94/476
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB

EPA/600/A-94/194
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB

EPA/600/J-94/462
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB

EPA/600/A-94/196
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB

EPA/600/R-94/189
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB

EPA/600/R-94/190
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB

EPA/600/J-94/374
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB

EPA/600/J-94/373
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB

EPA/600/J-94/450
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB

EPA/600/R-94/188
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB

EPA/600/A-94/252
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB

EPA/600/A-94/195
Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates.
PB95-122669/REB

EPA/600/R-94/191
Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
PB95-129102/REB

EPA/600/J-94/372
Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations.
PB95-124855/REB

EPA/600/A-94/182
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB

EPA/600/A-94/177
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB

EPA/600/A-94/193
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB

EPA/600/A-94/184
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB

EPA/600/R-94/192
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB

EPA/600/A-94/183
Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
PB95-128112/REB

EPA/600/A-94/176
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

EPA/600/J-94/449
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB

EPA/600/A-94/175
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB - Cinn, OH

EPA/600/J-94/389
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB

EPA/600/J-94/413
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors.
PB95-125332/REB

EPA/600/J-94/542
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB

EPA/600/J-94/392
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

EPA/600/J-94/400
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB

EPA/600/J-94/386
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB

EPA/600/J-94/394
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

EPA/600/J-94/398
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB

EPA/600/J-94/524
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB

EPA/600/J-94/523
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB

EPA/600/J-94/547
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

EPA/600/J-94/395
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB

EPA/600/J-94/404
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

EPA/600/J-94/530
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB

EPA/600/J-94/402
Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations.
PB95-126413/REB

EPA/600/J-94/546
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB

EPA/600/J-94/549
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB

EPA/600/J-94/520
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB

EPA/600/J-94/405
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB

EPA/600/J-94/538
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

EPA/600/J-94/408
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB

EPA/600/J-94/412
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB

EPA/600/J-94/527
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB

EPA/600/J-94/388
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB

EPA/600/J-94/382
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB

EPA/600/J-94/528
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB

EPA/600/J-94/540
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages in vitro.
PB95-148029/REB

EPA/600/J-94/519
Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB

EPA/600/J-94/406
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB

EPA/600/J-94/516
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB

EPA/600/J-94/403
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB

EPA/600/J-94/539
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB

EPA/600/J-94/419
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB

EPA/600/J-94/543
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

EPA/600/J-94/537
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

EPA/600/J-94/518
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

EPA/600/J-94/420
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

EPA/600/J-94/391
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB

EPA/600/J-94/513
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB

EPA/600/J-94/415
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB

EPA/600/J-94/550
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

EPA/600/J-94/401
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

EPA/600/J-94/525
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB

EPA/600/J-94/383
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB

EPA/600/J-94/418
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

EPA/600/J-94/541
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB

EPA/600/J-94/544
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

EPA/600/J-94/531
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB

EPA/600/J-94/411
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB

EPA/600/J-94/515
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB

EPA/600/J-94/417
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

EPA/600/J-94/521
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB

EPA/600/J-94/396
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB

EPA/600/J-94/414
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB

EPA/600/J-94/517
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

EPA/600/J-94/410
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB

EPA/600/J-94/533
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB

EPA/600/J-94/551
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

EPA/600/J-94/535
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB

EPA/600/J-94/390
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB

EPA/600/J-94/416
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germfree and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

EPA/600/J-94/397
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB

EPA/600/J-94/514
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

EPA/600/J-94/522
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB

EPA/600/J-94/545
Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents.
PB95-148078/REB

EPA/600/J-94/529
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB

EPA/600/J-94/385
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB

EPA/600/J-94/536
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

EPA/600/J-94/532
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

EPA/600/J-94/387
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

EPA/600/J-94/526
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB

EPA/600/J-94/534
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

SPONSORING EPA OFFICE INDEX

INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB - RTP, NC

EPA/600/R-94/052
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB

EPA/600/R-94/184
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB

EPA/600/R-94/201
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB

EPA/600/R-94/135
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB

EPA/600/R-94/196
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
PB95-136156/REB

EPA/600/R-94/208
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB

EPA/600/J-94/424
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

EPA/600/J-94/377
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB

EPA/600/J-94/399
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB

EPA/600/R-94/175
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB

EPA/600/R-94/198
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB

EPA/600/R-94/131
Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB

EPA/600/J-94/378
Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB

EPA/600/A-94/186
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB

EPA/600/R-94/180
Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
PB95-129086/REB

EPA/600/R-94/193
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB - Cinn, OH

EPA/600/J-94/380
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB

EPA/600/J-94/371
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB

EPA/600/A-92/222
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB

EPA/600/A-94/188
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB

EPA/600/A-94/189
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB

EPA/600/J-94/492
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB

EPA/600/J-94/423
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB

EPA/600/J-94/553
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

EPA/600/A-94/236
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB

EPA/600/A-94/187
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB

EPA/600/A-94/251
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB

EPA/600/A-94/224
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB

EPA/600/A-94/221
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB

EPA/600/J-94/428
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB

EPA/600/A-94/237
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB

EPA/600/J-94/421
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB

EPA/600/J-94/489
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB

EPA/600/R-94/170
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100087/REB

EPA/600/A-94/181
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB

EPA/600/J-94/491
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB

EPA/600/R-94/179
Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
PB95-141313/REB

EPA/540/R-94/505
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB

EPA/600/A-94/218
Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
PB95-131066/REB

EPA/600/A-94/223
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB

EPA/540/S-94/504
In situ Vitrification Treatment.
PB95-125449/REB

EPA/600/R-94/169
Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies Second Year Project Report.
PB95-100079/REB

EPA/600/A-94/217
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB

EPA/600/J-94/451
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

EPA/600/A-94/210
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB

EPA/600/J-94/429
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB

EPA/600/A-94/227
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB

EPA/600/J-94/452
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB

EPA/600/A-94/212
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB

EPA/600/A-94/225
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB

EPA/600/J-94/379
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB

EPA/600/J-94/470
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB

EPA/600/A-94/214
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB

EPA/600/A-94/192
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB

EPA/600/A-94/209
Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in Incineration.
PB95-131207/REB

EPA/600/R-94/156
Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
PB95-100020/REB

EPA/600/A-94/230
Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment.
PB95-137238/REB

EPA/600/A-94/190
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB

EPA/600/J-94/488
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB

EPA/600/A-94/226
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB

EPA/600/A-94/213
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB

EPA/600/A-94/215
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB

EPA/600/A-94/229
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB

EPA/540/R-93/522
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB

EPA/540/R-94/507A
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122600/REB

EPA/540/R-94/501A
SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB

EPA/600/J-94/427
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB

EPA/600/J-94/490
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB

EPA/600/A-94/220
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB

EPA/600/J-94/381
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB

EPA/600/A-94/211
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB

EPA/600/J-94/422
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB

EPA/600/A-94/216
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB

EPA/600/J-94/376
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

EPA/600/A-94/219
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB

EPA/600/S-94/011
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB

EPA/600/S-94/010
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB

EPA/600/S-94/017
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB

EPA/600/S-94/014
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
PB95-130035/REB

EPA/600/S-94/016
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB

EPA/600/S-94/018
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
PB95-137477/REB

EPA/600/S-94/013
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB

EPA/600/S-94/005
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
PB95-130118/REB

EPA/600/S-94/015
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
PB95-130027/REB

EPA/600/S-94/012
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB

EPA/600/S-94/007
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB

EPA/600/S-94/019
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB

EPA/600/S-94/004
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
PB95-130100/REB

EPA/600/S-94/006
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB

EPA/600/S-94/003
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
PB95-130092/REB

EPA/600/S-94/009
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB

EPA/600/S-94/008
Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film.
PB95-137626/REB

EPA/600/R-94/144
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB

EPA/600/A-94/228
Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB

ROBERT S. KERR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB - Ada, OK

EPA/600/R-94/137
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB

EPA/600/R-94/120
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB

EPA/600/R-94/123
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB

EPA/600/A-94/231
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB

EPA/600/J-94/487
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB

EPA/600/S-94/002
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB

OFFICE OF MONITORING SYSTEMS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE (OMSQA)

Environmental Assessment for the Ore Mining and Dressing Industry. Final Interim Report: Revised Executive Summary.
PB95-142923/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-142881/REB

EPA/600/A-94/191
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB

OFFICE OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (OHEA)

EPA/600/6-88/005B
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

EPA/600/R-93/209
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND ASSESSMENT OFFICE - RTP/Cinn (ECAO)

EPA/600/R-94/110
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB

OFFICE OF WATER AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Contractors Engineering Report Analysis of Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Resins Industries. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutant Parameters. Volume 2.
PB95-133195/REB

EPA/440/1-74/016A
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122412/REB

EPA/440/1-74/019D
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-130639/REB

EPA/440/1-74/019E
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-111159/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Shore Reception Facilities.
PB95-142949/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB

EPA/440/1-79/071A
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB

EPA/440/1-83/075
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1).
PB95-142980/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Shipbuilding and Repair Industry: Graving Docks and Floating Drydocks.
PB95-142956/REB

EPA/440/1-75/038A
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB

EPA/440/1-75/060
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point Source Category.
PB95-111175/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Paint Formulating and the Ink Formulating Point Source Categories.
PB95-133237/REB

EPA/440/1-75/031B
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
PB95-124541/REB

EPA/440/1-75/032B
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Wood Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Segment of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-133229/REB

Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122436/REB

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category.
PB95-130621/REB

Low BTU Gasifier Wastewater: Technical Support Document.
PB95-142972/REB

Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137501/REB

Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB

Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB

Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB

EPA/440/1-77/084
Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
PB95-123584/REB

Technical Workshop for Permit Writers on Final Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Regulations. Held on February 16-17, 1983.
PB95-123428/REB

Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB

WATER PLANNING AND STANDARDS

EPA/440/2-82/011
Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
PB95-142998/REB

Prioritization of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIs): Based on Commonly Known Environmental Characteristics.
PB95-111167/REB

EPA/440/1-80/020
Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study. Executive Summary.
PB95-137022/REB

Summary of Public Participation and Agency Response to Public Comments on Modification of Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for pH Values for Point Sources That Continuously Monitor Effluent pH.
PB95-137071/REB

WATER PROGRAM OPERATIONS

EPA/430/9-87/003
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5.
PB95-147310/REB

EPA/503/3-90/001
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB

EPA/503/6-90/001
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits.
PB95-138632/REB

EPA/403/9-88/002
Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs.
PB95-137873/REB

EPA/430/9-87/004
Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring.
PB95-145181/REB

EPA/503/8-90/007
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
PB95-143228/REB

EPA/430/9-88/001
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB

EPA/430/09-87/005
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB

OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER

Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA, PA

Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
PB95-125035/REB

Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB

Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB

Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB

CORPORATE AUTHOR INDEX

Entries are sequenced by corporate name, report number, and NTIS order number. The monitor agency number is given following the report title.

SAMPLE ENTRY

Corporate/Performing Organization	**University of Wyoming Research Corp., Laramie, WY**
(Report or Series Number)	EPA/530/R-93/013A
Title	Engineering and Environmental Aspects of Recycled Materials for Highway Construction
(Sponsor's Report or Series Number)	EPA/530/R-93/013A
NTIS Order Number/Media Code Price Codes	PB94-100443/REB PC A10/MF A03

CORPORATE AUTHOR INDEX

ACUREX CORP., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC.
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
(EPA/600/J-94/424)
PB95-128104/REB

ACUREX ENVIRONMENTAL CORP., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC.
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
(EPA/600/A-94/186)
PB95-125480/REB
Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
(EPA/600/J-94/378)
PB95-125522/REB
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
(EPA/600/R-94/135)
PB95-129110/REB

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC.
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
(EPA/600/J-94/507)
PB95-148698/REB

ALABAMA UNIV. AT BIRMINGHAM.
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
(EPA/600/J-94/451)
PB95-133146/REB

ALABAMA UNIV. AT BIRMINGHAM. DEPT. OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING.
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
(EPA/600/J-94/492)
PB95-136958/REB

AMERICAN MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, INC., KINGSTON, RI.
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
(ERLN-1534, EPA/600/A-94/179)
PB95-124764/REB

ANALYTICAL SCIENCES, INC., DURHAM, NC.
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
(EPA/600/J-94/450)
PB95-133153/REB

ASCI CORP., NARRAGANSETT, RI.
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
(EPA/600/J-94/504, ERLN-X190)
PB95-148664/REB

BATTELLE, COLUMBUS, OH.
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
(EPA/600/R-94/170)
PB95-100087/REB
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
(EPA/600/R-94/189)
PB95-123907/REB
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
(EPA/600/R-94/187)
PB95-123923/REB
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
(EPA/600/R-94/188)
PB95-123931/REB
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
(EPA/600/J-94/373)
PB95-124848/REB

BATTELLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM OFFICE, WASHINGTON, DC.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB

BATTELLE PACIFIC NORTHWEST LABS., RICHLAND, WA.
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137501/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB

BATTELLE PACIFIC NORTHWEST LABS., RICHLAND, WA. ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY SECTION.
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LAB., UPTON, NY.
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
(EPA/600/J-94/503, ERLN-X218)
PB95-148656/REB

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LAB., UPTON, NY. OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES DIV.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
(EPA/600/J-94/505, ERLN-X228)
PB95-148672/REB

BURNS AND ROE INDUSTRIAL SERVICES CORP., ORADELL, NJ.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Shore Reception Facilities.
PB95-142949/REB

CALIFORNIA UNIV., BERKELEY. DEPT. OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
(EPA/600/R-94/120)
PB94-195039/REB

CALIFORNIA UNIV., DAVIS. DEPT. OF ENTOMOLOGY.
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
(EPA/540/R-94/509)
PB95-138327/REB

CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV., PITTSBURGH, PA. DEPT. OF ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC POLICY.
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
(EPA/600/J-94/460)
PB95-131124/REB

CENTER FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESEARCH, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies Second Year Project Report.
(EPA/600/R-94/169)
PB95-100079/REB

CINCINNATI UNIV., OH. DEPT. OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING.
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
(EPA/600/J-94/489)
PB95-136925/REB
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
(EPA/600/J-94/553)
PB95-148144/REB

COHEN (S.) AND ASSOCIATES, INC., MCLEAN, VA.
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
(EPA/600/R-94/201)
PB95-142048/REB

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES, GOLDEN. DEPT. OF CHEMISTRY AND GEOCHEMISTRY.
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
(EPA/600/J-94/475)
PB95-137378/REB

COLORADO STATE UNIV., FORT COLLINS. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
(EPA/600/J-94/510)
PB95-148722/REB

COLORADO STATE UNIV., FORT COLLINS. DEPT. OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
(EPA/600/S-94/011)
PB95-111936/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
(EPA/600/S-94/010)
PB95-111944/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
(EPA/600/S-94/017)
PB95-111969/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
(EPA/600/S-94/016)
PB95-111977/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
(EPA/600/S-94/015)
PB95-130027/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
(EPA/600/S-94/014)
PB95-130035/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
(EPA/600/S-94/003)
PB95-130092/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
(EPA/600/S-94/004)
PB95-130100/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
(EPA/600/S-94/005)
PB95-130118/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
(EPA/600/S-94/009)
PB95-137469/REB

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., WINDSOR, CT.
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
(EPA/600/R-94/184)
PB95-105581/REB

COMPASS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC., BURLINGTON (ONTARIO).
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
(EPA/600/A-94/219)
PB95-131058/REB
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
(EPA/600/A-94/217)
PB95-131074/REB

COORDINATING RESEARCH COUNCIL, INC., ATLANTA, GA.
EPA/600/A-94/185
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

CORNELL UNIV., ITHACA, NY. DEPT. OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING.
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
(EPA/600/J-94/456)
PB95-130712/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
(EPA/600/J-94/455)
PB95-130720/REB

CORVALLIS ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB., OR.
EPA/600/J-94/465
Ecological Risk Assessment.
PB95-137279/REB
EPA/600/J-94/466
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB
EPA/600/J-94/467
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB
EPA/600/J-94/468
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB
EPA/600/J-94/469
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB
EPA/600/J-94/508
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB
EPA/600/J-94/509
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

DELAWARE UNIV., NEWARK. ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING PROGRAM.
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
(EPA/600/J-94/471)
PB95-137337/REB

DREXEL UNIV., PHILADELPHIA, PA. DEPT. OF BIOSCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY.
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
(EPA/600/A-94/203)
PB95-122958/REB

DYNAMAC CORP., ADA, OK.
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
(EPA/600/R-94/123)
PB95-125456/REB

DYNCORP VIAR, INC., RESTON, VA. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIV.
Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
(EPA/821/B-94/005B)
PB95-104774/REB
Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
(EPA/821/B-94/004)
PB95-123436/REB

EAST CAROLINA UNIV., GREENVILLE, NC.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
(APES-93-02)
PB95-104022/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
(APES-90-07)
PB95-105839/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
(APES-92-22)
PB95-105854/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
(APES-90-12)
PB95-109393/REB

CORPORATE AUTHOR INDEX

EAST CAROLINA UNIV., GREENVILLE, NC. DEPT. OF BIOLOGY.

Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
(APES-89-10)
PB95-104089/REB

EAST CAROLINA UNIV., GREENVILLE, NC. DEPT. OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY.

Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
(APES-89-03)
PB95-108312/REB

EAST CAROLINA UNIV., GREENVILLE, NC. INST. FOR COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES.

ICMR-TR-89-03
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
(APES-90-03)
PB95-105474/REB

ICMR-92-09
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
(APES-91-03)
PB95-109914/REB

ICMR-93-04
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
(APES-90-16)
PB94-210135/REB

EC/R, INC., DURHAM, NC.

Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
(EPA/600/R-94/190)
PB95-123915/REB

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CORP., IRVINE, CA.

High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
(EPA/453/R-94/056)
PB95-780086/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND TESTING, INC., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC.

N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
(EPA/600/J-94/417)
PB95-125290/REB

Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
(EPA/600/J-94/412)
PB95-125340/REB

Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
(EPA/600/J-94/411)
PB95-125357/REB

Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
(EPA/600/J-94/399)
PB95-126454/REB

Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
(EPA/600/J-94/531)
PB95-148938/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT, INC., SILVER SPRING, MD.

Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEMS LAB., CINCINNATI, OH. CHEMISTRY RESEARCH DIV.

EPA/600/R-94/111
Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples. Supplement 1.
PB95-125472/REB

EPA/600/R-94/173
Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ANN ARBOR, MI. EMISSION PLANNING AND STRATEGIES DIV.

EPA/AA/EPSD-I/M-93/1
High-Tech I/M Test Procedures, Emission Standards, Quality Control Requirements, and Equipment Specifications.
PB95-104840/REB

MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
(EPA/SW/MT-94/120)
PB95-500138/REB

MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
(EPA/SW/DK-94/121)
PB95-500179/REB

MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
(EPA/SW/DK-94/122)
PB95-500187/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ANN ARBOR, MI. OFFICE OF MOBILE SOURCES.

Summary and Analysis of Comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Natural Gas-Fueled and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Vehicles and Engines, and Certification Procedures for Aftermarket Conversion Systems.
PB95-105334/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ANN ARBOR, MI. TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT GROUP.

EPA/AA/TDG-94/03
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, ANNAPOLIS, MD. CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM.

CBP/TRS-115/94
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB

CBP/TRS-120/94
Implementation Plan for Removing Impediments to Migratory Fishes in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Annual Progress Report, January-December 1993.
PB95-137915/REB

Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
PB95-125035/REB

Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB

Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, CINCINNATI, OH. CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INFORMATION.

EPA/600/R-94/079
Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, CINCINNATI, OH. DRINKING WATER RESEARCH DIV.

EPA/600/A-94/188
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB

EPA/600/A-94/251
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB

EPA/600/J-94/379
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB

EPA/600/J-94/381
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB

EPA/600/J-94/429
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, CINCINNATI, OH. RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LAB.

EPA/600/A-94/181
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB

EPA/600/A-94/190
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB

EPA/600/A-94/191
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB

EPA/600/A-94/209
Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in Incineration.
PB95-131207/REB

EPA/600/A-94/210
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB

EPA/600/A-94/211
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB

EPA/600/A-94/212
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB

EPA/600/A-94/213
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB

EPA/600/A-94/214
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB

EPA/600/A-94/215
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB

EPA/600/A-94/225
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB

EPA/600/A-94/226
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB

EPA/600/A-94/227
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB

EPA/600/A-94/228
Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB

EPA/600/A-94/229
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB

EPA/600/A-94/230
Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment.
PB95-137238/REB

EPA/600/A-94/236
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB

EPA/600/A-94/237
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB

EPA/600/J-94/371
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB

EPA/600/J-94/422
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB

EPA/600/J-94/423
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB

EPA/600/J-94/427
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB

EPA/600/J-94/428
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB

EPA/600/J-94/452
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB

EPA/600/J-94/470
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB

EPA/600/J-94/488
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB

EPA/600/J-94/490
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB

EPA/600/S-94/006
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB

EPA/600/S-94/007
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB

EPA/600/S-94/008
Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film.
PB95-137626/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, CINCINNATI, OH. SYSTEMS AND FIELD EVALUATION BRANCH.

EPA/600/A-94/187
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, DENVER, CO.

Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado.
AD-A286 135/9/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC.

Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH AND EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT LAB.

EPA/600/A-94/177
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB

EPA/600/A-94/182
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB

EPA/600/A-94/183
Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
PB95-128112/REB

EPA/600/A-94/193
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB

EPA/600/A-94/194
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB

EPA/600/A-94/195
Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates.
PB95-122669/REB

EPA/600/A-94/196
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB

EPA/600/A-94/252
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB

EPA/600/J-94/372
Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations.
PB95-124855/REB

EPA/600/J-94/476
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB

EPA/600/R-94/192
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. CLINICAL RESEARCH BRANCH.

Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND ASSESSMENT OFFICE.

ECAO-R-0082-V1
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB

ECAO-R-0082-V2
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB

ECAO-R-0082-V3
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB

ECAO-R-0183
Indoor Air: Reference Bibliography (January 1994).
PB95-137402/REB

EPA/600/8-91/049AF
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB

EPA/600/8-91/049BF
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB

EPA/600/8-91/049CF
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB

EPA/600/R-94/009
Indoor Air: Reference Bibliography (January 1994).
PB95-137402/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.

EPA/620/R-94/022
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. GENETICS TOXICOLOGY DIV.

EPA/600/J-94/407
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. HUMAN STUDIES DIV.

EPA/600/J-94/402
Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations.
PB95-126413/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. MOBILE SOURCE EMISSIONS RESEARCH BRANCH.

EPA/600/A-94/184
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. NEUROTOXICOLOGY DIV.

EPA/600/J-94/403
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY PLANNING AND STANDARDS.

EPA/452/R-94/013
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB

EPA/452/R-94/015
Comparison of Indian Lands to Potential Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas.
PB95-106191/REB

EPA/453/R-94/065
Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB

EPA/453/R-94/070A
Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: Background Information Document for Proposed Standards.
PB95-110151/REB

EPA/453/R-94/073
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry Cleaning Equipment. (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable).
PB95-123295/REB

EPA/453/R-94/074B
Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Background Information for Promulgated Standards.
PB95-145173/REB

EPA/453/R-94/075
Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB

EPA/453/R-94/077B
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB

EPA/454/D-94/001
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB

EPA/454/R-94/024
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
PB95-104980/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. TECHNICAL SUPPORT DIV.

Instructional Package on Regulatory Air Quality Modeling, Part 2: Tutorials for Five PC-Based Air Quality Models and Two Utility Programs (for Microcomputers).
(EPA/SW/DK-94/004)
PB95-501706/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC.

EPA/540/2-89/038
Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB

EPA/540/R-94/070
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB

EPA/540/R-94/079
Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB

OSWER-9272.0-07
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB

OSWER-9355.4-17
Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB

OSWER-9355.4-18
Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. EFFLUENT GUIDELINES DIV.

EPA/440/1-74/016A
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122412/REB

EPA/440/1-74/019E
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-111159/REB

EPA/440/1-75/031B
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
PB95-124541/REB

EPA/440/1-75/032A
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122701/REB

EPA/440/1-75/032C
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122784/REB

EPA/440/1-75/038A
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB

EPA/440/1-75/060
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point Source Category.
PB95-111175/REB

EPA/440/1-77/084
Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
PB95-123584/REB

EPA/440/1-79/023B
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-122776/REB

EPA/440/1-79/071A
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB

EPA/440/1-80/020
Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study. Executive Summary.
PB95-137022/REB

EPA/440/1-80/067A
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-148474/REB

EPA/440/1-83/075
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1).
PB95-142980/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122438/REB

Technical Workshop for Permit Writers on Final Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Regulations. Held on February 16-17, 1983.
PB95-123428/REB

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category.
PB95-130621/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
(EPA/440/1-74/019D)
PB95-130639/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Wood Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Segment of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-133229/REB

Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Paint Formulating and the Ink Formulating Point Source Categories.
PB95-133237/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY DIV.

Annual Analytical Symposium (12th). Held on May 10-11, 1989.
PB95-109401/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. MONITORING AND DATA SUPPORT DIV.

Environmental Assessment for the Ore Mining and Dressing Industry. Final Interim Report: Revised Executive Summary.
PB95-142923/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION.

EPA/402/K-94/001
Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138036/REB

EPA/452/R-94/014
Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
PB95-106209/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER.

Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE.

EPA/ROD/R01-93/095
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-93/096
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-94/089
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963715/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-94/091
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
PB94-963717/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-94/092
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963718/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-94/093
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB

EPA/ROD/R01-94/094
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963720/REB

EPA/ROD/R02-94/230
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB

EPA/ROD/R02-94/231
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB

EPA/ROD/R02-94/232
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB

EPA/ROD/R02-94/233
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
PB94-963838/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-93/170
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-93/176
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-94/182
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-94/186
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-95/187
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
PB95-963901/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-95/188
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963902/REB

EPA/ROD/R03-95/189
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/168
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/170
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/171
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/173
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/176
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/177
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/188
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/190
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/191
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/194
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/195
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/197
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-94/199
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/189
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
PB95-964001/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/192
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/198
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/200
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/201
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
PB95-964005/REB

EPA/ROD/R04-95/202
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB

EPA/ROD/R05-93/225
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB

EPA/ROD/R05-94/259
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB

EPA/ROD/R08-94/082
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB

EPA/ROD/R08-94/083
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB

EPA/ROD/R08-94/085
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
PB94-964418/REB

EPA/ROD/R08-94/086
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB

EPA/ROD/R08-94/087
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB

EPA/ROD/R09-94/108
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB

EPA/ROD/R09-94/109
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB

EPA/ROD/R09-94/119
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB

EPA/ROD/R09-94/120
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB

EPA/ROD/R09-95/121
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
PB95-964501/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-94/073
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
PB94-964601/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-94/074
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-94/079
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-94/080
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964629/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-94/081
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964630/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-94/082
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-94/083
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
PB94-964632/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-94/084
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
PB94-964633/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-94/085
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB

EPA/ROD/R10-95/086
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB

EPA/ROD/RO4-94/193
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC,, September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB

EPA/ROD/RO4-94/196
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
PB94-964066/REB

EPA/ROD/RO7-94/074
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB

EPA/540/2-91/012
Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB

EPA/540/F-94/056
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
PB94-963509/REB

EPA/540/F-94/057
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB

EPA/540/F-94/059
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB

EPA/540/R-94/060
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB
EPA/540/R-94/066
Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB
EPA/540/R-94/073
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB
EPA/540/R-94/074
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB
EPA/540/R-94/075
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB
EPA/540/R-94/076
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB
EPA/540/R-94/077
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB
EPA/540/R-94/078
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB
EPA/540/R-94/080
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB
EPA/540/R-94/081
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB
EPA/540/R-94/082
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB
EPA/540/R-94/083
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB
EPA/540/R-94/084
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB
EPA/540/R-94/085
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
PB95-963524/REB
EPA/540/R-94/086
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB
EPA/540/R-94/087
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB
EPA/540/R-94/089
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB
EPA/540/R-94/090
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB
EPA/540/R-94/091
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB
EPA/540/R-94/092
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB
EPA/540/R-94/093
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB
EPA/540/R-94/094
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB
EPA/540/R-94/095
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB
EPA/540/R-94/096
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB
EPA/540/R-94/097
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB
EPA/540/R-94/098
OSWER Superfund Telephone Directory.
PB95-963211/REB
EPA/540/R-94/099
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB
EPA/540/R-94/100
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB
EPA/540/R-94/101
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB
EPA/540/R-94/105
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB
EPA/540/R-94/106
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB
EPA/540/R-94/107
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB
EPA/540/R-94/108
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB
EPA/540/R-94/112
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB
OSWER-9200.2-21
Response from Congressmen Dingell and Swift on NPL Sites.
PB95-963201/REB
OSWER-9200.5-160FS
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB
OSWER-9200.7-03
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB
OSWER-9240.1-01
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB
OSWER-9240.1-06
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB
OSWER-9240.1-07
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB
OSWER-9240.1-08
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB
OSWER-9240.1-09
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB
OSWER-9240.1-10
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB
OSWER-9240.1-11
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB
OSWER-9240.1-12
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB
OSWER-9240.1-13
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB
OSWER-9240.1-14
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB
OSWER-9240.1-15
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB
OSWER-9240.1-16
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB
OSWER-9240.1-17
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB
OSWER-9240.1-19
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB
OSWER-9240.1-20
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB
OSWER-9240.1-22
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB
OSWER-9240.1-23
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB
OSWER-9240.1-24
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB
OSWER-9240.1-26
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB
OSWER-9240.1-26
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB
OSWER-9240.1-27
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB
OSWER-9285.9-19B
Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB
OSWER-9285.9-25
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB
OSWER-9285.9-26A
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB
OSWER-9285.9-27
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB
OSWER-9285.9-28
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB
OSWER-9320.1-06
RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB
OSWER-9355.4-14FS
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB
OSWER-9355.4-16
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB
OSWER-9355.4-17
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB
OSWER-9356.0-01
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB
OSWER-9356.0-03
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB
OSWER-9380.0-23
Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB
OSWER-9380.1-15FS
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB
OSWER-9380.5-14FS
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
PB94-963509/REB
Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
(EPA/SW/DK-94/088)
PB95-500021/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT.

EPA/600/6-88/005B
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB
EPA/600/R-93/209
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

OHEA-E-271
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB
OHEA-E-392
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS.
EPA/737/F-94/004
Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
PB95-109948/REB
EPA/737/N-94/012
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-8. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Water Soluble Packaging (WSP).
PB95-146791/REB
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
(EPA/736/B-94/002)
PB95-148615/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES.
EPA/737/F-94/011
Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
PB95-103875/REB
EPA/737/N-94/010
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
PB95-146775/REB
EPA/737/N-94/011
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
PB95-146783/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF POLICY, PLANNING AND EVALUATION.
EPA/230/1-73/009
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB
EPA/230/1-74/032
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines: The Metal Finishing Industry.
PB95-123501/REB
EPA/230/R-93/008
Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options. .
PB95-138699/REB
EPA/230/R-94/014
Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-138079/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF POLLUTION, PREVENTION, AND TOXICS.
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500617/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500625/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500633/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500641/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500658/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500666/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500674/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500682/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500690/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500708/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500716/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500724/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500732/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500740/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500757/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500765/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500773/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500781/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500799/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500807/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500815/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500823/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500831/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500849/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500856/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500864/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500872/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500880/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500898/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500906/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500914/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500922/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500930/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500948/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500955/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500963/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500971/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500989/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500997/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501003/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501011/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501029/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501037/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501045/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501052/REB
Toxic Release Inventoru (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501060/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501078/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501086/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501094/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501102/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501110/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501128/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501136/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501144/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501151/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501169/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501177/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501185/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501193/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501201/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501219/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501227/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501235/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501243/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501250/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501268/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501276/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501284/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501292/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501300/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501318/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501326/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501334/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501342/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501359/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501367/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501375/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501383/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501391/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501409/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501417/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501425/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501433/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501441/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501458/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501466/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501474/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501482/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501490/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501508/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501516/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501524/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501532/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501540/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501557/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501565/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501573/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501581/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501599/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501607/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501615/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501623/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501631/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501649/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501656/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501664/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501672/REB

Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501680/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES.

EPA/731/N-94/002
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
PB95-146767/REB

EPA/735/B-93/005A
Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB

EPA/735/B-93/005B
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB

EPA/735/B-93/005C
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB

EPA/737/N-94/009
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
PB95-146759/REB

EPA/738/R-94/010
Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
PB95-138160/REB

EPA/738/R-94/014
Pesticides Reregistration Progress Report, July 1994.
PB95-138673/REB

Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy (Environmental Protection Agency).
PB95-101267/REB

Pesticide State Management Plan Approach to Protecting Ground Water.
PB95-101390/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

EPA/630/R-94/005B
Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
PB95-148201/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE.

EPA/530/R-94/017
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB

EPA/530/R-94/031
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 4. Copper. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-200979/REB

EPA/530/R-94/035
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-201811/REB

EPA/530/R-94/039A
List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB

EPA/530/R-94/039B
List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB

EPA/530/R-94/039C
National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201944/REB

EPA/530/R-94/039D
State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB

EPA/530/R-94/039E
State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB

EPA/530/R-94/040
National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
PB95-105417/REB

EPA/530/R-94/043
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material.
PB95-122529/REB

Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data) (Complete Set).
PB94-201910/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE.

EPA/500/B-94/003
Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
PB95-125142/REB

EPA/500/B-94/004
Ground-Water Modeling Compendium. Second Edition. Model Fact Sheets, Descriptions, Applications and Cost Guidelines.
PB95-104154/REB

EPA/530/R-94/042
Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
PB95-147690/REB

EPA/542/B-94/007
Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138681/REB

EPA/542/B-94/008
Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138665/REB

EPA/542/B-94/009
Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
PB95-138657/REB

EPA/542/B-94/011B
OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB

EPA/542/N-94/006
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB

EPA/542/R-94/002
Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
PB95-138418/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT.

EPA/830/B-94/002
Working Together for a Cleaner Environment. Selected Resources to Help Improve EPA-Stakeholder Relations.
PB95-142063/REB

EPA/832/R-93/003
Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-136693/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF WATER.

EPA/440/1-73/002
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Beet Sugar Segment of the Sugar Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-137063/REB

EPA/800/R-94/004
Office of Water Performance Evaluation Study Project.
PB95-103768/REB

EPA/812/B/94/001
State Reporting Guidance for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring.
PB95-103743/REB

EPA/812/B-94/002
Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
PB95-103750/REB

EPA/812/D-94/001
Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
PB95-137725/REB

EPA/820/B-94/001
Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
PB95-111209/REB

EPA/820/K-94/001
Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century. National Conference (4th). Held in Arlington, Virginia on September 13-15, 1994.
PB95-136966/REB

EPA/821/N-92/001C
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 3, April 1991.
PB95-142634/REB

EPA/822/R-93/011
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB

EPA/823/B-93/003
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB

EPA/823/B-93/006
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB

EPA/823/B-94/002
Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing Manual.
PB95-123592/REB

EPA/823/B-94/005A
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB

EPA/823/B-94/006
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001A
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 1, August 1989.
PB95-142618/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001B
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
PB95-142626/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001D
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 4, February 1992.
PB95-142642/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001F
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 6, August 1992.
PB95-142659/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001G
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 7, December 1992.
PB95-142667/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001H
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 8, May 1993.
PB95-142683/REB

EPA/823/N-92/001L
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 9, August 1993.
PB95-142691/REB

EPA/823/N-93/001
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 10, December 1993.
PB95-142709/REB

EPA/823/N-94/002
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 11, May 1994.
PB95-142717/REB

EPA/823/N-94/003
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 12, September 1994.
PB95-142725/REB

EPA/832/B-94/010
Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB

EPA/832/N-94/001
Municipal Support Division Publication List, September 1994.
PB95-137717/REB

EPA/832/R-94/009
Biosolids Recycling: Beneficial Technology for a Better Environment.
PB95-103735/REB

EPA/842/B-94/004
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB

Clean Water Reference Book.
PB95-103792/REB

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Plastics Molding and Forming Point Source Category.
PB95-111183/REB

Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants.
PB95-122420/REB

National Sewage-Sludge Survey Facility Analytical Questionnaire Responses. Facility Characteristics.
PB95-122766/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Textile Mills Point Source Category.
PB95-123410/REB

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. Mineral Mining and Processing Industry. Volume 3. Clay, Ceramic, Refractory and Miscellaneous Minerals.
PB95-133211/REB

Low BTU Gasifier Wastewater: Technical Support Document.
PB95-142972/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF WATER AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

EPA/440/1-75/032B
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT.

Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards. Rulemaking for the Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders Point Source Category.
PB95-130670/REB

Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-142881/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF WATER REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS.

Prioritization of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIs): Based on Commonly Known Environmental Characteristics.
PB95-111167/REB

Summary of Public Participation and Agency Response to Public Comments on Modification of Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for pH Values for Point Sources That Continuously Monitor Effluent pH.
PB95-137071/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. OFFICE OF WETLANDS, OCEANS AND WATERSHEDS.

EPA/841/S-94/003
Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-138525/REB

EPA/842/K-94/002
Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
PB95-138103/REB

EPA/842/S-94/001
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER.

Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
(EPA/DF/DK-95/001)
PB95-500260/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. RISK ASSESSMENT FORUM.

EPA/630/R-94/003
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB

RAF-011
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. STANDARDS AND APPLIED SCIENCE DIV.

EPA/823/R-94/003
Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
PB95-138095/REB

Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-111191/REB

Environmental Assessment of the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-123600/REB

Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, WASHINGTON, DC. TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION OFFICE.

EPA/542/R-94/005
Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB

EPA/542/R-94/008
Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB., ATHENS, GA.

EPA/600/A-94/233
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB

EPA/600/J-94/369
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB

EPA/600/J-94/457
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB., ATHENS, GA. OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

EPA/600/A-94/232
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB

EPA/600/J-94/453
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB.-DULUTH, GROSSE ILE, MI. LARGE LAKES RESEARCH STATION.

EPA/600/J-94/430
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB.-DULUTH, MN.

EPA/600/J-94/431
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

EPA/600/J-94/432
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB

EPA/600/J-94/433
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB

EPA/600/J-94/434
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB

EPA/600/J-94/435
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB

EPA/600/R-94/024
Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB., GULF BREEZE, FL.

EPA/600/A-94/197
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

EPA/600/A-94/199
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB

EPA/600/A-94/201
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB

EPA/600/J-94/439
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB

EPA/600/J-94/440
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB

EPA/600/J-94/441
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

EPA/600/J-94/443
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB

EPA/600/J-94/448
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB., GULF BREEZE, FL. CENTER FOR MARINE AND ESTUARINE DISEASE RESEARCH.

EPA/600/J-94/442
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB., GULF BREEZE, FL. MICROBIAL ECOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY.

EPA/600/J-94/436
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB., GULF BREEZE, FL. OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

EPA/600/A-94/198
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB

EPA/600/A-94/202
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122966/REB

EPA/600/A-94/205
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12).
PB95-122933/REB

EPA/600/A-94/206
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

EPA/600/A-94/207
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB

EPA/600/J-94/437
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB

EPA/600/J-94/438
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122818/REB

EPA/600/J-94/446
Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616.
PB95-112132/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB.-NARRAGANSETT, NEWPORT, OR. PACIFIC ECOSYSTEMS BRANCH.

CONTRIB-N-253
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

EPA/600/J-94/486
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB., NARRAGANSETT, RI.

EPA/600/A-94/178
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB

EPA/600/A-94/180
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB

EPA/600/A-94/234
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB

EPA/600/A-94/235
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

EPA/600/J-94/484
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB

EPA/600/J-94/485
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB

ERLN-N281
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

ERLN-1270
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB

ERLN-1275
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB

ERLN-1419
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB

ERLN-1539
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, INC., GAINESVILLE, FL.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards. Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages Point Source Category.
PB95-133252/REB

EVANSVILLE WATER AND SEWER UTILITY, IN.
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
(EPA/600/A-94/192)
PB95-125431/REB
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
(EPA/600/A-94/189)
PB95-128013/REB

FLORIDA UNIV., GAINESVILLE.
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
(EPA/600/R-94/052)
PB94-176906/REB

FOREST PRODUCTS LAB., MADISON, WI. INST. FOR MICROBIAL AND BIOCHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY.
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
(EPA/600/J-94/491)
PB95-136941/REB

FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRESPONSE, INC., EDISON, NJ.
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
(EPA/540/R-93/522, EPA/540/R-93/522A)
PB95-100251/REB

FRONTIER TECHNICAL ASSOCIATES, BUFFALO, NY.
REPT-1804-1
Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB
REPT-2705-1
Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RALEIGH, NC.
USGS/OFR-93/78
Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92.
(APES-93-10)
PB95-105607/REB

GEORGIA UNIV., ATHENS.
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
(EPA/600/J-94/368)
PB95-124897/REB
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
(EPA/600/J-94/477)
PB95-136818/REB
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
(EPA/600/J-94/479)
PB95-136834/REB
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
(EPA/600/J-94/480)
PB95-136842/REB

GEORGIA UNIV., ATHENS. DEPT. OF PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY.
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
(EPA/600/J-94/398)
PB95-126470/REB

HAMPTON ROADS PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION, VA.
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
(APES-92-19)
PB95-106811/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC.
EPA/600/J-94/382
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB
EPA/600/J-94/383
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB
EPA/600/J-94/385
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB
EPA/600/J-94/392
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB
EPA/600/J-94/394
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB
EPA/600/J-94/395
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB
EPA/600/J-94/400
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB
EPA/600/J-94/401
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB
EPA/600/J-94/405
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB
EPA/600/J-94/406
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB
EPA/600/J-94/408
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB
EPA/600/J-94/409
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB
EPA/600/J-94/410
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB
EPA/600/J-94/418
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB
EPA/600/J-94/419
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB
EPA/600/J-94/420
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB
EPA/600/J-94/525
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
EPA/600/J-94/526
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB
EPA/600/J-94/534
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB
EPA/600/J-94/536
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB
EPA/600/J-94/538
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB
EPA/600/J-94/544
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICOLOGY DIV.
EPA/600/J-94/386
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB
EPA/600/J-94/390
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126548/REB
EPA/600/J-94/513
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY DIV.
EPA/600/J-94/404
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB
EPA/600/J-94/514
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. GENETIC TOXICOLOGY DIV.
EPA/600/J-94/416
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germfree and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125306/REB
EPA/600/J-94/520
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB
EPA/600/J-94/547
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB
EPA/600/J-94/552
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. HUMAN STUDIES DIV.
EPA/600/J-94/517
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB
EPA/600/J-94/549
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. NEUROTOXICOLOGY DIV.
EPA/600/J-94/387
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB
EPA/600/J-94/388
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB
EPA/600/J-94/389
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB
EPA/600/J-94/391
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB
EPA/600/J-94/413
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors.
PB95-125332/REB
EPA/600/J-94/414
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB
EPA/600/J-94/522
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB
EPA/600/J-94/529
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB
EPA/600/J-94/530
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB
EPA/600/J-94/535
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB
EPA/600/J-94/539
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB
EPA/600/J-94/542
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB
EPA/600/J-94/545
Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents.
PB95-148078/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. OFFICE OF HEALTH RESEARCH.
EPA/600/J-94/523
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. PERINATAL TOXICOLOGY BRANCH.
EPA/600/J-94/550
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

HEALTH EFFECTS RESEARCH LAB., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICOLOGY BRANCH.
EPA/600/J-94/519
Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB

HELSINKI UNIV. OF TECHNOLOGY, ESPOO (FINLAND). LAB. OF KONEPAJATEKNIIKAN .
ISBN-951-22-2164-0
Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in High Speed Machining)--Translation.
PB95-127411/REB
KPT-4/94
Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in High Speed Machining)--Translation.
PB95-127411/REB

HITTMAN ASSOCIATES, INC., COLUMBIA, MD.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Shipbuilding and Repair Industry: Graving Docks and Floating Drydocks.
PB95-142956/REB

ICF, INC., FAIRFAX, VA.
National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program Individual Proficiency Report, August 1994.
(EPA/402/R-94/014)
PB94-193331/REB
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
(EPA/402/R-94/013)
PB94-193349/REB

IDAHO UNIV., MOSCOW. DEPT. OF BACTERIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY.
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
(EPA/600/J-94/474)
PB95-137360/REB

IIT RESEARCH INST., CHICAGO, IL.
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
(EPA/600/J-94/554)
PB95-148151/REB

ILLINOIS DEPT. OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, CHAMPAIGN. HAZARDOUS WASTE RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTER.
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
(EPA/600/R-94/144)
PB95-100046/REB

ILLINOIS STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, SPRINGFIELD. DIV. OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL.
IEPA/WPC/94-159A
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. Statewide Summary.
PB95-125084/REB
IEPA/WPC-94/159B
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129300/REB
IEPA/WPC-94/159D
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-128799/REB
IEPA/WPC-94/159E
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-125209/REB
IEPA/WPC/94-243
Illinois' Nonpoint Source Management Program.
PB95-108395/REB
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 2.
PB95-111597/REB
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 1.
PB95-111605/REB

IMPERIAL COLL. OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE, LONDON (ENGLAND). DEPT. OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.
Principles of Modelling.
(EPA/600/J-94/461)
PB95-131116/REB

INFORM, INC., NEW YORK.
Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
(EPA/600/R-94/179)
PB95-141313/REB

IT ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS, INC., CINCINNATI, OH.
Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data.
(EPA/744/B-94/003)
PB95-130894/REB

JEFFERSON PARISH DEPT. OF PUBLIC UTILITIES, LA.
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
(EPA/600/J-94/380)
PB95-125548/REB

JOHN A. VOLPE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER, CAMBRIDGE, MA.
New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
(DOT-T-94-15)
PB95-138012/REB

JRB ASSOCIATES, INC., MCLEAN, VA.
Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-130654/REB
Technical, Analytical, and Statistical Support for Promulgation of Final pH Regulation.
PB95-137048/REB
Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
(EPA/440/2-92/011)
PB95-142998/REB

LIFE SYSTEMS, INC., CLEVELAND, OH.
LSI-TR-540-131A
Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB

LITTLE (ARTHUR D.), INC., CAMBRIDGE, MA.
Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
(EPA/736/B-94/001)
PB95-138756/REB

LOCKHEED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES CO., LAS VEGAS, NV.
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
(EPA/600/J-94/426)
PB95-122685/REB
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
(EPA/600/J-94/375)
PB95-124822/REB

LOCKHEED ESAT, LAS VEGAS, NV.
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
(EPA/620/R-94/020)
PB95-100061/REB

MAINE UNIV. AT ORONO.
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
(EPA/600/J-94/464)
PB95-137261/REB

MANTECH ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY, INC., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC.
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
(EPA/600/J-94/415)
PB95-125316/REB
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
(EPA/600/J-94/449)
PB95-131157/REB
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
(EPA/600/J-94/541)
PB95-148037/REB
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
(EPA/600/J-94/543)
PB95-148052/REB
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
(EPA/600/J-94/527)
PB95-148896/REB
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
(EPA/600/J-94/528)
PB95-148904/REB

MARYLAND UNIV., QUEENSTOWN. WYE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION CENTER.
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
(CBP/TRS-116/94)
PB95-103917/REB
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
(CBRM-AD-94-1)
PB95-104048/REB

MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECH., CAMBRIDGE. CENTER FOR TECHNOLOGY, POLICY AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.
Encouragement of Technological Change for Preventing Chemical Accidents: Moving Firms from Secondary Prevention and Mitigation to Primary Prevention.
PB95-125126/REB

MASSACHUSETTS UNIV., AMHERST. DEPT. OF MICROBIOLOGY.
Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised).
(EPA/600/J-94/447)
PB95-112124/REB

MEDICAL COLL. OF OHIO AT TOLEDO. DEPT. OF PATHOLOGY.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
(EPA/600/J-94/551)
PB95-148128/REB

MICHIGAN STATE UNIV., EAST LANSING. DEPT. OF ANIMAL SCIENCE.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
(EPA/600/J-94/537)
PB95-148995/REB

MICHIGAN UNIV., ANN ARBOR. DEPT. OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING.
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
(EPA/600/J-94/487)
PB95-136909/REB

MICHIGAN UNIV., ANN ARBOR. SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
(EPA/600/R-94/191)
PB95-129102/REB

MIDWEST RESEARCH INST., KANSAS CITY, MO.
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
(EPA/600/J-94/374)
PB95-124830/REB
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
(EPA/454/R-94/025)
PB95-146510/REB

MIDWEST RESEARCH INST., MINNETONKA, MN. NORTH STAR DIV.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB

MILLER (WADE) ASSOCIATES, INC., ARLINGTON, VA.
Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
(EPA/812/R-94/002)
PB95-138178/REB

MISSOURI UNIV.-COLUMBIA. DEPT. OF STATISTICS.
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
(EPA/600/A-94/200)
PB95-122982/REB

MONTANA UNIV., MISSOULA. DIV. OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
(EPA/600/J-94/512)
PB95-148748/REB

NATIONAL INST. OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (CSTL), GAITHERSBURG, MD. THERMOPHYSICS DIV.
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361

NATIONAL INST. OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (NML), GAITHERSBURG, MD. GAS AND PARTICULATE SCIENCE DIV.
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285

NATIONAL INST. OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (PL), GAITHERSBURG, MD. IONIZING RADIATION DIV.
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, BEAUFORT, NC. BEAUFORT LAB.
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
(APES-88-10)
PB95-105441/REB

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES MODELING DIV.
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
(EPA/600/J-94/462)
PB95-137246/REB

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, WASHINGTON, DC.
Ranking Hazardous-Waste Sites for Remedial Action.
PB95-112074/REB

NEVADA UNIV., LAS VEGAS. HARRY REID CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES.
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
(EPA/540/R-94/519)
PB95-129078/REB

NEVADA UNIV., RENO. DEPT. OF BIOCHEMISTRY.
Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
(EPA/600/J-94/478)
PB95-136826/REB

NEVADA UNIV. SYSTEM, LAS VEGAS. DESERT RESEARCH INST.
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
(EPA/600/R-94/119, EMSL-LV-94-1180)
PB94-201993/REB

NEW HAMPSHIRE UNIV., DURHAM.
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
(EPA/600/A-94/220)
PB95-130803/REB

NEW HAMPSHIRE UNIV., DURHAM. INST. FOR THE STUDY OF EARTH, OCEANS AND SPACE.
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
(EPA/600/J-94/459)
PB95-131132/REB
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
(EPA/600/J-94/458)
PB95-131140/REB

NORTH CAROLINA DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, AND NATURAL RESOURCES, RALEIGH. WATER QUALITY SECTION.
APES-91-05
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. Fish Tissue Baseline Study, 1989.
PB95-104097/REB

NORTH CAROLINA STATE CENTER FOR GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS, RALEIGH.
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
(APES-90-06)
PB95-105680/REB

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV. AT RALEIGH.
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
(EPA/620/R-94/023)
PB95-129136/REB

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV. AT RALEIGH. COMPUTER GRAPHICS CENTER.
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
(APES-91-08)
PB95-105433/REB

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV. AT RALEIGH. DEPT. OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
(APES-93-06)
PB95-107009/REB

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV. AT RALEIGH. DEPT. OF COMPANION ANIMAL AND SPECIAL SPECIES MEDICINE.
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
(APES-90-22)
PB95-109534/REB

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV. AT RALEIGH. DEPT. OF MECHANICAL AND AEROSPACE ENGINEERING.
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
(EPA/600/J-94/524)
PB95-148862/REB

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV. AT RALEIGH. DEPT. OF SOCIOLOGY.
NCSU-89-6
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
(APES-92-13)
PB95-105425/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
(APES-90-27)
PB95-108304/REB

NORTH CAROLINA UNIV. AT CHAPEL HILL. CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE AND LUNG BIOLOGY.
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
(EPA/600/J-94/516)
PB95-148789/REB
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
(EPA/600/J-94/518)
PB95-148805/REB
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
(EPA/600/J-94/532)
PB95-148946/REB
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
(EPA/600/J-94/533)
PB95-148953/REB

NORTH CAROLINA UNIV. AT CHAPEL HILL. DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING.
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
(APES-90-14)
PB95-104063/REB

NORTH CAROLINA UNIV. AT CHAPEL HILL. DEPT. OF NEUROLOGY.
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
(EPA/600/J-94/515)
PB95-148771/REB

NORTH CAROLINA UNIV. AT MOREHEAD CITY. INST. OF MARINE SCIENCES.
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
(APES-89-05)
PB95-103990/REB

NORTH STAR RESEARCH INST., MINNEAPOLIS, MN.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LAB., TN. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES DIV.
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
(EPA/540/R-94/506)
PB95-137386/REB

OHIO STATE UNIV., COLUMBUS. DEPT. OF AGRONOMY.
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
(EPA/600/J-94/421)
PB95-128070/REB

OMNI ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC., BEAVERTON, OR.
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
(EPA/600/R-94/193)
PB95-136164/REB

OREGON STATE UNIV., CORVALLIS. DEPT. OF CHEMISTRY.
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
(EPA/600/S-94/002)
PB95-111951/REB

PECHAN (E.H.) AND ASSOCIATES, INC., DURHAM, NC.
PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
(EPA/454/R-94/033)
PB95-109518/REB

PECHAN (E.H.) AND ASSOCIATES, INC., SPRINGFIELD, VA.
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
(EPA/600/R-94/196)
PB95-136156/REB

PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIV., UNIVERSITY PARK. DEPT. OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING.
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
(EPA/600/A-94/231)
PB95-138210/REB

PORTLAND UNIV., OR. MULTNOMAH SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
(EPA/600/J-94/454)
PB95-123444/REB

PRC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INC., DENVER, CO.
SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
(EPA/540/R-94/501A)
PB95-122792/REB

PURDUE UNIV., LAFAYETTE, IN. SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.
Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
(EPA/600/J-94/472)
PB95-137345/REB

RADIAN CORP., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC.
DCN-92-298-017-59-06
Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
(EPA/452/S-92/002)
PB95-148383/REB
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
(EPA/600/A-94/176)
PB95-124798/REB
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
(EPA/600/R-94/208, NREL/TP-430-6742)
PB95-144358/REB

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INST., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC.
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
(APES-93-05)
PB95-105268/REB
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
(APES-93-01)
PB95-109484/REB
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
(EPA/600/J-94/377)
PB95-125514/REB

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INST., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. ANALYTICAL AND CHEMICAL SCIENCES UNIT.
Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
(EPA/600/J-94/425)
PB95-122693/REB

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INST., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. CENTER FOR AEROSOL TECHNOLOGY.
RTI-94U-5396-006
Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
(EPA/600/R-94/131)
PB95-129128/REB
Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
(EPA/600/R-94/180)
PB95-129086/REB

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INST., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE.
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
(EPA/600/A-94/175)
PB95-124806/REB

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INST., RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC. CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS.
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
(APES-90-02)
PB95-106928/REB

RESOURCE ANALYTICS INC., RALEIGH, NC.
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
(APES-93-16)
PB95-104055/REB

RHODE ISLAND UNIV., NARRAGANSETT. GRADUATE SCHOOL OF OCEANOGRAPHY.
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
(EPA/600/J-94/481, ERLN-1441)
PB95-136859/REB

RIGO AND RIGO ASSOCIATES, INC., BEREA, OH.
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
(EPA/600/A-94/224)
PB95-130761/REB
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
(EPA/600/A-94/223)
PB95-130779/REB

ROBERT S. KERR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB., ADA, OK.
EPA/600/R-94/137
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
(AFCESA/ESL-TR-92-16)
PB95-148417/REB

ROGERS AND ASSOCIATES ENGINEERING CORP., SALT LAKE CITY, UT.
RAE-9127/10-1R1
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
(EPA/600/R-94/198)
PB95-142030/REB
RAE-9127/10-3R2
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
(EPA/600/R-94/175)
PB95-101218/REB

RUTGERS - THE STATE UNIV., PISCATAWAY, NJ. DEPT. OF CHEMICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING.
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
(EPA/600/A-92/222)
PB95-130787/REB
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
(EPA/600/A-94/221)
PB95-130795/REB
Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
(EPA/600/A-94/218)
PB95-131066/REB
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
(EPA/600/A-94/216)
PB95-131082/REB

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORP., ARLINGTON, VA.
Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-II) Data Element Dictionary.
(EPA/812/B-93/003)
PB95-129094/REB

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORP., CINCINNATI, OH.
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
(EPA/540/R-94/505)
PB95-138319/REB

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORP., MCLEAN, VA.
Issues Related to the Assessment and Resolution of Problems Associated with Contaminated Sediment.
PB95-124558/REB
In situ Vitrification Treatment.
(EPA/540/S-94/504)
PB95-125449/REB

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORP., NARRAGANSETT, RI.
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
(EPA/600/J-94/370, ERLN-1133)
PB95-124871/REB
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
(EPA/600/J-94/482, ERLN-1434)
PB95-136867/REB

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORP., OAK RIDGE, TN.
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
(EPA/600/R-94/110)
PB95-125464/REB

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORP., RESTON, VA.
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
(EPA/540/R-94/507A)
PB95-122800/REB

SIERRA RESEARCH, INC., SACRAMENTO, CA.
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
(EPA/420/R-94/004)
PB95-128815/REB
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
(EPA/420/R-94/003)
PB95-128922/REB

SIGMA RESEARCH CORP., CONCORD, MA.
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
(EPA/454/B-94/025)
PB95-103818/REB

SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS METROPOLITAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION, COLLINSVILLE.
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 6. Southwestern Illinois Region.
(IEPA/WPC-94/159F)
PB95-129367/REB

SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, SOLNA.
ISBN 91-620-4299-8
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB
ISBN 91-620-4300-5
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB
ISBN 91-620-4301-3
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB
ISBN 91-620-4302-1
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB
SNV-4299
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB
SNV-4300
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB
SNV-4301
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB
SNV-4302
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB

SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL, SAN RAFAEL, CA.
SYSAPP-94/081
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
(EPA/420/R-94/005)
PB95-138764/REB

TECHNICAL RESOURCES, INC., GULF BREEZE, FL.
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
(EPA/600/J-94/444)
PB95-112157/REB

TEMPLE, BARKER AND SLOANE, INC., LEXINGTON, MA.
Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
(EPA/230/11-83/001)
PB95-137055/REB

TENNESSEE UNIV., KNOXVILLE. DEPT. OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND MECHANICS.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
(EPA/600/S-94/013)
PB95-111910/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
(EPA/600/S-94/012)
PB95-111928/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
(EPA/600/S-94/018)
PB95-137477/REB

TETRA TECH, INC., BELLEVUE, WA.
TETRAT-TC-3953-31
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
(EPA/430/9-88/001)
PB95-137949/REB
Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs.
(EPA/403/9-88/002)
PB95-137873/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits.
(EPA/503/6-90/001)
PB95-138632/REB
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
(EPA/503/8-90/007)
PB95-143228/REB
Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring.
(EPA/430/9-87/004)
PB95-145181/REB
Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994.
(EPA/842/B-94/007)
PB95-145199/REB
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
(EPA/430/09-87/005)
PB95-145280/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
(EPA/503/3-90/001)
PB95-145298/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5.
(EPA/430/9-87/003)
PB95-147310/REB

TEXAS TRANSPORTATION INST., COLLEGE STATION.
Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
(DOT-T-94-12)
PB95-137691/REB

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORP., CHAPEL HILL, NC.
Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
(EPA/600/R-94/156)
PB95-100020/REB
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Chlorobenzenes (Revised March 1994).
(EPA/454/R-93/044)
PB95-111340/REB
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Xylene.
(EPA/454/R-93/048)
PB95-123394/REB
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
(EPA/600/J-94/540)
PB95-148029/REB

UNIVERSITY CITY SCIENCE CENTER, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
(EPA/600/S-94/019)
PB95-144481/REB

UNIVERSITY OF WEST FLORIDA, PENSACOLA.
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
(EPA/600/A-94/204)
PB95-122941/REB

UNIVERSITY OF WEST FLORIDA, PENSACOLA. CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DIAGNOSTICS AND BIOREMEDIATION.
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
(EPA/600/J-94/445)
PB95-112140/REB

VERSAR, INC., SPRINGFIELD, VA.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Clay, Gypsum, Refractory and Ceramic Products Industries.
PB95-122750/REB

VIAR AND CO., ALEXANDRIA, VA. SAMPLE CONTROL CENTER.
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey. Revision A.
PB95-122461/REB
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey.
PB95-122479/REB

VIRGINIA DEPT. OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION, RICHMOND, VA. DIV. OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
(APES-90-23)
PB95-105235/REB

VIRGINIA-MARYLAND REGIONAL COLL. OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, BLACKSBURG, VA.
EPA/600/J-94/521
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
(EPA/600/J-94/397)
PB95-126462/REB
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
(EPA/600/J-94/396)
PB95-126488/REB

WALK, HAYDEL AND ASSOCIATES, INC., NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Contractors Engineering Report Analysis of Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Resins Industries. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutant Parameters. Volume 2.
PB95-133195/REB

WESTON (ROY F.), INC., EDISON, NJ.
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
(EPA/600/J-94/376)
PB95-124814/REB

WISCONSIN DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES, MADISON.
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
(EPA/600/A-94/208)
PB95-111878/REB

WISCONSIN UNIV.-MADISON. MCARDLE LAB. FOR CANCER RESEARCH.
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
(EPA/600/J-94/546)
PB95-148086/REB

PERSONAL AUTHOR INDEX

This index is arranged by personal author's last name, report title, and NTIS order number. As many as five authors may be included for each report; all are listed in this index.

SAMPLE ENTRY

Author Name	**BLOOMQUIST, D., DIAMOND, G., ODEN, M., RUTH, B., TIA, M.**
Title	Engineering and Environmental Aspects of Recycled Materials for Highway Construction
NTIS Order Number/Media Code Price Codes	PB94-100443/REB PC A10/MF A03

PERSONAL AUTHOR INDEX

AAKESSON, H.
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB

AARON, C. S.
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

ABBOTT, B. D.
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

ABRIOLA, L. M.
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB

ADOLPHSON, P.
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB

AGARWAL, S. C.
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB

AKAR, P. J.
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB

AKLAND, G. G.
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB

AKUBUE, P. I.
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

ALDEN, R. W.
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB

ALLEN, B.
Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data.
PB95-130894/REB

ALLEN, G. A.
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB

ALLEN, H. E.
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB

ALLISON, J. C.
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

AMES, D. V.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

ANDERSON, H. A.
Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
PB95-148201/REB

ANDERSON, R. D.
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB

ANDERSON, S. C.
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB

ANDERSSON, H. C.
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

ANDREWS, D. L.
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

ANKLEY, G. T.
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB

ANNAU, Z.
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB

ANTHONY, J. S.
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB

ARROLL, T. W.
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB

ASHBY, H. A.
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB

ASHBY, J.
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB

ASHFORD, N. A.
Encouragement of Technological Change for Preventing Chemical Accidents: Moving Firms from Secondary Prevention and Mitigation to Primary Prevention.
PB95-125126/REB

ASHTON-ALCOX, K. A.
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

ATKINSON, M. B.
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB

AUGUSTIN, P.
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

AUSTIN, T. C.
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB

BACHSCHMIDT, R. A.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB

BADAYEV, S. A.
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB

BAHNICK, D.
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB

BAINES, D.
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB

BALL, T.
SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB

BARBER, M. C.
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB

BARBER, R. T.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

BARBOUR, R. K.
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB

BARNETT, S. G.
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

BARONE, S.
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

BARRY, C. C.
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB

BASTI, M. M.
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

BASU, A. P.
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB

BATIUK, R.
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

BATTYE, R.
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB

BATTYE, W.
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB

BAY, J. M.
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB

BEAN, D. J.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB

BECK, M. B.
Principles of Modelling.
PB95-131116/REB

BECK, S.
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

BECKER, S.
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB

BECKING, G. C.
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

BENANE, S. G.
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB

BENES, I.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

BENIGNUS, V. A.
Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations.
PB95-126413/REB
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

BENNETT, J. L.
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB

BENNETT, R. L.
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB

BERG, J. D.
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB

BERRA, B.
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB

PERSONAL AUTHOR INDEX

BIGHOUSE, R. D.
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

BILLER, W. F.
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

BILLS, T. D.
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

BINKLEY, K.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB

BINKLEY, K. L.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB

BIRBNAUM, L. S.
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB

BIRD, S. L.
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB

BIRNBAUM, L. S.
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

BLACKMAN, C. F.
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB

BLANCATO, J.
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

BLANNON, J. C.
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB

BLATTMANN, B.
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB

BLIDHOLM, O.
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB

BODY, D. E.
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

BOLCSFOLDI, G.
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

BOLON, B.
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

BOULOS, P. F.
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB

BOYES, W. K.
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB

BRASWELL, B. H.
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB

BRAY, J. T.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB

BREUER, A. C.
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB

BRINSON, M. M.
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB

BROMBERG, P. A.
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

BROMENSHENK, J. J.
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB

BROOKS, H. G.
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

BROOKS, L.
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB

BROWN, D. S.
Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB

BROWN, J. L.
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB

BROWN, M.
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

BROWNAWELL, B. J.
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB

BRUCKNER, J. V.
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB

BUCKALEW, A. R.
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

BULLOCK, O. R.
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB

BURCH, B.
Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
PB95-100020/REB

BURGESS, R. M.
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB

BURNETTE, R.
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB

BURNS, A. J.
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. Statewide Summary.
PB95-125084/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129300/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-128799/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-125209/REB

BURSEY, J. T.
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

BUSHNELL, P. J.
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB

BUTTERWORTH, B.
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB

BUTTERWORTH, B. C.
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB

BYRD, L. A. B.
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB

BYRNE, A. M.
Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised).
PB95-112124/REB

CABRERA, G. L.
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

CALLAHAN, P. J.
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB

CAMACHO, J. M.
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

CAMPBELL, R.
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

CARLSON, T. R.
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB

CARNEY, E. W.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

CARREIRA, L. A.
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB

CARROLL, G. J.
Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in Incineration.
PB95-131207/REB
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB

CASWELL, R. S.
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

CAUGHON, A.
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB

CELESTIAL, D. M.
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB

CHADWICK, R. W.
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

CHAILLOU, J.
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

CHANDLER, A. J.
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB

Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB

CHANG, J.
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

CHAPMAN, P. J.
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB

CHAPMAN, P. L.
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB

CHAZAL, J.
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB

CHEN, H.
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB

CHEN, J.
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
PB95-136156/REB

CHEN, R.
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

CHEN, X. M.
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB

CHENG, H. P.
Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616.
PB95-112132/REB

CHENG, J. R.
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB

CHESHIRE, H.
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB

CHILDS, R.
Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB
Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-111191/REB
Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants.
PB95-122420/REB

CHINTALA, M. M.
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

CHOU, K.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

CHUANG, J. C.
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB

CIFUENTES, L. A.
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

CLARK, J. P.
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB

CLARK, J. R.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

CLARK, R. M.
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB

CLARK, W. L.
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

CLAXTON, L. D.
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

CLAY, B.
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB

CLEVERLY, D.
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

CLIFFORD, W.
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB

COALE, K. H.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

COFFIN, R. B.
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

COHEN, R. M.
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB

COHN, R. D.
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB

COLE, F. A.
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

COLEMAN, T. N.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
PB95-137477/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film.
PB95-137626/REB

CONNOLLY, J. P.
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB

COOPER, J. E.
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB

COPELAND, C. B.
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

COPPEDGE, E. A.
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

CORNABY, B. W.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB

CORRELL, L.
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB

COSTA, D. L.
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB

COTY, P.
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB

COWHERD, C.
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB

COX, V.
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB

COYNE, J. J.
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

CRANK, W. D.
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB

CRAWFORD-BROWN, D. J.
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

CRAWFORD, D. L.
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB

CRAWFORD, R. L.
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB

CREASON, J. P.
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

CRECELIUS, E. A.
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB

CRESPI, C. L.
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

CRITCHLEY, M.
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

CROFTON, K. M.
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB

CROWLEY, R. J.
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

CUMMINGS, A.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

CUMMINGS, A. M.
Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB

CUNNINGHAM, P. A.
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB

CURRY, R. J.
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB

DALEY, E. W.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB

DALLAS, C. E.
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB

DANIEL, D. A.
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB

DANIEL, S. R.
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB

DAS, B. R.
Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB

DASTON, G. P.
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB

Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB

DAUGHTREY, E. H.
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB

DAVIS, G. J.
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB

DAVIS, M. W.
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB

DAVIS, R. B.
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB

DE SERRES, F. J.
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

DEARDORFF, M. B.
Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB

DEBEN, W. A.
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

DEBENEDICTIS, C.
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

DELISLE, C.
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

DELNOMDEDIEU, M.
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

DEMARINI, D. M.
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB

DEMCHENKO, S. I.
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB

DENNIS, R. L.
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB

DEVEREUX, R.
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB

DEVITA, W. M.
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB

DIAL, C. J.
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB

DIGENOVA, F. J.
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB

DILIBERTO, J. J.
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

DODD, R. C.
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB

DOLOVICH, M.
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB

DOMINGO, D.
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB

DONEKER, R. L.
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB

DONNELLY, J. R.
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB

DORMAN, D. C.
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

DOSTAL, L. A.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

DRAGAN, Y. P.
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB

DUFFIN, J. M.
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB

DULCHINOS, V.
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB

DUNCAN, W. C.
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB

DUNN, J. E.
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

DUXBURY, A. S.
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

DVERGSTEN, C.
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB

DYE, J. A.
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

DYER, C. J.
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB

EATON, R. W.
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB

EDNEY, E. O.
Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates.
PB95-122669/REB

EDWARDS, H. W.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
PB95-130035/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
PB95-130118/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
PB95-130027/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
PB95-130100/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
PB95-130092/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB

EHRICH, M.
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB

EIGHMY, T. T.
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB

EILERS, J. M.
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

EKUTA, J.
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

ELDERIDGE, P. M.
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB

ELLERSLECK, M.
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB

ELSTEIN, K. H.
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB

EMMINGHAM, W. H.
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB

ENDICOTT, D.
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB

ENG, P.
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB

ENGEL, D. W.
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB

ENSOR, D. S.
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB

ENTRY, J. A.
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB

ERICKSON, E. E.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB

ERICKSON, R. J.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

EUSDEN, D.
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB

EVANS, E. G.
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB

EVANS, G.
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB

EVANS, J. W.
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB

EVANS, M. V.
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB

EVERSON, R. B.
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB

FALKOWSKI, P. G.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

FARES, R.
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

FARMER, H.
Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB

FAUST, C. R.
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB

FERGUSON, R. L.
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB

FERRARO, S. P.
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

FERRELL, J.
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

FERRY, K. R.
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB

FIEDLER, L.
Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB

FIELD, M. S.
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB

FIELD, R.
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

FINNVEDEN, G.
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB

FISCHER, S. A.
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB

FISHBEIN, B. K.
Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
PB95-141313/REB

FISHER, H. L.
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB

FISHER, W. S.
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

FITZWATER, S. E.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

FLATMAN, G.
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB

FORD, S. E.
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB

FORSTER, J.
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

FOX, K. R.
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB

FRASER, J.
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB

FREDERICK, R. M.
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

FREEMAN, H.
Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment.
PB95-137238/REB

FRISCHER, T. M.
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

FU, G.
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB

FUDGE, S.
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB

FUERST, R. G.
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

FUNK, S. B.
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB

FUNKE, D. M.
Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB

FUSCOE, J. C.
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB

GABELE, P.
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB

GALATI, A. J.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

GALLAGHER, J.
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

GALLAGHER, J. E.
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB

GARDNER, M.
High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB

GARRISON, P. J.
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

GEALT, M. A.
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB

GEE, S. J.
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB

GEIDER, R. J.
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

GEORGE, M.
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

GEORGE, S. E.
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

GERGER, R. R.
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

GHIO, A. J.
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB

GIBSON, M. C.
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB

GICHNER, T.
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB

GILBERT, M. E.
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB

GILL, B. S.
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

GINTAUTAS, P. A.
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB

GLASER, J. A.
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB

GLASS, G. E.
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

GLATT, H. R.
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

GOGINENI, M. R.
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB

GOLD, A.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

GOLDEY, E. S.
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB

GOODLETT, C. R.
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

GOODRICH, J. A.
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB

GOODWIN, A. R. H.
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361

GOPALAN, H. N. B.
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148670/REB
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

GORDON, C. J.
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors.
PB95-125332/REB
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB
Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents.
PB95-148078/REB

GORDON, G.
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB

GORDON, S. M.
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB

Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB
Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
PB95-128112/REB

GOVIND, R.
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB

GRANATH, G.
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB

GRANT, W. F.
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

GRAY, C. L.
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB

GRAY, H. A.
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB

GRAYMAN, W. M.
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB

GRAZIANO, L. M.
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

GREENE, R. M.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

GRIESE, M. H.
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB

GRIFFITH, G. E.
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137267/REB

GRIFFITHS, R. A.
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

GRIFOLL, M.
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB

GROVER, I. S.
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

GRUBB, D. G.
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB

GUENGERICH, P. F.
Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

GULBRANSEN, T. C.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB

GULLETT, B. K.
Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB

GUNDAPPA, M.
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB

HACKETT, M.
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

HADDEN, C. T.
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB

HAEBLER, R.
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB

HAHN, J. P.
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB

HAINES, J. H.
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB

HAINES, J. R.
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB

HAINES, T. A.
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB

HALL, L. L.
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB

HALL, L. W.
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB

HAMADY, F. J.
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB

HAMILTON, J. C.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

HAMMOCK, B. D.
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB

HAN, W.
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB

HANSEN, D. J.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

HANSON, R. L.
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB

HARDAWAY, R. L.
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB

HARRINGTON-BROCK, K.
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB

HARRIS, C.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

HARRIS, P. J.
Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-136525/REB

HARTLAGE, T.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

HARTLEN, J.
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB

HARTY, D. M.
Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB

HASKILL, J. S.
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB

HATCH, G. E.
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB

HATTAWAY, K.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

HAYS, M. J.
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB

HAYTON, W. L.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

HAZUCHA, M. J.
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

HEAGLE, A. S.
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB

HEALY, R.
Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB
Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-111191/REB
Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants.
PB95-122420/REB

HEATER, K. J.
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB

HEATH, J. K.
Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
PB95-137345/REB

HECK, W. W.
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB

HEINRICH, U.
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

HELLMAN, K. H.
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB

HEMMER, M. J.
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122986/REB

HENCK, J. W.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

HENDEE, L.
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

HERRMANN, R. B.
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB

HESS, G. R.
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB

HETHERINGTON, S.
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB

HILAL, S. H.
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB

HINSHAW, G. D.
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB

HITCHENS, L.
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB

HJELMAR, O.
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB

HO, K. T.
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB

HOBAN, T.
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB

HOFFMAN, F. E.
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB
Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
PB95-131066/REB

HOFMANN, W.
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

HOGSETT, W. E.
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

HOLLAND, L. G.
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB

HOLT, R. B.
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB

HOSOKAWA, M.
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

HOUCK, J. E.
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

HOWE, G. E.
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB

HU-PRIMMER, J.
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

HUBBARD, J. S.
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB

HUFFMAN, G. L.
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB

HUGHES, M. F.
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB

HULLY, J. R.
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB

HURST, C. J.
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB

HUSE, G.
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

HUTCHINS, S. R.
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB

HWANG, S. T.
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB

ICOPINI, G. A.
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB

INSLEY, E. M.
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB

JACKSON, W. C.
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB

JACOBSON, P.
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-136475/REB

JAFVERT, C. T.
Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
PB95-137345/REB

JAGER, D.
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB

JASKOT, R. H.
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB

JEFFAY, S.
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

JEFFERS, A. J.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

JEFFERS, P. M.
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB

JEFFREY, W. H.
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB

JENDRUCKO, R. J.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
PB95-137477/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film.
PB95-137626/REB

JENNE, E. A.
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137501/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB

JENSEN, S. E.
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB

JENSEN, T. E.
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

JI, W.
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB

JIN, M.
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB

JIRKA, G. H.
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB

JOHNSON, K. S.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

JOHNSON, L. D.
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

JOHNSON, M. D.
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

JONES, W. J.
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136818/REB

JORTNER, B. S.
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB

JOZEWICZ, W.
Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB

KACZUR, J. J.
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB

KADEG, R.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB

KADEG, R. D.
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

KADKHODAYAN, M.
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB

KAHL, J. S.
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB

KAMRIN, M. A.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

KANAYA, N.
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

KANNIGANTI, R.
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

KAPUSTKA, L. A.
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB

KARICKHOFF, S. W.
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB

KATONA, V.
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB

KAZACHKI, G. S.
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB

KAZYAK, P.
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

KEELER, G. J.
Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
PB95-129102/REB

KEEN, C. L.
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB

KELLY, K. L.
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB

KELLY, T. J.
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB

KHORRAM, S.
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB

KIEATIWONG, S.
Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
PB95-136826/REB

KILARU, V.
Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB

KILLEN, W. D.
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay, Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB

KING, R. J.
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB

KITCHIN, K. T.
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB

KLAASSEN, C.
Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

KLINEFELTER, G. R.
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

KLINGMAN, C. R.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

KNASMUELLER, S.
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB

KNEZOVICH, J.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

KOFFSKEY, W. E.
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB

KOHAN, M. J.
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

KOHRING, L. L.
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

KOLBER, Z. S.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

KONG, I. C.
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB

KOREN, H.
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

KOREN, H. S.
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB

KOSSON, D.
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB

KOSSON, D. S.
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB
Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
PB95-131066/REB

KOSSON, T.
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB

KOSSON, T. T.
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB

KOSTRZEWA, M. F.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
PB95-130035/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
PB95-130118/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
PB95-130027/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
PB95-130100/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
PB95-130092/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB

KOTESOVEC, F.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

KOUCKY, R. W.
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB

KRAUSE, G. F.
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB

KRISHNAMURTHY, S.
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB

KRISHNAN, S. V.
Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB

KROST, K. J.
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB

KRZANOWSKI, J. R.
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB

KUEHL, D. W.
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB

KUEHR, J.
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

KUENZLER, E. J.
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB

KWASNIK, A. F.
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB

LA ROCHE, J.
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

LACKEY, R. T.
Ecological Risk Assessment.
PB95-137279/REB

LALOR, M.
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

LAMAR, R. T.
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB

LAMBERSON, J. O.
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

LAMBERT, G.
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB

LANDECK, R. E.
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB

LANDRUM, P. F.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

LANGENBACH, R.
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

LANTZ, J.
Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

LANTZ, S. E.
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB

LARSEN, D. P.
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB

LARSEN, M. L.
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB

LASKEY, J. W.
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

LASLEY, J.
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

LATIMER, R. W.
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB

LAU, C.
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB

LAWLESS, P. A.
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB

LEE, C. C.
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB

LEE, E. H.
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

LEE, H.
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

LEGG, C.
Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB

LEHMAN-MCKEEMAN, L. D.
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB

LEHTO, M. A.
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB

LEMIEUX, P.
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB

LEMIEUX, P. M.
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

LEO, J. T.
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

LEONARD, E. N.
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB

LESSIE, T. G.
Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised).
PB95-112124/REB
Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616.
PB95-112132/REB

LEVIN, M. A.
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB

LEVINE, J. G.
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB

LEWIS, J.
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB

LEWIS, K.
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

LEWIS, R. G.
Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
PB95-128112/REB

LEWTAS, J.
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-126062/REB

LIDDLE, S. K.
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105266/REB

LIGOCKI, M. P.
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB

LIN, H. Y.
Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB

LIN, S.
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB

LINAK, W. P.
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

LINDER, R. E.
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB

LINDLEY, S.
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB

LIU, S. M.
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136818/REB

LLORENS, J.
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB

LOCH-CARUSO, R.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

LOCKWOOD-OGAN, N.
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB

LOFTIS, J. C.
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB

LOGAN, T. J.
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

LONNEMAN, W. A.
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB

LOOBY, G. P.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
PB95-130035/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
PB95-137477/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
PB95-130118/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
PB95-130027/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
PB95-130100/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
PB95-130092/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film.
PB95-137626/REB

LORBER, M.
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

LUCAS, S. L.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

LUCIER, G. W.
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB

LUCZAK, S.
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB

LUEBKE, R. W.
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB

LUECK, K. L.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB

LUNG, W. S.
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

LUTES, C. C.
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB

LYKINS, B. W.
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB

LYTLE, C. D.
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB

LYTLE, D. A.
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB

MA, Q. Y.
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by *Hydroxyapatite.*
PB95-128070/REB

MA, T. H.
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

MACALADY, D. L.
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB

MACKAY, D.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

MAGE, D. T.
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB

MAHONEY, J. C.
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

MAJOR, A.
Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB

MALCOLM, A. R.
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB

MARCHLIK, M.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB

MARKING, L. L.
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB

MARQUIS, P. J.
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB

MARTIN-DIAS, A.
Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies Second Year Project Report.
PB95-100079/REB

MARTIN, J. L.
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

MARTONEN, T. B.
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB

MASS, M. J.
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

MATTSON, V. R.
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of *Acid-Volatile Sulfide.*
PB95-111837/REB

MAYER, F. J.
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB

MAYER, F. L.
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

MCALLISTER, T. L.
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB

MCARTHUR, R. D.
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB

MCCARTHY, J. M.
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB

MCCARTY, L. S.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

MCCLAIN, R. M.
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

MCCLENNY, W. A.
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB

MCCUTCHEON, S. C.
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB

MCELROY, A. E.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB

MCGEOUGH, U.
Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
PB95-106209/REB

MCKENNEY, C. L.
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab *'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.*
PB95-112165/REB
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB

MCKIM, J. M.
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB

MCNABB, F. M. A.
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB

MEARES, J.
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB

MEDINSKY, M. A.
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

MEEKER, R. B.
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB

MEINERT, R.
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

MELTON, C. M.
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB

MEMON, A.
Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
PB95-100020/REB

MENACHE, M. G.
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

MERCER, J. W.
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB

MERRILL, R. G.
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

MESSNER, M. J.
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

MIDDAUGH, D. P.
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122966/REB

MIDGETT, M. R.
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

MILLER, D. C.
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

MILLER, G. C.
Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
PB95-136826/REB

MILLER, G. D.
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB

MILLER, J. E.
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB

MILLER, R. K.
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB

MILLS, L. J.
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between *Chinese Hamster* V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB

MISKOVA, I.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic *Mutagens* in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

MITTELMAN, M. W.
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

MOELLER, R. B.
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB

MONOSSON, E.
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB

MONROE, K. R.
Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB

MOOLENAAR, S. W.
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB

MOORE, B.
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB

MOORE, M.
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

MOORE, M. M.
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB

MORATO, R.
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB

MORENO, R. L.
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB

MORRISON, G. E.
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB

MOSCHANDREAS, D. J.
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB

MOSER, T. J.
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

MOURRAIN, J. H.
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB

MUELLER, C.
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB

MUELLER, J. G.
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB

MUKUND, R.
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB

MULESKI, G. E.
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB

MUNDFROM, G. W.
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB

MUNDY, W. R.
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB

MURALIDHARA, S.
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB

MURDOCH, R. W.
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

MURIN, A.
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

MURRAY, H.
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB

NAGY, Z.
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB

NAKAMURA, J.
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogeneis.
PB95-148086/REB

NASSISE, M. P.
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB

NAZARET, S.
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB

NEBEL, K. L.
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB

NEFF, J. M.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB

NELSON, G.
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

NELSON, R. L.
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB

NELSON, S. M.
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB

NESNOW, S.
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

NEWELL, A. D.
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB

NEWKIRK, M. S.
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

NGUYEN, Q.
High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB

NICHOLS, R. C.
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB

NIELSON, K. K.
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB

NISHI, Y.
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

NITTERAUER, J. D.
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB

NOESTERER, M.
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344

NOGA, E. J.
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB

NORTON, S. A.
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB

NUEFFER, B.
Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB

O'CALLAGHAN, J. P.
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

OBERACKER, D. A
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB

OHANIAN, E. V.
Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB

OLFENBUTTEL, R. F.
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100087/REB

OMERNIK, J. M.
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB

OSIECKA, R.
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

OTT, W.
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB

OTT, W. R.
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB

OTVOS, J. D.
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

OVERCASH, C.
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB

OVERMANN, G. J.
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB

OVERTON, M. F.
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB

OWENS, K. L.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

OZRETICH, R. J.
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

PADILLA, S.
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

PAPADIMAS, S. P.
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

PARNOW, R J.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB

PARSONS, A. B.
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB

PASTOROK, R. A.
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB

PATTERSON, K. S.
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB

PATTERSON, R. P.
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB

PATWARDHAN, A.
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB

PAUL, J. F.
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB

PAVLOU, S.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB

PAVLOU, S. P.
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB

PEARSON, S.
High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB

PERSONAL AUTHOR INDEX

PECK, L. G.
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB

PEELE, D. B.
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB

PENNELL, K. D.
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB

PERDEW, G. H.
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB

PERREAULT, S. D.
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

PERSON, L.
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB

PFETZING, E.
Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data.
PB95-130894/REB

PHACKSTON, E.
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

PHILLIPS, B.
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB

PHILLIPS, D. H.
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB

PIERSON, S. M.
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB

PILNEY, J. P.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB

PINTO, J.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

PITOT, H. C.
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB

PITT, R.
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

PLATT, K. L.
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-146936/REB

PLATTS, W. S.
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB

PLEIL, J. D.
Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations.
PB95-124855/REB

PLUMB, J. A.
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122818/REB

POHLMANN, K. F.
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB

POPE, C. N.
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

POPE, G. A.
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB

POTTER, C.
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB

POUCHER, S. L.
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

POWERS, E. R.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

POZIOMEK, E. J.
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB

PRESCOTT, D. M.
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

PRITCHARD, P. H.
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12).
PB95-122933/REB
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB

PUCK, T. T.
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

PULLWITT, A.
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

PURSLEY, W. A.
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB

QUAY, J.
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB

RAHMAN, M. S.
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB

RANASINGHE, A.
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

RANDALL, P. M.
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB

REAGIN, M. J.
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

REID, R. J.
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB

RELICHOVA, J.
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB

REPORTER, M. C.
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB

RESNICK, S. M.
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB

RHODERICK, G. C.
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285

RHODES, D. E.
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB

RICHARD, A. M.
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB

RICHKUS, W. A.
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

RIDDLE, M. M.
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

RIGGS, S. R.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

RIGO, H. G.
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB

RINGELBERG, D. B.
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

RIVERA, J. A.
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB

ROBERTS, D. J.
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB

ROBERTS, J. W.
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB

ROBERTS, N.
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

ROBIDEAUX, M. L.
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB

RODECAP, K. D.
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

ROESSLER, C. E.
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB

ROGERS, J. E.
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136818/REB

ROGERS, J. M.
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB

ROGERS, V.
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB

ROGERS, V. C.
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry./
PB95-142030/REB

ROOP, B. C.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

ROSAL, C. G.
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB

ROSEN, J. S.
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB

ROSENBLUM, S.
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

ROSENHAMER, D.
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

ROSENTHAL, G.
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB

ROSS, J.
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB

ROSS, J. A.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

ROSSMAN, L. A.
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB

ROTHSCHILD, S. S.
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
PB95-136156/REB

ROZUM, M.
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB

RUBY, M. G.
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB

RULIFSON, R. A.
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB

RYAN, J. A.
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB

RYAN, J. V.
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

RYGIEWICZ, P. T.
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB

SAFFIOTTI, U.
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

SALAMONE, M. F.
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

SANDHU, S. S.
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB

SANGAIAH, R.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

SAOUTER, E.
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB

SAUER, C.
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB

SAWANT, S. B.
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB

SAWELL, S. E.
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB

SCANLON, J. A.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB

SCHAAPER, R. M.
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB

SCHAUBHUT, R.
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

SCHAUM, J.
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

SCHENCK, K. M.
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB

SCHMITT, S. S.
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100087/REB

SCHOOR, W. P.
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122618/REB

SCHREINEMACHERS, D. M.
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB

SCHULTS, D. W.
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB

SCHWEER, G.
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

SCIRE, J. S.
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB

SCOTT, M. C.
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB

SEIDLER, F. J.
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB

SEIDLER, R. J.
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB

SELIFONOV, S. A.
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB

SETZER, R. W.
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB

SEWALL, J.
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

SHAUGHNESSY, A.
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB

SHAW, D. M.
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB

SHELL, L.
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB

SHELTON, M. L.
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB

SHEPHERD, M. E.
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB

SHIELDS, M.
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB

SHIELDS, M. S.
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

SHIRAZI, M. A.
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB

SHORES, R. C.
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB

SHORT, K. A.
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB

SHORT, T. E.
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB

SHUNK, G. A.
Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
PB95-137691/REB

SIDERELIS, K.
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB

SIEGL, W. O.
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

SIEGRIST, R. L.
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB

SIKDAR, S. K.
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB

SIMMONS, J. E.
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB

SIMPSON, B.
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB

SINGH, A.
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB

SINGH, A. K.
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB

SINNETT, J. C.
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

SITAR, N.
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB

SLAGA, T. J.
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

SLECZKOWSKI, D. J.
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB

SLOTT, V. L.
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB

SMALL, M. J.
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB

SMALLEY, G.
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB

SMIALOWICZ, R. J.
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

SMITH, D. L.
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB

SMITH, E. G.
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB

SMITH, M. V.
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB

Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB

Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB

SMUTKO, L. S.
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB

SOMERVILLE, C.
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB

SORIAL, G. A.
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

SOVOCOOL, G. W.
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB

SPALDING, C. P.
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB

SPARBER, S. B.
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB

SPARKS, L. E.
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB

SPEAR, B. D.
New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB

SPETH, T. F.
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

SRAM, R.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

SRIVATSAN, V.
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB

STAEMPFLI, D.
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB

STAHL, D. A.
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

STANKOWSKI, L.
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

STANLEY, D. W.
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB

STANTON, M. E.
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB

Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB

STEEN, B.
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB

STEGEMAN, J. J.
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB

STEMPIN, J.
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB

STEVENS, R.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB

STICHTER, S. J.
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB

STOCKBURGER, L.
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB

STONE, S. L.
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB

STONER, G. D.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

STRAIT, R.
PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
PB95-109518/REB

STROEMDAHL, I.
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB

STROUPE, M. L.
Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations.
PB95-124855/REB

STUART, B.
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB

Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB

Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB

STUDNICKA, M.
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB

SUAREZ, J.
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB

SUDELL, G.
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB

SUIDAN, M. T.
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB

Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB

SUN, K.
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB

SVENDSGAARD, D.
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

SWARTZ, R. C.
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-138891/REB

SWENBERG, J. A.
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB

SWITZER, P.
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB

TABAK, H. H.
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB

TANDON, P.
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB

Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

TAUBENECK, M. W.
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB

Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB

TAYLOR, C. H.
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB

TAYLOR, M. S.
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB

TAZIK, P.
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB

TEJADA, S. B.
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB

TENNANT, R. W.
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

TERLECKY, P. M.
Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB

Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB

THEISS, J.
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

THOMAS, D. J.
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB

Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB

Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB

THOMAS, R. J.
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB

THOMAS, T.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB

THOMAS, T. M.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB

THOMPSON, E.
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB

TIANO, H. F.
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB

TIEGS, P. E.
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB

TILSON, H. A.
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB

TINGEY, D. T.
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB

TITUS, R. L.
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB

TOBIA, R. J.
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB

TRAINA, S. J.
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB

TREECE, M. W.
Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92.
PB95-105607/REB

TSCHETTER, P. D.
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-108312/REB

TULL, R.
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB

TURNER, A.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB

USMANOV, P. D.
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB

USMANOVA, O.
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB

VAGA, R. M.
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB

VALLERO, D. A.
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB

VAN DER SLOOT, H.
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB

VAN DER SLOOT, H. A.
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB

VAN EE, J. J.
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB

VAN EMON, J. M.
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB

VAN HOOF, P. L.
Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
PB95-137345/REB

VAN OSDELL, D. W.
Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
PB95-129086/REB

VANDENBERG, A. L.
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB

VASCONCELOS, J. J.
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB

VEHLOW, J.
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB

VELEMINSKY, J.
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB

VELLEUX, M.
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB

VENOSA, A. D.
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB

VERONESI, B.
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB

VILKELIS, W.
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB

VINCENT, A. H.
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB

VINER, A. S.
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB

VON HAVEN, R.
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB

VOYKSNER, R. D.
Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB

WAGNER, J.
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB

WAGNER, J. J.
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB

WALLACE, D.
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB

WARD, T.
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB

WARD, T. R.
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB

WATERMAN, J. D.
Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB

WATSON, J. R.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

WATSON, J. S.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

WATTS, R.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB

WEBER, E. J.
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB

WEBER, L. A.
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361

WEBSTER, K. E.
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

WELLS, J. T.
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB

WENDT, J. O. L.
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB

WEST, C. W.
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB

WEST, J. R.
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB

WESTALL, J. C.
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB

WEXELL, D.
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB

WHERETT, J.
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB

WHITE, D. C.
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB

WHITE, D. M.
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB

WHITE, P.
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB

WHITE, W. M.
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB

WHITTEN, G. Z.
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB

WIENER, J. G.
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB

WILLIAMS, D. D.
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB

WILLIAMS, L. G.
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB

WILLIAMS, R.
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB

WILLIAMS, R. W.
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB

WILLIAMS, W. C.
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB

WILLIAMSON, H. M.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

WILLITS, N.
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB

PERSONAL AUTHOR INDEX

WILSHIRE, F. W.
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB

WILSON, K.
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB

WILSON, M.
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB

WILSON, N. K.
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB

WILSON, S.
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB

WILTON, T. F.
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB

WOGAN, G. N.
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB

WOLFE, N. L.
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB

WOOD, L. L.
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB

WOOD, S. F.
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB

WORTHY, D.
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB

WRENN, B. A.
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB

WYRICK, R. A.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB

XUE, Z. Q.
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB

YAMARTINO, R.
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB

YANG, H. M.
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB

YANG, Y.
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB

YARBROUGH, S.
Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado.
AD-A286 135/9/REB

YARWOOD, G.
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB

YEATES, D. D.
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB

YEH, G. T.
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB

YOUNG, J. O.
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB

ZENDZIAN, R. P.
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB

ZHUANG, Y.
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB

ZIEGENFUSS, M. C.
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay, Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB

ZIMMERMAN, L. J.
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB

ZUCKER, R. M.
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB

CONTRACT/GRANT NUMBER INDEX

Entries in this index list reports produced as a result of research done under specific contract or grant numbers. Entries are sequenced by contract or grant number, corporate author, and NTIS order number.

SAMPLE ENTRY

Contract or Grant Number	**DTFH61-93-C-0060**
Performing Organization	University of Wyoming Research Corp., Laramie
NTIS Order Number/Media Code Price Codes	PB94-100443/REB PC A10/MF A03

CONTRACT/GRANT NUMBER INDEX

AFCESA-MIPR-N90-43
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.
PB95-148417/REB

AFCESA-MIPR-N91-22
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab., Ada, OK.
PB95-148417/REB

AFOSR-910356
Georgia Univ., Athens. Dept. of Pharmacology and Toxicology.
PB95-126470/REB

APES-PR-88-10
National Marine Fisheries Service, Beaufort, NC. Beaufort Lab.
PB95-105441/REB

APES-PR-89-03
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC. Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology.
PB95-108312/REB

APES-PR-89-05
North Carolina Univ. at Morehead City. Inst. of Marine Sciences.
PB95-103990/REB

APES-PR-89-10
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC. Dept. of Biology.
PB95-104089/REB

APES-PR-90-02
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC. Center for Environmental Systems.
PB95-106928/REB

APES-PR-90-06
North Carolina State Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, Raleigh.
PB95-105680/REB

APES-PR-90-07
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC.
PB95-105839/REB

APES-PR-90-12
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC.
PB95-109393/REB

APES-PR-90-22
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Companion Animal and Special Species Medicine.
PB95-109534/REB

APES-PR-90-23
Virginia Dept. of Conservation and Recreation, Richmond, VA. Div. of Soil and Water Conservation.
PB95-105235/REB

APES-PR-91-03
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC. Inst. for Coastal and Marine Resources.
PB95-109914/REB

APES-PR-91-06
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Computer Graphics Center.
PB95-105433/REB

APES-PR-92-13
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Sociology.
PB95-105425/REB

APES-PR-93-01
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-109484/REB

APES-PR-93-02
East Carolina Univ., Greenville, NC.
PB95-104022/REB

APES-PR-93-05
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-105268/REB

APES-PR-93-06
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Civil Engineering.
PB95-107009/REB

APES-PR-93-10
Geological Survey, Raleigh, NC.
PB95-105607/REB

DE-FG02-ER20051
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Office of Research and Development.
PB95-112132/REB
Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Dept. of Microbiology.
PB95-112124/REB

DE-FG05-90ER60988
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
PB95-112181/REB

EPA-CR-814033
Jefferson Parish Dept. of Public Utilities, LA.
PB95-125548/REB

EPA-CR-814903
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
PB95-111936/REB
PB95-111944/REB

EPA-CS-810027
Alabama Univ. at Birmingham. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
PB95-136958/REB

EPA-R-814-945-01-0
Acurex Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-128104/REB

EPA-R-812638
Georgia Univ., Athens.
PB95-136834/REB

EPA-R-812829-04
Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Cambridge. Center for Technology, Policy and Industrial Development.
PB95-125126/REB

EPA-R-813093
Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
PB95-130712/REB
PB95-130720/REB
Portland Univ., OR. Multnomah School of Engineering.
PB95-123444/REB

EPA-R813155
ASci Corp., Narragansett, RI.
PB95-148664/REB

EPA-R-813336
Nevada Univ., Reno. Dept. of Biochemistry.
PB95-136826/REB

EPA-R-813713
Carnegie-Mellon Univ., Pittsburgh, PA. Dept. of Engineering and Public Policy.
PB95-131124/REB

EPA-R-814169-01
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-125514/REB

EPA-R-814290
Colorado School of Mines, Golden. Dept. of Chemistry and Geochemistry.
PB95-137376/REB

EPA-R-814456-01-0
Montana Univ., Missoula. Div. of Biological Sciences.
PB95-148746/REB

EPA-R-814903
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.
PB95-111969/REB
PB95-111977/REB
PB95-130027/REB
PB95-130092/REB
PB95-130100/REB
PB95-130118/REB
PB95-137469/REB
Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Dept. of Engineering Science and Mechanics.
PB95-111910/REB
PB95-111928/REB
PB95-137477/REB

EPA-R-815308
Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Dept. of Microbiology.
PB95-112124/REB

EPA-R-815774-01
Nevada Univ. System, Las Vegas. Desert Research Inst.
PB94-201993/REB

EPA-R-815992
Rhode Island Univ., Narragansett. Graduate School of Oceanography.
PB95-136859/REB

EPA-R-816069
Medical Coll. of Ohio at Toledo. Dept. of Pathology.
PB95-148128/REB

EPA-R-816214
Wisconsin Univ.-Madison. McArdle Lab. for Cancer Research.
PB95-148086/REB

EPA-R-816258
Georgia Univ., Athens. Dept. of Pharmacology and Toxicology.
PB95-126470/REB

EPA-R-816278
New Hampshire Univ., Durham. Inst. for the Study of Earth, Oceans and Space.
PB95-131132/REB
PB95-131140/REB

EPA-R-816572
Imperial Coll. of Science, Technology and Medicine, London (England). Dept. of Civil Engineering.
PB95-131116/REB

EPA-R-816700
Cincinnati Univ., OH. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
PB95-148144/REB

EPA-R-816843-01-0
Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Dept. of Agronomy.
PB95-128070/REB

EPA-R-816862
Alabama Univ. at Birmingham.
PB95-133146/REB

EPA-R-816875
Oregon State Univ., Corvallis. Dept. of Chemistry.
PB95-111951/REB

EPA-R-817083-01-0
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC. Center for Aerosol Technology.
PB95-129066/REB

EPA-R-817087-01-0
INFORM, Inc., New York.
PB95-141313/REB

EPA-R-817643
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.
PB95-148862/REB
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Environmental Medicine and Lung Biology.
PB95-148946/REB
PB95-148953/REB

EPA-R817643-01-0
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Environmental Medicine and Lung Biology.
PB95-148789/REB

EPA-R-817670
Center for Hazardous Materials Research, Pittsburgh, PA.
PB95-100079/REB

EPA-R-818176-01-0
Compass Environmental, Inc., Burlington (Ontario).
PB95-131058/REB
New Hampshire Univ., Durham.
PB95-130803/REB
Rutgers - The State Univ., Piscataway, NJ. Dept. of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering.
PB95-130787/REB
PB95-130795/REB
PB95-131082/REB

EPA-R-818322
Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
PB95-138210/REB

EPA-R-818647
Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
PB95-136909/REB

EPA-R-818676-01-0
University of West Florida, Pensacola. Center for Environmental Diagnostics and Bioremediation.
PB95-112140/REB

EPA-R-818945
Missouri Univ.-Columbia. Dept. of Statistics.
PB95-122982/REB

EPA-R-818956
California Univ., Berkeley. Dept. of Civil Engineering.
PB94-195039/REB

EPA-R-819047-01
California Univ., Davis. Dept. of Entomology.
PB95-138327/REB

EPA-R-819053
Georgia Univ., Athens.
PB95-124897/REB
PB95-136818/REB
PB95-136842/REB

EPA-R-819537-01-0
Delaware Univ., Newark. Environmental Engineering Program.
PB95-137337/REB

EPA-R-820704
Drexel Univ., Philadelphia, PA. Dept. of Bioscience and Biotechnology.
PB95-122958/REB

EPA-R-820804
Idaho Univ., Moscow. Dept. of Bacteriology and Biochemistry.
PB95-137360/REB

EPA-R-821029
Cincinnati Univ., OH. Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
PB95-136925/REB

EPA-R-914903
University City Science Center, Philadelphia, PA.
PB95-144481/REB

EPA-R-89935329-01-0
Oak Ridge National Lab., TN. Environmental Sciences Div.
PB95-137386/REB

EPA-T-901915
North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.
PB95-148862/REB

EPA-Y01-ES-00186
Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-125290/REB

EPA-68-01-0593
North Star Research Inst., Minneapolis, MN.
PB95-130613/REB

EPA-68-01-2633
Versar, Inc., Springfield, VA.
PB95-122750/REB

EPA-68-01-3275
Midwest Research Inst., Minnetonka, MN. North Star Div.
PB95-130647/REB

EPA-68-01-3501
Hittman Associates, Inc., Columbia, MD.
PB95-142956/REB

EPA-68-01-5163
Frontier Technical Associates, Buffalo, NY.
PB95-123519/REB
PB95-137097/REB

CONTRACT/GRANT NUMBER INDEX

EPA-68-01-5845
Temple, Barker and Sloane, Inc., Lexington, MA.
PB95-137055/REB

EPA-68-01-6024
Walk, Haydel and Associates, Inc., New Orleans, LA.
PB95-133195/REB

EPA-68-01-6048
JRB Associates, Inc., McLean, VA.
PB95-137048/REB

EPA-68-01-6347
JRB Associates, Inc., McLean, VA.
PB95-130654/REB

EPA-68-01-6938
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
PB95-137873/REB
PB95-137949/REB
PB95-138632/REB
PB95-143228/REB
PB95-145181/REB
PB95-145280/REB
PB95-145298/REB
PB95-147310/REB

EPA-68-01-6990
Viar and Co., Alexandria, VA. Sample Control Center.
PB95-122479/REB

EPA-68-01-7365
American Management Systems, Inc., Kingston, RI.
PB95-124764/REB
Science Applications International Corp., Narragansett, RI.
PB95-124871/REB

EPA-68-02-4275
Combustion Engineering, Inc., Windsor, CT.
PB95-105581/REB

EPA-68-02-4450
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-148904/REB

EPA-68-02-4463
Midwest Research Inst., Kansas City, MO.
PB95-124830/REB

EPA-68-02-4544
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC. Analytical and Chemical Sciences Unit.
PB95-122693/REB

EPA-68-03-3439
Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Dept. of Agricultural and Chemical Engineering.
PB95-148722/REB

EPA-68-03-3453
Science Applications International Corp., McLean, VA.
PB95-124558/REB

EPA-68-03-3479
University of West Florida, Pensacola.
PB95-122941/REB

EPA-68-03-3482
Weston (Roy F.), Inc., Edison, NJ.
PB95-124814/REB

EPA-68-03-3497
Technical Resources, Inc., Gulf Breeze, FL.
PB95-112157/REB

EPA-68-C0-0049
Lockheed Environmental Systems and Technologies Co., Las Vegas, NV.
PB95-124822/REB

EPA-68-C0-0050
Lockheed ESAT, Las Vegas, NV.
PB95-100061/REB

EPA-68-C1-0005
American Management Systems, Inc., Kingston, RI.
PB95-124764/REB
Rhode Island Univ., Narragansett. Graduate School of Oceanography.
PB95-136859/REB
Science Applications International Corp., Narragansett, RI.
PB95-124871/REB
PB95-136867/REB

EPA-68-C1-0008
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
PB95-145199/REB

EPA-68-C1-0059
Systems Applications International, San Rafael, CA.
PB95-138764/REB

EPA-68-C1-0079
Sierra Research, Inc., Sacramento, CA.
PB95-128815/REB
PB95-128922/REB

EPA-68-C2-0113
Miller (Wade) Associates, Inc., Arlington, VA.
PB95-138178/REB

EPA-68-C3-0337
DynCorp Viar, Inc., Reston, VA. Environmental Services Div.
PB95-104774/REB
PB95-123436/REB

EPA-68-C8-0001
Tetra Tech, Inc., Bellevue, WA.
PB95-145199/REB

EPA-68-C8-0058
Dynamac Corp., Ada, OK.
PB95-125456/REB

EPA-68-C9-0019
Viar and Co., Alexandria, VA. Sample Control Center.
PB95-122461/REB

EPA-68-C9-0033
Foster Wheeler Enviresponse, Inc., Edison, NJ.
PB95-100251/REB

EPA-68-C9-0037
Little (Arthur D.), Inc., Cambridge, MA.
PB95-138756/REB

EPA-68-CO-0003
Battelle, Columbus, OH.
PB95-100087/REB

EPA-68-CO-0006
Environmental Management Support, Inc., Silver Spring, MD.
PB95-129169/REB

EPA-68-CO-0047
PRC Environmental Management, Inc., Denver, CO.
PB95-122792/REB

EPA-68-CO-0048
Science Applications International Corp., Cincinnati, OH.
PB95-138319/REB
Science Applications International Corp., McLean, VA.
PB95-125449/REB
Science Applications International Corp., Reston, VA.
PB95-122800/REB

EPA-68-CO-0049
Lockheed Environmental Systems and Technologies Co., Las Vegas, NV.
PB95-122685/REB

EPA-68-D0-0007
Battelle, Columbus, OH.
PB95-123907/REB
PB95-123923/REB
PB95-123931/REB
PB95-124848/REB
IIT Research Inst., Chicago, IL.
PB95-148151/REB

EPA-68-D0-0106
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-131157/REB

EPA-68-D0-0110
TRC Environmental Corp., Chapel Hill, NC.
PB95-148029/REB

EPA-68-D0-0141
Acurex Environmental Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-125522/REB

EPA-68-D0-1020
OMNI Environmental Services, Inc., Beaverton, OR.
PB95-136164/REB

EPA-68-D1-0009
Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, NC. Center for Environmental Measurements and Quality Assurance.
PB95-124806/REB

EPA-68-D1-0010
Radian Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-124798/REB

EPA-68-D1-0117
Energy and Environmental Research Corp., Irvine, CA.
PB95-780086/REB

EPA-68-D1-0146
Pechan (E.H.) and Associates, Inc., Springfield, VA.
PB95-136156/REB

EPA-68-D1-0148
Environmental Health Research and Testing, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-125290/REB
PB95-125340/REB
PB95-125357/REB
PB95-126454/REB
PB95-148938/REB

EPA-68-D2-0056
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-125316/REB
PB95-148896/REB
PB95-148904/REB
Michigan State Univ., East Lansing. Dept. of Animal Science.
PB95-148995/REB
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Environmental Medicine and Lung Biology.
PB95-148789/REB
PB95-148805/REB

EPA-68-D2-0063
Acurex Environmental Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-129110/REB

EPA-68-D2-0064
IT Environmental Programs, Inc., Cincinnati, OH.
PB95-130894/REB

EPA-68-D2-0159
Midwest Research Inst., Kansas City, MO.
PB95-146510/REB
Pechan (E.H.) and Associates, Inc., Durham, NC.
PB95-109518/REB

EPA-68-D2-0181
TRC Environmental Corp., Chapel Hill, NC.
PB95-100020/REB

EPA-68-D3-0034
EC/R, Inc., Durham, NC.
PB95-123915/REB

EPA-68-D9-0173
TRC Environmental Corp., Chapel Hill, NC.
PB95-111340/REB
PB95-123394/REB

EPA-68D20056
ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-148037/REB
PB95-148052/REB

EPA-68-D20185
ICF, Inc., Fairfax, VA.
PB94-193331/REB
PB94-193349/REB

EPA-68D80098
Virginia-Maryland Regional Coll. of Veterinary Medicine, Blacksburg, VA.
PB95-126462/REB
PB95-126488/REB

EPA-68-DO-0095
Analytical Sciences, Inc., Durham, NC.
PB95-133153/REB

EPA-68-DO-0097
Cohen (S.) and Associates, Inc., McLean, VA.
PB95-142048/REB
Rogers and Associates Engineering Corp., Salt Lake City, UT.
PB95-101218/REB
PB95-142030/REB

EPA-68-DO-0141
Acurex Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-128104/REB
Acurex Environmental Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-125480/REB

EPA-68-W1-0055
Science Applications International Corp., Arlington, VA.
PB95-129094/REB

EPA-69-DO-0125
Radian Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-148383/REB

EPA-817643-01-0
North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Environmental Medicine and Lung Biology.
PB95-148805/REB

EPRI-RP-8011
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL.
PB95-112181/REB

MDNR-CB92-007-002
Maryland Univ., Queenstown. Wye Research and Education Center.
PB95-104048/REB

NAS90-191
National Research Council, Washington, DC.
PB95-112074/REB

NCI-CA-07175
Wisconsin Univ.-Madison. McArdle Lab. for Cancer Research.
PB95-148086/REB

NIH-HD01743
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-126447/REB
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC. Developmental Toxicology Div.
PB95-125597/REB

NIH-HL02655
Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-125571/REB

NRAC-88-38500-4070
Environmental Research Lab., Gulf Breeze, FL. Center for Marine and Estuarine Disease Research.
PB95-112173/REB

NREL-YAR-3-13164-1
Radian Corp., Research Triangle Park, NC.
PB95-144356/REB

TRC-1-645-999-222-004
TRC Environmental Corp., Chapel Hill, NC.
PB95-100020/REB

U
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC. Office of Water.
PB95-142725/REB

USAF-F-08635-92-C-0103
University of West Florida, Pensacola.
PB95-122941/REB

NTIS ORDER/REPORT NUMBER INDEX

Entries in this index list the NTIS order number and the monitor agency numbers, each in its alphanumeric position. Please use the NTIS order number to order items available from NTIS to ensure faster service.

SAMPLE ENTRY

NTIS Order Number	**PB94-100443/REB**
Title	Engineering and Environmental Aspects of Recycled Materials for Highway Construction
NTIS Order Number/Media Code Price Codes	PB94-100443/REB PC A10/MF A03
Sponsoring Organization Report Number(s)	**EPA/530/R-93/013A**
Title	Engineering and Environmental Aspects of Recycled Materials for Highway Construction
NTIS Order Number/Media Code Price Codes	PB94-100443/REB PC A10/MF A03

NTIS ORDER/REPORT NUMBER INDEX

AD-A285 476/8/REB
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A285 476/8/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

AD-A286 043/5/REB
Carboxy Hemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to High Level Carbon Monoxide: Experimental Results and an Explanatory Model.
AD-A286 043/5/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

AD-A286 135/9/REB
Analytical Results Report for Nine Sites in South Adams County, Colorado.
AD-A286 135/9/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

AFCESA/ESL-TR-92-16
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

APES-88-10
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

APES-89-03
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-108312/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

APES-89-05
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

APES-89-10
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

APES-90-02
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

APES-90-03
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

APES-90-06
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

APES-90-07
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

APES-90-12
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

APES-90-14
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

APES-90-16
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**

APES-90-22
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

APES-90-23
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

APES-90-27
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

APES-91-03
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

APES-91-05
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. Fish Tissue Baseline Study, 1989.
PB95-104097/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

APES-91-06
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

APES-92-13
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

APES-92-19
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

APES-92-22
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

APES-93-01
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

APES-93-02
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

APES-93-05
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105268/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

APES-93-06
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

APES-93-10
Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92.
PB95-105607/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

APES-93-16
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

CBP/TRS-115/94
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

CBP/TRS-116/94
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

CBP/TRS-120/94
Implementation Plan for Removing Impediments to Migratory Fishes in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Annual Progress Report, January-December 1993.
PB95-137915/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

CBRM-AD-94-1
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB PC **A08**/MF **A01**

CONTRIB-N-253
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

DCN-92-299-017-59-06
Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
PB95-148383/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

DE94783396/REB
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

DE94783397/REB
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

DE94783398/REB
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

DE94783399/REB
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

DOT-T-94-12
Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
PB95-137691/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

DOT-T-94-15
New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ECAO-R-0082-V1
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

ECAO-R-0082-V2
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

ECAO-R-0082-V3
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

ECAO-R-0183
Indoor Air: Reference Bibliography (January 1994).
PB95-137402/REB PC **A99**/MF **E08**

EMSL-LV-94-1180
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/AA/EPSD-I/M-93/1
High-Tech I/M Test Procedures, Emission Standards, Quality Control Requirements, and Equipment Specifications.
PB95-104840/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/AA/TDG-94/03
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/DF/DK-95/001
Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500260/REB CP **D02**

EPA/ROD/R01-93/095
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/R01-93/096
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R01-94/089
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963715/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R01-94/091
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
PB94-963717/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R01-94/092
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963718/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R01-94/093
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB PC **A16**/MF **A03**

EPA/ROD/R01-94/094
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963720/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/ROD/R02-94/230
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/R02-94/231
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R02-94/232
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R02-94/233
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
PB94-963838/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/R03-93/170
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/ROD/R03-93/176
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

EPA/ROD/R03-94/182
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R03-94/186
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R03-95/187
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
PB95-963901/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R03-95/188
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963902/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

NTIS ORDER/REPORT NUMBER INDEX

EPA/ROD/R03-95/189
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R04-94/168
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-94/170
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-94/171
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-94/173
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-94/176
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-94/177
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-94/188
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-94/190
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-94/191
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-94/194
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R04-94/195
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R04-94/197
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/R04-94/199
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/R04-95/189
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
PB95-964001/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R04-95/192
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R04-95/196
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/R04-95/200
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/R04-95/201
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
PB95-964005/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R04-95/202
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/R05-93/225
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R05-94/259
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R08-94/082
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R08-94/083
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R08-94/085
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
PB94-964418/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R08-94/086
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/R08-94/087
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB PC **A25**/MF **A06**

EPA/ROD/R09-94/108
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R09-94/109
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R09-94/119
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R09-94/120
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R09-95/121
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
PB95-964501/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R10-94/073
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
PB94-964601/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R10-94/074
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R10-94/079
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R10-94/080
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964629/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R10-94/081
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964630/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R10-94/082
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R10-94/083
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
PB94-964632/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R10-94/084
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
PB94-964633/REB Standing Order

EPA/ROD/R10-94/085
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/ROD/R10-95/088
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/ROD/RO4-94/193
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/RO4-94/196
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
PB94-964066/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/ROD/RO7-94/074
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/SW/DK-94/004
Instructional Package on Regulatory Air Quality Modeling, Part 2: Tutorials for Five PC-Based Air Quality Models and Two Utility Programs (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501706/REB CP **D05**

EPA/SW/DK-94/088
Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500021/REB CP **D02**

EPA/SW/DK-94/121
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500179/REB CP **D05**

EPA/SW/DK-94/122
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500187/REB CP **D05**

EPA/SW/MT-94/120
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
PB95-500138/REB CP **T05**

EPA/230/1-73/009
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/230/1-74/032
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines: The Metal Finishing Industry.
PB95-123501/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

EPA/230/11-83/001
Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
PB95-137055/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/230/R-93/008
Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
PB95-138699/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/230/R-94/014
Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-138079/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

EPA/402/K-94/001
Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138038/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/402/R-94/013
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193349/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/402/R-94/014
National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program Individual Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193331/REB PC **A25**/MF **A06**

EPA/403/9-88/002
Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs.
PB95-137873/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/420/R-94/003
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-126922/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/420/R-94/004
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/420/R-94/005
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/430/9-87/003
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5.
PB95-147310/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/430/9-87/004
Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring.
PB95-145181/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

EPA/430/09-87/005
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/430/9-88/001
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/440/1-73/002
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Beet Sugar Segment of the Sugar Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-137063/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/440/1-74/016A
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122412/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/440/1-74/019D
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-130639/REB PC **A08**/MF **A03**

EPA/440/1-74/019E
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-111159/REB PC **A07**/MF **A03**

EPA/440/1-75/031B
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
PB95-124541/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/440/1-75/032A
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122701/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/440/1-75/032B
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/440/1-75/032C
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing *Point Source Category.*
PB95-122784/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

EPA/440/1-75/038A
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/440/1-75/060
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point *Source Category.*
PB95-111175/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**

EPA/440/1-77/084
Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
PB95-123584/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

EPA/440/1-79/023B
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-122776/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

EPA/440/1-79/071A
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

EPA/440/1-80/020
Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study. Executive Summary.
PB95-137022/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/440/1-80/067A
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-148474/REB PC **A99**/MF **A02**

EPA/440/1-83/075
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1).
PB95-142980/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/440/2-82/011
Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
PB95-142998/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/452/R-94/013
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/452/R-94/014
Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
PB95-106209/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/452/R-94/015
Comparison of Indian Lands to Potential Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas.
PB95-106191/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/452/S-92/002
Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
PB95-148383/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/453/R-94/056
High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB PC **A23**/MF **A04**

EPA/453/R-94/065
Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/453/R-94/070A
Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: Background Information Document for Proposed Standards.
PB95-110151/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

EPA/453/R-94/073
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry Cleaning Equipment. (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable).
PB95-123295/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/453/R-94/074B
Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Background Information for Promulgated Standards.
PB95-145173/REB PC **A06**/MF **A01**

EPA/453/R-94/075
Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB PC **A17**/MF **A04**

EPA/453/R-94/077B
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/454/B-94/025
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/454/D-94/001
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/454/R-93/044
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of *Chlorobenzenes (Revised March 1994).*
PB95-111340/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

EPA/454/R-93/048
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Xylene.
PB95-123394/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

EPA/454/R-94/024
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
PB95-104980/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**

EPA/454/R-94/025
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**

EPA/454/R-94/033
PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
PB95-109518/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/500/B-94/003
Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
PB95-125142/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/500/B-94/004
Ground-Water Modeling Compendium. Second Edition. Model Fact Sheets, Descriptions, Applications and Cost Guidelines.
PB95-104154/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/503/3-90/001
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/503/6-90/001
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits.
PB95-138632/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/503/8-90/007
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
PB95-143228/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/530/R-94/017
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB PC **A16**/MF **A03**

EPA/530/R-94/031
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 4. Copper. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-200979/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/530/R-94/035
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-201811/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/530/R-94/039A
List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB PC **A23**/MF **A04**

EPA/530/R-94/039B
List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/530/R-94/039C
National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report *(Based on 1991 Data).*
PB94-201944/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/530/R-94/039D
State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

EPA/530/R-94/039E
State Summary Analysis: *The Biennial RCRA Hazardous* Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB PC **A06**/MF **A01**

EPA/530/R-94/040
National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
PB95-105417/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/530/R-94/042
Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
PB95-147690/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/530/R-94/043
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material.
PB95-122529/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/540/2-89/038
Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/2-91/012
Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/F-94/056
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using *Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.*
PB94-963509/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/F-94/057
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/F-94/059
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-93/522
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

EPA/540/R-93/522A
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

EPA/540/R-94/060
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-94/066
Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

EPA/540/R-94/070
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-94/073
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB PC **A22**/MF **A04**

EPA/540/R-94/074
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work *for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration,* IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/075
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/076
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/077
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

NTIS ORDER/REPORT NUMBER INDEX

EPA/540/R-94/078
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

EPA/540/R-94/079
Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-94/080
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/081
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/082
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-94/083
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-94/084
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

EPA/540/R-94/085
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
PB95-963524/REB PC **A99**/MF **E08**

EPA/540/R-94/086
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**

EPA/540/R-94/087
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/089
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/090
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/540/R-94/091
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/092
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

EPA/540/R-94/093
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/094
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/095
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/096
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

EPA/540/R-94/097
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

EPA/540/R-94/098
OSWER Superfund Telephone Directory.
PB95-963211/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-94/099
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/100
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/540/R-94/101
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB PC **Free**

EPA/540/R-94/105
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB PC **Free**

EPA/540/R-94/106
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB PC **Free**

EPA/540/R-94/107
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/540/R-94/108
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

EPA/540/R-94/112
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

EPA/540/R-94/501A
SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-94/505
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/540/R-94/506
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-94/507A
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122800/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/R-94/509
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/540/R-94/519
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/540/S-94/504
In situ Vitrification Treatment.
PB95-125449/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/542/B-94/007
Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138681/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/542/B-94/008
Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138665/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/542/B-94/009
Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
PB95-138657/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/542/B-94/011B
OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/542/N-94/006
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/542/R-94/002
Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
PB95-138418/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/542/R-94/005
Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

EPA/542/R-94/008
Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/6-88/005B
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

EPA/600/8-91/049AF
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

EPA/600/8-91/049BF
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

EPA/600/8-91/049CF
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

EPA/600/A-92/222
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/175
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/176
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/177
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/178
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/179
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/180
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/181
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/182
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/183
Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
PB95-128112/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/A-94/184
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/185
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/186
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/187
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/188
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/189
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/190
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/191
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/192
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/193
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/194
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/195
Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates.
PB95-122669/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/196
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/197
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/198
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/199
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/200
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/A-94/201
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB PC A01/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/202
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122966/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/203
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/204
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/205
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in *Alaska. (Chapter 12).*
PB95-122933/REB Standing Order

EPA/600/A-94/206
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/207
Modeling Carbon *Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water* Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/208
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB PC A05/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/209
*Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in Incin*eration.
PB95-131207/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/210
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and *Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida* MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/211
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/212
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/213
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/214
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/215
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/216
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air *Pollu*tion Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/217
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/218
Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction *Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste* Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
PB95-131066/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/219
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/220
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/221
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in Construction Applications.
PB95-130795/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/223
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/224
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/225
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/226
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/227
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/228
Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/229
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/230
Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment.
PB95-137238/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/231
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and *Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).*
PB95-138210/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/232
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/233
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/234
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/235
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind En*vironmental Bioavailability.* (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/236
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/237
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/251
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/A-94/252
*Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Eco*systems.
PB95-148631/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/368
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/369
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater *Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.*
PB95-124889/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/370
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/371
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/372
Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations.
PB95-124855/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/373
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/374
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/375
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/376
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/377
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/378
Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB PC A02/MF A02

EPA/600/J-94/379
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/380
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/381
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/382
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/383
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/385
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/386
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/387
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/388
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/389
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/390
*Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-*Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/391
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/392
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/394
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB PC A02/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/395
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/396
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/397
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholin*esterase Inhibitors in Rats.*
PB95-126462/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/398
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/399
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/400
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/401
*Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Bio*technology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/402
Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations.
PB95-126413/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/403
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/404
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/405
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/406
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB PC A03/MF A01

EPA/600/J-94/407
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/408
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/409
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/410
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/411
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/412
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/413
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors.
PB95-125332/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/414
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/415
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/416
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/417
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/418
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/419
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/420
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/421
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/422
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/423
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/424
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/425
Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/426
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/427
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/428
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/429
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/430
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/431
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/432
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/433
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/434
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/435
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/436
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/437
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/438
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122818/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/439
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/440
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/441
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/442
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/443
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/444
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/445
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/446
Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616.
PB95-112132/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/447
Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised).
PB95-112124/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/448
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/449
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/450
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/451
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/452
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/453
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/454
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/455
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/456
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/457
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/458
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/459
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/460
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/461
Principles of Modelling.
PB95-131116/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/462
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/464
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/465
Ecological Risk Assessment.
PB95-137279/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/466
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/467
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/468
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/469
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/470
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/471
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/472
Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
PB95-137345/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/474
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/475
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/476
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/477
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136816/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/478
Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
PB95-136826/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/479
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/480
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/481
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/482
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/484
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/485
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/486
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/487
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/488
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/489
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/490
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/491
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/492
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/503
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/504
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/505
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/507
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/508
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/509
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/510
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/512
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/513
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/514
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/515
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/516
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/517
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/518
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/519
Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/520
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/521
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/522
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/523
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/524
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/525
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/526
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/527
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/528
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/529
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/530
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/531
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/532
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/533
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/534
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/535
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/536
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/537
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/538
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/539
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/540
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/541
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/542
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/543
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/544
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/545
Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents.
PB95-148078/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/546
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/547
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/549
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/550
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/551
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/552
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/553
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/J-94/554
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-93/209
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/009
Indoor Air: Reference Bibliography (January 1994).
PB95-137402/REB PC **A99**/MF **E08**

EPA/600/R-94/024
Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/052
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/079
Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/110
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/111
Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples. Supplement 1.
PB95-125472/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

EPA/600/R-94/119
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/120
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB PC **A08**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/123
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/131
Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/135
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/600/R-94/137
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/144
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/156
Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
PB95-100020/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/169
Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies Second Year Project Report.
PB95-100079/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/600/R-94/170
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100087/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/173
Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/175
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/179
Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
PB95-141313/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/180
Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
PB95-129086/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/184
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/600/R-94/187
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/188
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/189
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/190
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/191
Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
PB95-129102/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

EPA/600/R-94/192
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/193
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/R-94/196
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
PB95-136156/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/198
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/201
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/R-94/208
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/600/S-94/002
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/003
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
PB95-130092/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/004
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
PB95-130100/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/005
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
PB95-130118/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/006
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/007
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/008
Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film.
PB95-137626/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/009
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/010
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/011
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/012
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/013
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/014
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
PB95-130035/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/015
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
PB95-130027/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/016
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/017
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/018
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
PB95-137477/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/600/S-94/019
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/620/R-94/020
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/620/R-94/022
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/620/R-94/023
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/630/R-94/003
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

EPA/630/R-94/005B
Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
PB95-148201/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

EPA/731/N-94/002
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
PB95-146767/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/735/B-93/005A
Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/735/B-93/005B
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/735/B-93/005C
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

EPA/736/B-94/001
Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
PB95-138758/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**

EPA/736/B-94/002
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB PC **A03**/MF **A03**

EPA/737/F-94/004
Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
PB95-109948/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/737/F-94/011
Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
PB95-103875/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

EPA/737/N-94/009
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
PB95-146759/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/737/N-94/010
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
PB95-146775/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/737/N-94/011
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
PB95-146783/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/737/N-94/012
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-8. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Water Soluble Packaging (WSP).
PB95-146791/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/738/R-94/010
Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
PB95-138160/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

EPA/738/R-94/014
Pesticides Reregistration Progress Report, July 1994.
PB95-138673/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/744/B-94/003
Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data.
PB95-130894/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/800/R-94/004
Office of Water Performance Evaluation Study Project.
PB95-103768/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

EPA/812/B-93/003
Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-II) Data Element Dictionary.
PB95-129094/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

EPA/812/B/94/001
State Reporting Guidance for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring.
PB95-103743/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/812/B-94/002
Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
PB95-103750/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**

EPA/812/D-94/001
Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
PB95-137725/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/812/R-94/002
Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
PB95-138178/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/820/B-94/001
Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
PB95-111209/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/820/K-94/001
Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century. National Conference (4th). Held in Arlington, Virginia on September 13-15, 1994.
PB95-136966/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

EPA/821/B-94/004
Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
PB95-123436/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/821/B-94/005B
Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
PB95-104774/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

EPA/821/N-92/001C
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 3, April 1991.
PB95-142634/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/822/R-93/011
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/B-93/003
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

EPA/823/B-93/006
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/823/B-94/002
Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing Manual.
PB95-123592/REB PC **A23**/MF **A06**

EPA/823/B-94/005A
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

EPA/823/B-94/006
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

EPA/823/N-92/001A
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 1, August 1989.
PB95-142618/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/N-92/001B
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
PB95-142626/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/N-92/001D
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 4, February 1992.
PB95-142642/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/N-92/001F
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 6, August 1992.
PB95-142659/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/N-92/001G
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 7, December 1992.
PB95-142667/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/N-92/001H
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 8, May 1993.
PB95-142683/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/N-92/001L
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 9, August 1993.
PB95-142691/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/N-93/001
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 10, December 1993.
PB95-142709/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/N-94/002
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 11, May 1994.
PB95-142717/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/N-94/003
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 12, September 1994.
PB95-142725/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/823/R-94/003
Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
PB95-136095/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/830/B-94/002
Working Together for a Cleaner Environment. Selected Resources to Help Improve EPA-Stakeholder Relations.
PB95-142063/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/832/B-94/010
Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/832/N-94/001
Municipal Support Division Publication List, September 1994.
PB95-137717/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/832/R-93/003
Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-136693/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

EPA/832/R-94/009
Biosolids Recycling: Beneficial Technology for a Better Environment.
PB95-103735/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

EPA/841/S-94/003
Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-136525/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

EPA/842/B-94/004
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

EPA/842/B-94/007
Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994.
PB95-145199/REB PC **A17**/MF **A04**

EPA/842/K-94/002
Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
PB95-138103/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

EPA/842/S-94/001
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

ERLN-N281
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ERLN-X190
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ERLN-X218
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ERLN-X228
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

ERLN-1133
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

ERLN-1270
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ERLN-1275
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ERLN-1419
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ERLN-1434
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

ERLN-1441
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ERLN-1534
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ERLN-1539
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

ICMR-TR-89-03
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

ICMR-92-09
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

ICMR-93-04
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**

IEPA/WPC/94-159A
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. Statewide Summary.
PB95-125084/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

IEPA/WPC-94/159B
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129300/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

IEPA/WPC-94/159D
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-128799/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

IEPA/WPC-94/159E
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-125209/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

IEPA/WPC-94/159F
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 6. Southwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129367/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

IEPA/WPC/94-243
Illinois' Nonpoint Source Management Program.
PB95-108395/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

ISBN 91-620-4299-8
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

ISBN 91-620-4300-5
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

ISBN 91-620-4301-3
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

ISBN 91-620-4302-1
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

ISBN-951-22-2164-0
Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in High Speed Machining)--Translation.
PB95-127411/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

KPT-4/94
Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in High Speed Machining)--Translation.
PB95-127411/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

LSI-TR-540-131A
Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

NCSU-89-6
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

NREL/TP-430-6742
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

OHEA-E-271
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

OHEA-E-392
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9200.2-21
Response from Congressmen Dingell and Swift on NPL Sites.
PB95-963201/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9200.5-160FS
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9200.7-03
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

OSWER-9240.1-01
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9240.1-06
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB PC **A22**/MF **A04**

OSWER-9240.1-07
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

OSWER-9240.1-08
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-09
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-10
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-11
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-12
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-13
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-14
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-15
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

NTIS ORDER/REPORT NUMBER INDEX

OSWER-9240.1-16
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

OSWER-9240.1-17
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

OSWER-9240.1-19
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**

OSWER-9240.1-20
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-22
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-23
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

OSWER-9240.1-24
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9240.1-26
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9240.1-27
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9272.0-07
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9285.9-19B
Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

OSWER-9285.9-25
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

OSWER-9285.9-26A
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

OSWER-9285.9-27
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9285.9-28
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9320.1-06
RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB PC **A03**

OSWER-9355.4-14FS
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB PC **Free**

OSWER-9355.4-16
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB PC **Free**

OSWER-9355.4-17
Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB PC **Free**

OSWER-9355.4-18
Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9356.0-01
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9356.0-03
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

OSWER-9380.0-23
Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9380.1-15FS
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

OSWER-9380.5-14FS
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
PB94-963509/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB94-176906/REB
Characteristics of Florida Fill Materials and Soils, 1990.
PB94-176906/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB94-193331/REB
National Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program Individual Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193331/REB PC **A25**/MF **A06**

PB94-193349/REB
National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. Proficiency Report, August 1994.
PB94-193349/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB94-195039/REB
Evaluation of Technologies for In-situ Cleanup of DNAPL Contaminated Sites.
PB94-195039/REB PC **A08**/MF **A01**

PB94-200979/REB
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 4. Copper. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-200979/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB94-201811/REB
Extraction and Beneficiation of Ores and Minerals. Volume 6. Gold Placers. Technical Resource Document.
PB94-201811/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB94-201910/REB
Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data) (Complete Set).
PB94-201910/REB PC **E99**/MF **E99**

PB94-201928/REB
List of Large Quantity Generators in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201928/REB PC **A23**/MF **A04**

PB94-201936/REB
List of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities in the United States: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201936/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB94-201944/REB
National Analysis: Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201944/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB94-201951/REB
State Detail Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201951/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

PB94-201969/REB
State Summary Analysis: The Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report (Based on 1991 Data).
PB94-201969/REB PC **A06**/MF **A01**

PB94-201985/REB
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Indicator Development Strategy.
PB94-201985/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB94-201993/REB
Evaluation of Sampling and Field-Filtration Methods for the Analysis of Trace Metals in Ground Water.
PB94-201993/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB94-210135/REB
Food and Feeding of Young Finfish Species in the Lower Roanoke River, Batchelor Bay, and Western Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, 1982-1988. Volume 2 - Appendices.
PB94-210135/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**

PB94-963296/REB
Chemical Safety Audits.
PB94-963296/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

PB94-963416/REB
Quality Management Plan for the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.
PB94-963416/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB94-963509/REB
Indoor Air Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds: Using Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry.
PB94-963509/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB94-963510/REB
Wood Treating Sites: Analysis of PCP and Creosote Using On-Site Mobile High Hazard Laboratory.
PB94-963510/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB94-963715/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Groundwater Operable Unit, Site 9, Brunswick, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963715/REB Standing Order

PB94-963717/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base, Operable Unit 2, and Landfills 2 and 3, Limestone, Maine, September 1994.
PB94-963717/REB Standing Order

PB94-963718/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Loring Air Force Base Quarry Site, Operable Unit 7, Limestone, ME., September 1994.
PB94-963718/REB Standing Order

PB94-963719/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Site 8, NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963719/REB PC **A16**/MF **A03**

PB94-963720/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Pease Air Force Base, Zone 5 (Sites 9 and 11), NH., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963720/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB94-963721/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Sites 5 and 6, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963721/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB94-963722/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 1): Brunswick Naval Air Station, Site 8, Brunswick, ME., August 31, 1993.
PB94-963722/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB94-963835/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc., Bridgeport, NJ., October 5, 1993.
PB94-963835/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB94-963836/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Cortese Landfill Site, Narrowsburg, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963836/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB94-963837/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Circuitron Corporation, East Farmingdale, NY., September 30, 1994.
PB94-963837/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB94-963838/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 2): Jackson Township Landfill Site, Ocean County, NJ., September 26, 1994.
PB94-963838/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB94-963919/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Stanley Kessler Superfund Site, King of Prussia, PA., September 1994.
PB94-963919/REB Standing Order

PB94-963923/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Dover Gas Light Superfund Site, Dover, DE., August 1994.
PB94-963923/REB Standing Order

PB94-963924/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): E.I. Du Pont, Newport, DE., August 26, 1993.
PB94-963924/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB94-963925/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Hunterstown Road Site, Straban Township, Adams County, PA., August 2, 1993.
PB94-963925/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB94-964002/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Cedartown Municipal Landfill, Cedartown, GA., November 1993.
PB94-964002/REB Standing Order

PB94-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Rutledge Property Site, Rock Hill, SC., June 1994.
PB94-964004/REB Standing Order

PB94-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Woolfolk Chemical Work Site (Operable Unit 1), Fort Valley, GA., March 1994.
PB94-964005/REB Standing Order

PB94-964007/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Aberdeen Pesticide Dumps Site, Aberdeen, NC., October 1993.
PB94-964007/REB Standing Order

PB94-964010/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Diamond Shamrock Landfill Site, Cedartown, GA., May 1994.
PB94-964010/REB Standing Order

PB94-964011/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Standard Auto Bumper Corporation Site, Hialeah, FL., December 1993.
PB94-964011/REB Standing Order

PB94-964059/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Lexington County Landfill Superfund Site, Cayce, SC., September 1994.
PB94-964059/REB Standing Order

PB94-964061/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, Fl., September 1994.
PB94-964061/REB Standing Order

PB94-964062/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Company Superfund Site, Operable Unit 1, Tifton, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964062/REB Standing Order

PB94-964063/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 10 (Site 35), Camp Lejeune, NC,, September 1994.
PB94-964063/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB94-964064/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 5 (Site 2), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964064/REB PC A07/MF A02

PB94-964065/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Base, Operable Unit 1 (Sites 21, 24, 78), Camp Lejeune, NC., September 1994.
PB94-964065/REB PC A08/MF A02

PB94-964066/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Operable Unit 2, Jacksonville, FL., September 1994.
PB94-964066/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB94-964067/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Marine Corps Logistics Base, Operable Unit 1, Albany, GA., September 1994.
PB94-964067/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB94-964068/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Operable Unit 3, Milan, TN., September 1994.
PB94-964068/REB PC A04/MF A01

PB94-964113/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Skinner Landfill, West Chester, OH., June 1993.
PB94-964113/REB Standing Order

PB94-964134/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 5): Ormet Corporation, Hannibal, OH., September 1994.
PB94-964134/REB Standing Order

PB94-964313/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 7): Valley Park TCE Site, Wainwright Operable Unit, Valley Park, MO., September 1994.
PB94-964313/REB PC A05/MF A01

PB94-964403/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Sharon Steel/Midvale Tailings Site (Operable Unit 1), Midvale, UT., December 1993.
PB94-964403/REB Standing Order

PB94-964404/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Old Works/ East Anaconda Development Area Operable Unit of the Anaconda Smelter National Priorities List Site, Anaconda, MT., March 1994.
PB94-964404/REB Standing Order

PB94-964418/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Williams Pipe Line Disposal Pit Superfund Site, Sioux Falls, SD., September 1994.
PB94-964418/REB Standing Order

PB94-964419/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Tooele Army Depot-North Area, Operable Units 5, 6, 7, and 10, UT., September 24, 1994.
PB94-964419/REB PC A06/MF A02

PB94-964420/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 8): Lowry Landfill Superfund Site, Arapahoe County, CO., March 10, 1994.
PB94-964420/REB PC A25/MF A06

PB94-964504/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Brown and Bryant Arvin Facility Site, Arvin, CA., November 1993.
PB94-964504/REB Standing Order

PB94-964505/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Luke Air Force Base (Operable Unit 2), AZ., December 1993.
PB94-964505/REB Standing Order

PB94-964532/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Fort Ord Landfills, Operable Unit 2, CA., August 1994.
PB94-964532/REB Standing Order

PB94-964533/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): Apache Powder Site, St. David, AZ., September 1994.
PB94-964533/REB Standing Order

PB94-964601/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Radioactive Waste Management Complex, Idaho Falls, ID., January 1994.
PB94-964601/REB Standing Order

PB94-964602/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): N.A.S. Whidbey Island (Operable Unit 4, Areas 39, 41, 44, 48, and 49), Oak Harbor, WA., December 1993.
PB94-964602/REB Standing Order

PB94-964628/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/ Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, East Harbor Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964628/REB Standing Order

PB94-964629/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel Superfund Site, South Tacoma Field Operable Unit, Tacoma, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964629/REB Standing Order

PB94-964630/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Northwest Transformer South Harkness Street Superfund Site, Everson, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964630/REB Standing Order

PB94-964631/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Wyckoff/ Eagle Harbor Superfund Site, Groundwater Operable Unit, Bainbridge Island, WA., September 1994.
PB94-964631/REB Standing Order

PB94-964632/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Elmendorf Air Force Base, Operable Unit 1, Anchorage, AK., September 1994.
PB94-964632/REB Standing Order

PB94-964633/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Reactors Facility Industrial Waste Ditch and Landfill Areas, Operable Units 8-07, 8-06, and 8-05, Idaho Falls, ID., September 1994.
PB94-964633/REB Standing Order

PB94-964634/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Operable Unit 2, Areas 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9, Keyport, WA., September 28, 1994.
PB94-964634/REB PC A10/MF A03

PB95-100020/REB
Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment United States Coast Guard Aviation Training Center, Mobile, Alabama.
PB95-100020/REB PC A06/MF A02

PB95-100046/REB
Waste Reduction Evaluation of Soy-Based Ink at a Sheet-Fed Offset Printer.
PB95-100046/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB95-100061/REB
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Pilot Project.
PB95-100061/REB PC A06/MF A02

PB95-100079/REB
Innovative Clean Technologies Case Studies Second Year Project Report.
PB95-100079/REB PC A10/MF A03

PB95-100087/REB
Electric Component Cooling Alternatives: Compressed Air and Liquid Nitrogen.
PB95-100087/REB PC A06/MF A02

PB95-100251/REB
Site Program Demonstration, Eco Logic International. Gas-Phase Chemical Reduction Process, Bay City, Michigan. Technology Evaluation Report and Appendices.
PB95-100251/REB PC A20/MF A04

PB95-101218/REB
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB95-101267/REB
Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy (Environmental Protection Agency).
PB95-101267/REB PC E99/MF E99

PB95-101275/REB
Guidance for Pesticides and Ground Water State Management Plans. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101275/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB95-101283/REB
Review, Approval, and Evaluation of State Management Plans. Appendix A. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101283/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB95-101291/REB
Assessment, Prevention, Monitoring, and Response Components of State Management Plans. Appendix B. Implementation Document for the Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy.
PB95-101291/REB PC A10/MF A03

PB95-101390/REB
Pesticide State Management Plan Approach to Protecting Ground Water.
PB95-101390/REB PC A02/MF A01

PB95-103735/REB
Biosolids Recycling: Beneficial Technology for a Better Environment.
PB95-103735/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB95-103743/REB
State Reporting Guidance for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring.
PB95-103743/REB PC A05/MF A01

PB95-103750/REB
Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings.
PB95-103750/REB PC A05/MF A02

PB95-103768/REB
Office of Water Performance Evaluation Study Project.
PB95-103768/REB PC A07/MF A02

PB95-103792/REB
Clean Water Reference Book.
PB95-103792/REB PC A15/MF A03

PB95-103818/REB
Revised User's Guide to MESOPUFF II (V5.1).
PB95-103818/REB PC A13/MF A03

PB95-103875/REB
Pesticide Fact Sheet 'Pseudomonas fluorescens' NCIB 12089.
PB95-103875/REB PC A01/MF A01

PB95-103917/REB
Pilot Study for Ambient Toxicity Testing in Chesapeake Bay. Year 3 Report.
PB95-103917/REB PC A09/MF A02

PB95-103990/REB
Scoping Study of the Distribution, Composition, and Dynamics of Water-Column and Bottom Sediments: Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-103990/REB PC A04/MF A01

PB95-104022/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Albemarle Sound Estuarine System.
PB95-104022/REB PC A09/MF A02

PB95-104048/REB
Pilot Study to Evaluate Biological, Physical, Chemical and Land-Use Characteristics in Maryland Coastal Plain Streams.
PB95-104048/REB PC A08/MF A01

PB95-104055/REB
Economic Characterization of the Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
PB95-104055/REB PC A11/MF A03

PB95-104063/REB
Reduction of Estuarine Nutrient Loading: Nitrogen and Phosphorus Removal in Coastal Swamp Streams.
PB95-104063/REB PC A05/MF A01

PB95-104089/REB
Survey of Submersed Aquatic Vegetation of the Currituck Sound and the Western Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-104089/REB PC A08/MF A02

PB95-104097/REB
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study. Fish Tissue Baseline Study, 1989.
PB95-104097/REB PC A07/MF A02

PB95-104154/REB
Ground-Water Modeling Compendium. Second Edition. Model Fact Sheets, Descriptions, Applications and Cost Guidelines.
PB95-104154/REB PC A13/MF A03

PB95-104766/REB
Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods.
PB95-104766/REB PC A04/MF A01

PB95-104774/REB
Method 1613: Tetra-Through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution HRGC/HRMS.
PB95-104774/REB PC A05/MF A01

PB95-104840/REB
High-Tech I/M Test Procedures, Emission Standards, Quality Control Requirements, and Equipment Specifications.
PB95-104840/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB95-104980/REB
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 1.
PB95-104980/REB PC A15/MF A03

PB95-105235/REB
Virginia Animal Waste Management Project.
PB95-105235/REB PC A04/MF A01

PB95-105268/REB
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 2. Ground-Water Discharge and a Review of Ground-Water Quality Data.
PB95-105268/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB95-105334/REB
Summary and Analysis of Comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Natural Gas-Fueled and Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled Vehicles and Engines, and Certification Procedures for Aftermarket Conversion Systems.
PB95-105334/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB95-105417/REB
National Capacity Assessment Report: Capacity Planning Pursuant to CERCLA Section 104(c)(9). Draft.
PB95-105417/REB PC A05/MF A01

PB95-105425/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Phase 2 Report.
PB95-105425/REB PC A07/MF A02

PB95-105433/REB
Mapping and GIS Development of Land Use and Land Cover Categories for the Albemarle-Pamlico Drainage Basin.
PB95-105433/REB PC A04/MF A01

PB95-105441/REB
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System.
PB95-105441/REB PC A05/MF A01

PB95-105474/REB
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, in 1988.
PB95-105474/REB PC A05/MF A01

PB95-105508/REB
Guideline on the Identification and Handling of Ambient Air Quality Data Affected by Special Events or Special Conditions.
PB95-105508/REB PC A03/MF A01

PB95-105581/REB
Demonstration of Sorbent Injection Technology on a Tangentially Coal-Fired Utility Boiler (Yorktown Limb Demonstration).
PB95-105581/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB95-105607/REB
Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92.
PB95-105607/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-105680/REB
Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Data Management and Analysis System. Data Requirements Document.
PB95-105680/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB95-105771/REB
Alternative Control Techniques Document: NOx Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills.
PB95-105771/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB95-105839/REB
Heavy Metals in Organic-Rich Muds of the Neuse River Estuarine System.
PB95-105839/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-105854/REB
Sedimentation and Sediment Quality in the North Landing River, Currituck Sound Estuarine System, North Carolina and Virginia.
PB95-105854/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-106191/REB
Comparison of Indian Lands to Potential Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas.
PB95-106191/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-106209/REB
Air Quality Conditions on Federal Indian Lands of the United States: 1992 Survey Results.
PB95-106209/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-106811/REB
Environmental Management Program for the Hampton Roads Virginia Portion of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Watershed.
PB95-106811/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-106928/REB
Evaluation of State Environmental Management and Resource Protection Programs in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region.
PB95-106928/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-107009/REB
Flow and Transport Modeling for the London Bridge Creek: West Neck Creek System.
PB95-107009/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-108304/REB
Public Attitudes Toward Water Quality and Management Alternatives in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System (Phase 1 Report).
PB95-108304/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-108312/REB
Characterization of Baseline Demographic Trends in the Year-Round and Recreational Populations in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area.
PB95-108312/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-108395/REB
Illinois' Nonpoint Source Management Program.
PB95-108395/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-109393/REB
Water Quality as a Function of Discharge from the Roanoke Rapids Reservoir during Hydropower Generation.
PB95-109393/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-109401/REB
Annual Analytical Symposium (12th). Held on May 10-11, 1989.
PB95-109401/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

PB95-109484/REB
Watershed Planning in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System. Report 6 - Use of Information Systems for Developing Subbasin Profiles.
PB95-109484/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-109518/REB
PM-10 Emission Inventory Requirements.
PB95-109518/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-109534/REB
Shell Disease in Blue Crabs, 'Callinectes sapidus', from the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuary.
PB95-109534/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-109773/REB
RCRA Permit Policy Compendium Update Package. Revision 3, September 1994.
PB95-109773/REB PC **A16**/MF **A03**

PB95-109914/REB
Abundance and Viability of Striped Bass Eggs Spawned in the Roanoke River, North Carolina in 1990.
PB95-109914/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-109948/REB
Pesticide Fact Sheet: Polyhedral Occlusion Bodies of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of 'Autographa californica'.
PB95-109948/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-110151/REB
Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: Background Information Document for Proposed Standards.
PB95-110151/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-111159/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-111159/REB PC **A07**/MF **A03**

PB95-111167/REB
Prioritization of Pesticide Active Ingredients (PAIs): Based on Commonly Known Environmental Characteristics.
PB95-111167/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-111175/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. Point Source Category.
PB95-111175/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**

PB95-111183/REB
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Plastics Molding and Forming Point Source Category.
PB95-111183/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111191/REB
Summary of Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Data for the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-111191/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-111209/REB
Primer: Office of Science and Technology, January 1994.
PB95-111209/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-111340/REB
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Chlorobenzenes (Revised March 1994).
PB95-111340/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-111597/REB
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 2.
PB95-111597/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

PB95-111605/REB
Illinois Water Quality Report, 1992-1993. Volume 1.
PB95-111605/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-111811/REB
Resistance Patterns to Salinity and Temperature in an Estuarine Mysid ('Mysidopsis bahia') in Relation to Its Life Cycle.
PB95-111811/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111829/REB
Phylogenetic Tree of 16S rRNA Sequences from Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria in a Sandy Marine Sediment.
PB95-111829/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111837/REB
Predicting the Acute Toxicity of Copper in Freshwater Sediments: Evaluation of the Role of Acid-Volatile Sulfide.
PB95-111837/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111845/REB
National Study of Mercury Contamination of Fish. 4. Analytical Methods and Results.
PB95-111845/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111852/REB
National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 3. Study Results.
PB95-111852/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-111860/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 2. Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-111860/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-111878/REB
Chemical and Biotic Characteristics of Two Low-Alkalinity Lakes in Northern Wisconsin: Relation to Atmospheric Deposition.
PB95-111878/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-111886/REB
Development of a Mass Balance Model for Estimating PCB Export from the Lower Fox River to Green Bay.
PB95-111886/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-111894/REB
Analytical Methods for a National Study of Chemical Residues in Fish. 1. Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins/Dibenzofurans.
PB95-111894/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-111910/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Felt Tip Markers, Stamp Pads, and Rubber Cement.
PB95-111910/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111928/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Mountings for Electronic Circuit Components.
PB95-111928/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111936/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aerial Lifts.
PB95-111936/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111944/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Aluminum and Steel Parts.
PB95-111944/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111951/REB
Use of Cationic Surfactants to Modify Aquifer Materials to Reduce the Mobility of Hydrophobic Organic Compounds. Environmental Research Brief.
PB95-111951/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-111969/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Caulk.
PB95-111969/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-111977/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Corn Syrup and Corn Starch.
PB95-111977/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-112074/REB
Ranking Hazardous-Waste Sites for Remedial Action.
PB95-112074/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

PB95-112116/REB
Analyses of Organic and Inorganic Mercury by Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Semiautomatic Analytical System.
PB95-112116/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-112124/REB
Characteristics of IS401, a New Member of the IS3 Family Implicated in Plasmid Rearrangements in 'Pseudomonas cepacia' (Revised).
PB95-112124/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-112132/REB
Multiple Replicons Constituting the Genome of 'Pseudomonas cepacia' 17616.
PB95-112132/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-112140/REB
Improved Method for Recovery of mRNA from Aquatic Samples and Its Application to Detection of mer Expression.
PB95-112140/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-112157/REB
Physiological Properties and Substrate Specificity of a Pentachlorophenol-Degrading 'Pseudomonas' Species.
PB95-112157/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-112165/REB
Influence of an Insect Growth Regulator on the Larval Development of the Mud Crab 'Rhithropanopeus harrisii'.
PB95-112165/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-112173/REB
Oyster Serum Agglutinins and Resistance to Protozoan Parasites.
PB95-112173/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-112181/REB
Comparison of Phylogenetic Relationships Based on Phospholipid Fatty Acid Profiles and Ribosomal RNA Sequence Similarities among Dissimilatory Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria.
PB95-112181/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-112199/REB
Biotransformation of Benzothiophene by Isopropylbenzene-Degrading Bacteria.
PB95-112199/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-112207/REB
Evidence for a Novel Pathway in the Degradation of Fluorene by 'Pseudomonas' sp. Strain F274.
PB95-112207/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122412/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122412/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB95-122420/REB
Toxic Weighting Factors for Pesticide Active Ingredients and Priority Pollutants.
PB95-122420/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-122438/REB
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category.
PB95-122438/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-122461/REB
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey. Revision A.
PB95-122461/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-122479/REB
Analytical Methods for the National Sewage Sludge Survey.
PB95-122479/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-122529/REB
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mine Waste Policy Dialogue Committee Meeting Summaries and Supporting Material.
PB95-122529/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-122610/REB
Soil Washing Treatability Tests for Pesticide-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-122610/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122628/REB
Differential Effect of Tetrazolium Dyes upon Bacteriophage Plaque Assay Titers.
PB95-122628/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-122636/REB
Managing Water Quality in Distribution Systems: Simulating TTHM and Chlorine Residual Propagation.
PB95-122636/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122644/REB
Overview of VOC Measurement Technology in the PAMS Program.
PB95-122644/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122651/REB
CASTNet Visibility Implementation and Status.
PB95-122651/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122669/REB
Heterogeneous Degradation of Oxygenated Intermediates.
PB95-122669/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122677/REB
Correction for Nonuniform Mixing in Indoor Microenvironments.
PB95-122677/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122685/REB
Structures and Environmental Significance of Heptachlor Epoxide Isomers.
PB95-122685/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-122693/REB
Determination of Environmental Contaminants Using an Electrospray Interface Combined with an Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.
PB95-122693/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-122701/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Lead Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122701/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-122735/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Respository: User Manual. Version 1.0.
PB95-122735/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

PB95-122743/REB
National Fish Tissue Data Repository: Data Entry Guide. Version 1.0.
PB95-122743/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-122750/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Clay, Gypsum, Refractory and Ceramic Products Industries.
PB95-122750/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

PB95-122768/REB
National Sewage-Sludge Survey Facility Analytical Questionnaire Responses. Facility Characteristics.
PB95-122768/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

PB95-122776/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-122776/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

PB95-122784/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Secondary Copper Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-122784/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

PB95-122792/REB
SITE Technology Capsule: Filter Flow Technology, Inc., Colloid Polishing Filter Method.
PB95-122792/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122800/REB
SITE Technology Capsule: Clean Berkshires, Inc. Thermal Desorption System.
PB95-122800/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122818/REB
Induction of Nitric Oxide Synthase in Channel Catfish 'Ictalurus punctatus' by 'Edwardsiella ictaluri'.
PB95-122818/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB95-122883/REB
Synopsis of Discussion Session on Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity. (Chapter 3).
PB95-122883/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-122917/REB
Modeling Carbon Utilization by Bacteria in Natural Water Systems. (Chapter 9).
PB95-122917/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122925/REB
Use of Stable Carbon Isotopes to Study Microbial Processes in Estuaries. (Chapter 10).
PB95-122925/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122933/REB
Effectiveness and Regulatory Issues in Oil Spill Bioremediation: Experiences with the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill in Alaska. (Chapter 12).
PB95-122933/REB Standing Order

PB95-122941/REB
Constitutive Degradation of Trichloroethylene by an Altered Bacterium in a Gas-Phase Bioreactor.
PB95-122941/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122958/REB
Use of Altered Microorganisms for Field Biodegradation of Hazardous Materials. (Chapter 8).
PB95-122958/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-122966/REB
Fish Model as an Indicator for Teratogenic Substances.
PB95-122966/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-122974/REB
Alterations in Growth, Reproduction, and Energy Metabolism of Estuarine Crustaceans as Indicators of Pollutant Stress.
PB95-122974/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB95-122982/REB
Some Problems of 'Safe Dose' Estimation (Chapter 20).
PB95-122982/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-122990/REB
Physicochemical Factors Affecting Toxicity in Freshwater: Hardness, pH, and Temperature (Chapter 1).
PB95-122990/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-123006/REB
Studies on the Microbial Ecology of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Biodegradation.
PB95-123006/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-123295/REB
Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities. General Recommended Operating and Maintenance Practices for Dry Cleaning Equipment. (Only for Use When Manufacturers' Information is Unavailable).
PB95-123295/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-123394/REB
Locating and Estimating Air Emissions from Sources of Xylene.
PB95-123394/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

PB95-123410/REB
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Textile Mills Point Source Category.
PB95-123410/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-123428/REB
Technical Workshop for Permit Writers on Final Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Regulations. Held on February 16-17, 1983.
PB95-123428/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-123436/REB
Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM) by Extraction and Gravimetry (Oil and Grease and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons).
PB95-123436/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-123444/REB
Expert Systems for Mixing-Zone Analysis and Design of Pollutant Discharges.
PB95-123444/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-123501/REB
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines: The Metal Finishing Industry.
PB95-123501/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

PB95-123519/REB
Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-123584/REB
Supplement for Pretreatment to the Development Document for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.
PB95-123584/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-123592/REB
Evaluation of Dredged Material Proposed for Discharge in Waters of the U.S.: Testing Manual (Draft). Inland Testing Manual.
PB95-123592/REB PC **A23**/MF **A06**

PB95-123600/REB
Environmental Assessment of the Pesticide Manufacturing Industry.
PB95-123600/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-123907/REB
Development and Evaluation of Monitoring Methods for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in House Dust and Track-In Soil.
PB95-123907/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-123915/REB
Development and Selection of Ammonia Emission Factors.
PB95-123915/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-123923/REB
Ambient Measurement Methods and Properties of the 189 Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants.
PB95-123923/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-123931/REB
Evaluation of HVS3 Sampler for Sampling Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
PB95-123931/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-124160/REB
Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: Assessment of Scientific and Technical Information. Supplement to the 1986 OAQPS Staff Paper Addendum.
PB95-124160/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-124210/REB
Geographic Index of Environmental Articles, 1993.
PB95-124210/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-124517/REB
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 3 of 3.
PB95-124517/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

PB95-124525/REB
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 2 of 3.
PB95-124525/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

PB95-124533/REB
Air Quality Criteria for Oxides of Nitrogen. Volume 1 of 3.
PB95-124533/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

PB95-124541/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Poultry Segment of the Meat Product and Rendering Process Point Source Category.
PB95-124541/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-124558/REB
Issues Related to the Assessment and Resolution of Problems Associated with Contaminated Sediment.
PB95-124558/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-124715/REB
Round Robin Analysis of Alcolol and Carbonyl Synthetic Exhaust Samples.
PB95-124715/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124723/REB
Ozone Precursor Emissions from Alternatively Fueled Vehicles.
PB95-124723/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-124731/REB
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation. Why, What, Where, When, Who, How.
PB95-124731/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-124749/REB
Evaluation of Supercritical CO2 Spray Technology as a Cost Effective Approach to Reduction of Solvents in Wood Finishing.
PB95-124749/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124756/REB
Observations Related to the Use of the Sigma Coordinate Transformation for Estuarine and Coastal Modeling Studies.
PB95-124756/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124764/REB
EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Availability of Broad-Scale Environmental Data and Opportunities for Use in Environmental Modeling Applications.
PB95-124764/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124772/REB
Biological Effects: Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles (Chapter 14).
PB95-124772/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124780/REB
Optimizing an Air Quality Model's Algorithms for the Cray Y-MP and the MASPAR MP-1.
PB95-124780/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-124798/REB
Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar (Trade Name) Bags with Analysis by GC/MS.
PB95-124798/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-124806/REB
Stability Evaluation of Multicomponent EPA Protocol Gases.
PB95-124806/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-124814/REB
Washing Studies for PCP and Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-124814/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124822/REB
Estimation of Background Levels of Contaminants.
PB95-124822/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124830/REB
Effect of Soot Build-Up While Sampling with the Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST).
PB95-124830/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124848/REB
Evaluation of a Real-Time Monitor for Fine Particle-Bound PAH in Air.
PB95-124848/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-124855/REB
Measurement of Vapor-Phase Organic Compounds at High Concentrations.
PB95-124855/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124863/REB
Ammonia Removal from Mammalian Cell Culture Medium by Ion-Exchange Membranes.
PB95-124863/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124871/REB
Reduced Dissolved Oxygen Test System for Marine Organisms.
PB95-124871/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-124889/REB
Dechlorination Activity (Cross-Acclimation) of Freshwater Sediments Adapted to Mono- and Di-Chlorophenols.
PB95-124889/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-124897/REB
Biotransformation of Quinoline and Methylquinolines in Anoxic Freshwater Sediment.
PB95-124897/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-125035/REB
Achieving the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Goals: A Synthesis of Tributary Strategies for the Bay's Ten Watersheds.
PB95-125035/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125084/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 1. Statewide Summary.
PB95-125084/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-125126/REB
Encouragement of Technological Change for Preventing Chemical Accidents: Moving Firms from Secondary Prevention and Mitigation to Primary Prevention.
PB95-125126/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-125142/REB
Assessment Framework for Ground-Water Model Applications.
PB95-125142/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125209/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 5. East-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-125209/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-125290/REB
N-Nitrosodiethylamine and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Induced Morphological Transformation of C3H/10T1/2CL8 Cells Expressing Human Cytochrome P450 2A6.
PB95-125290/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125308/REB
Role of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Activation of the Promutagen 2,6-dinitrotoluene to Mutagenic Urine Metabolites and Comparison of GI Enzyme Activities in Germ-free and Conventionalized Male Fischer 344 Rats.
PB95-125308/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-125316/REB
In vitro Percutaneous Absorption of Monosodium Methanearsonate and Disodium Methanearsonate in Female B6C3F1 Mice.
PB95-125316/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125324/REB
NMDA Antagonist MK-801 Suppresses Behavioral Seizures, Augments Afterdischarges, but Does Not Block Development of Perforant Path Kindling.
PB95-125324/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125332/REB
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in Rats. 1. Integration of Behavioral and Autonomic Effectors.
PB95-125332/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125340/REB
Deletion Mutations in the hprt Gene of T-Lymphocytes as a Biomarker for Genomic Rearrangements Important in Human Cancers.
PB95-125340/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-125357/REB
Multiplex PCR Analysis of In vivo-Arising Deletion Mutations in the 'hprt' Gene of Human T-Lymphocytes.
PB95-125357/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-125365/REB
Quantitative Structure-Toxicity Relationships for a Series of Primary Alcohols in a Mammalian Viral Host Cell Reactivation Assay.
PB95-125365/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125373/REB
Mutation Spectrum of a Binary Mixture of Mutagens (Methapyrilene and Sodium Azide) in Strain TA1535 of Salmonella.
PB95-125373/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-125381/REB
Definition of Airway Composition Within Gamma Camera Images.
PB95-125381/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125399/REB
Complex Frameshift Mutations Mediated by Plasmid pKM101: Mutational Mechanisms Deduced from 4-Aminobiphenyl-Induced Mutation Spectra in Salmonella.
PB95-125399/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125407/REB
Effects of Carinal Ridge Shapes on Lung Airstreams.
PB95-125407/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125415/REB
Constitutive and Stimulated MCP-1, GROalpha, beta, and gamma Expression in Human Airway Epithelium and Bronchoalveolar Macrophages.
PB95-125415/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125423/REB
Assessment of Host Resistance to 'Trichinella spiralis' in Mice Following Preinfection Exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.
PB95-125423/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125431/REB
Pilot Plant Optimization of the Chlorine Dioxide Treatment Process for Disinfection By-Product Reduction.
PB95-125431/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125449/REB
In situ Vitrification Treatment.
PB95-125449/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125456/REB
Methods for Monitoring Pump-and-Treat Performance.
PB95-125456/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-125464/REB
Preliminary Risk Assessment for Pathogens in Landfilled Municipal Sewage Sludge.
PB95-125464/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-125472/REB
Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples, Supplement 1.
PB95-125472/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-125480/REB
Thermodynamic Evaluation of Fluorinated Ethers, Ethanes, and Propanes as Alternative Refrigerants.
PB95-125480/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125498/REB
Controlling Disinfection By-Products with Alternative Disinfectants.
PB95-125498/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125506/REB
Chemical, Microbiological, and Mutagenic Effects of Using Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125506/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125514/REB
Ozone Generation in dc-Energized Electrostatic Precipitators.
PB95-125514/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125522/REB
Sorption of Elemental Mercury by Activated Carbons.
PB95-125522/REB PC **A02**/MF **A02**

PB95-125530/REB
Modeling Chlorine Residuals in Drinking-Water Distribution Systems.
PB95-125530/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125548/REB
Alternative Disinfectants for Drinking Water Treatment.
PB95-125548/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125555/REB
U.S. Drinking-Water Regulations: Treatment Technologies and Cost.
PB95-125555/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125563/REB
Dose-Response Relationship in Multistage Carcinogenesis: Promoters.
PB95-125563/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125571/REB
Lavage Phospholipid Concentration After Silica Instillation in the Rat Is Associated with Complexed (Fe(3+)) on the Dust Surface.
PB95-125571/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-125589/REB
Toxicity of an Anthraquinone Violet Dye Mixture Following Inhalation Exposure, Intratracheal Instillation, or Gavage.
PB95-125589/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125597/REB
Altered Zn Status by alpha-Hederin in the Pregnant Rat and Its Relationship to Adverse Developmental Outcome.
PB95-125597/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-125605/REB
Transient Cortical Astrogliosis Induced by Alcohol Exposure during the Neonatal Brain Growth Spurt in Rats.
PB95-125605/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126413/REB
Behavioral Effects of Carbon Monoxide: Meta Analyses and Extrapolations.
PB95-126413/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126421/REB
Effects of Toluene Inhalation on Detection of Auditory Signals in Rats.
PB95-126421/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126439/REB
Intestinal Survival, Competition and Translocation of Biotechnology Agents on Intranasal Exposure of C3H/HeJ Mice.
PB95-126439/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126447/REB
Altered Maternal Zinc Metabolism Following Exposure to Diverse Developmental Toxicants (Revised).
PB95-126447/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126454/REB
Priority Pollutant PAH Analysis of Incinerator Emission Particles Using HPLC and Optimized Fluorescence Detection.
PB95-126454/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126462/REB
Short-Term Clinical and Neuropathologic Effects of Cholinesterase Inhibitors in Rats.
PB95-126462/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126470/REB
Analyses of Volatile C2 Haloethanes and Haloethenes in Tissues: Sample Preparation and Extraction.
PB95-126470/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126488/REB
Neurotoxicity of Acrylamide and 2,5-Hexanedione in Rats Evaluated Using a Functional Observational Battery and Pathological Examination.
PB95-126488/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126496/REB
1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-Induced Astrogliosis Does Not Require Activation of Ornithine Decarboxylase.
PB95-126496/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-126504/REB
Aspirin Use and Lung, Colon, and Breast Cancer Incidence in a Prospective Study.
PB95-126504/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126512/REB
Ambient Ozone Causes Upper Airways Inflammation in Children.
PB95-126512/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-126520/REB
Acute Methanol Toxicity in Minipigs.
PB95-126520/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-126538/REB
Ganglioside Treatment Partially Counteracts Neurotoxic Effects of Trimethyltin but May Itself Cause Neurotoxicity in Rats: Experimental Results and a Critical Review.
PB95-126538/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-126546/REB
Replacement of Estrogen by Methoxychlor in the Artificially-Induced Decidual Cell Response in the Rat.
PB95-126546/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-126553/REB
Direct Measurement of Fast Axonal Organelle Transport in the Sciatic Nerve of Rats Treated with Acrylamide.
PB95-126553/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-127411/REB
Suurnopeusjyrsinnaen Tyoeturvallisuus (Safety Issues in High Speed Machining)--Translation.
PB95-127411/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-128013/REB
Combined Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128013/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB95-128021/REB
Practical Applications of Chlorine Dioxide/Field Data.
PB95-128021/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-128039/REB
Pilot Plant Investigation of Alternative Treatment Methods.
PB95-128039/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-128047/REB
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assays Working Group Report.
PB95-128047/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-128054/REB
Endocrine Effects of Prenatal Exposures to PCBs, Dioxins, and Other Xenobiotics: Implications for Policy and Future Research.
PB95-128054/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB95-128062/REB
Formation of DNA Adducts in Rat Lung Following Chronic Inhalation of Diesel Emissions, Carbon Black and Titanium Dioxide Particles.
PB95-128062/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-128070/REB
Effects of Aqueous Al, Cd, Cu, Fe(II), Ni, and Zn on Pb Immobilization by Hydroxyapatite.
PB95-128070/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-128088/REB
Using Reducing Agents to Eliminate Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite Ion Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128088/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-128096/REB
Combining Methods for the Reduction of Oxychlorine Residuals in Drinking Water.
PB95-128096/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-128104/REB
Operating Parameters to Minimize Emissions during Rotary Kiln Emergency Safety Vent Openings.
PB95-128104/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-128112/REB
Sampling for Organic Chemicals in Air.
PB95-128112/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-128799/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 4. West-Central Illinois Region.
PB95-128799/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-128815/REB
Analysis of the Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness of Remote Sensing Devices.
PB95-128815/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-128922/REB
Analysis of Invalid Emission Testing in the California Smog Check Program.
PB95-128922/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-129060/REB
Sampling Carbonaceous Aerosols: A Review of Methods and Previous Measurements.
PB95-129060/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-129078/REB
Field Screening Method for Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds in Water.
PB95-129078/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-129086/REB
Ventilation Research: A Review of Recent Indoor Air Quality Literature.
PB95-129086/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-129094/REB
Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS-II) Data Element Dictionary.
PB95-129094/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

PB95-129102/REB
Lake Michigan Urban Air Toxics Study.
PB95-129102/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

PB95-129110/REB
Evaluation of Emissions from Paving Asphalts.
PB95-129110/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-129128/REB
Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-129136/REB
Assessing the Suitability of Windbreaks as Wildlife Habitat. 1994 Pilot Plan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program.
PB95-129136/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-129169/REB
Drinking Water Criteria Document for Cryptosporidium.
PB95-129169/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-129300/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 2. Northwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129300/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-129367/REB
Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program, 1993. Volume 6. Southwestern Illinois Region.
PB95-129367/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-130027/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Microelectronic Components.
PB95-130027/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-130035/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Coated Parts.
PB95-130035/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-130092/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Screwdrivers.
PB95-130092/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-130100/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Pliers and Wrenches.
PB95-130100/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-130118/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Finished Metal and Plastic Parts.
PB95-130118/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-130613/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performanace for the Off-Site Rendering Industry.
PB95-130613/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-130621/REB
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards: Rulemaking for the Metal Molding and Casting Point Source Category.
PB95-130621/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130639/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary *Aluminum Smelting. Subcategory of the Aluminum Segment* of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-130639/REB PC **A08**/MF **A03**

PB95-130647/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance for the Livestock Market Industry.
PB95-130647/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-130654/REB
Analysis of Effluent Data from the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-130654/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-130662/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Calculation of Screening Level Concentrations from Field Data.
PB95-130662/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-130670/REB
Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards. Rulemaking for the Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders Point Source Category.
PB95-130670/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-130704/REB
Eutrophication Analysis of Embayments in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
PB95-130704/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130712/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Single-Port Discharges.
PB95-130712/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130720/REB
Hydrodynamic Classification of Submerged Multiport-Diffuser Discharges.
PB95-130720/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130738/REB
Metal Behavior during Medical Waste Incineration. (Chapter 15).
PB95-130738/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130746/REB
Prevention of Combustion By-Products from Incineration Sources.
PB95-130746/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130753/REB
Minimization of Toxic Combustion Byproducts: Review of Current Activities.
PB95-130753/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130761/REB
Debunking Some Myths about Metals.
PB95-130761/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130779/REB
Impact of Lead Acid Batteries and Cadmium Stabilizers on Incinerator Emissions.
PB95-130779/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130787/REB
Assessment of Contaminant Release Rates and Potentials from Solidified/Stabilized Municipal Waste Combustion Residues.
PB95-130787/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-130795/REB
Development of Criteria for Utilization of MWC Residues in *Construction Applications.*
PB95-130795/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130803/REB
Speciation of Elements in Incineration Residues.
PB95-130803/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-130894/REB
Guidelines for Statistical Analysis of Occupational Exposure Data.
PB95-130894/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-131058/REB
Waste Analysis, Sampling, Testing and Evaluation Program: Effect of Lead and Cadmium Spiking of Municipal Solid Waste on the Characteristics of MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131058/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131066/REB
Impact of Decision-Making Strategies and Communiction Processes on the Public Acceptability of Municipal Waste Combustion Residue Utilization in the United States.
PB95-131066/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131074/REB
International Ash Working Group: A State-of-Knowledge Treatise on MSW Incinerator Residues.
PB95-131074/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-131082/REB
Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Combustion Air Pollution Control Residues Using Corning, Inc. Process.
PB95-131082/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131090/REB
Review of Mobile Thermal Technologies for Solid Waste Destruction.
PB95-131090/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131108/REB
Organic Emissions from Medical Waste Incineration.
PB95-131108/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131116/REB
Principles of Modelling.
PB95-131116/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-131124/REB
Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty Analysis with Application to Future Sea Level Rise.
PB95-131124/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131132/REB
Lifetime of Excess Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
PB95-131132/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131140/REB
Planetary Metabolism: Understanding the Carbon Cycle.
PB95-131140/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131157/REB
Speciation of Ambient Sulfate Particulate Matter Using FT-IR-Based Absorption to Complement Wet Chemical and Thermal Speciation Measurements.
PB95-131157/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-131165/REB
Recent EPA-Cincinnati Research in Hazardous Waste Incineration.
PB95-131165/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131173/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Toxic Metal Emissions.
PB95-131173/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131181/REB
U.S. EPA Applied Research in Hazardous Waste Thermal Destruction.
PB95-131181/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131199/REB
Landfill Reclamation: Potential for Recycling/Reuse and Results of the Evaluation of the Collier County, Florida MITE Demonstration.
PB95-131199/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-131207/REB
Pilot-Scale Research on the Fate of Trace Metals in Incineration.
PB95-131207/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-133120/REB
Halocarbon Hydrolysis Rates: A Search for Ionic Strength and Heterogenous Effects.
PB95-133120/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-133138/REB
Minimization of Combustion By-Products: Regulatory Framework.
PB95-133138/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-133146/REB
Investigation of Dry-Weather Pollutant Entries into Storm-Drainage Systems.
PB95-133146/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-133153/REB
Evaluation of Acid Deposition Models Using Principal Component Spaces.
PB95-133153/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-133195/REB
Contractors Engineering Report Analysis of Organic Chemicals and Plastics and Synthetic Resins Industries. Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutant Parameters. Volume 2.
PB95-133195/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-133203/REB
Categorization Assessment Report for Pesticide Active Ingredients.
PB95-133203/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

PB95-133211/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. Mineral Mining and Processing Industry. Volume 3. Clay, Ceramic, Refractory and Miscellaneous Minerals.
PB95-133211/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-133229/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Wood Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Segment of the Timber Products Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-133229/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-133237/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Paint Formulating and the Ink Formulating Point Source Categories.
PB95-133237/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**

PB95-133252/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards. Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages Point Source Category.
PB95-133252/REB PC **A99**/MF **E18**

PB95-136156/REB
Graphical Representations of 1991 Steam-Electric Power Plant Operation and Air Emissions Data.
PB95-136156/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-136164/REB
Woodstove Durability Testing Protocol.
PB95-136164/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-136230/REB
Trends in Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Secchi Depth, and Dissolved Oxygen in Chesapeake Bay, 1984 to 1992.
PB95-136230/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-136453/REB
Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction Strategy Reevaluation Report. Executive Summary.
PB95-136453/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136586/REB
Utility Manager's Guide to Water and Wastewater Budgeting.
PB95-136586/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136693/REB
Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule.
PB95-136693/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-136818/REB
Influence of Redox Potential on the Anaerobic Biotransformation of *Nitrogen-Heterocyclic Compounds in* Anoxic Freshwater Sediments (Revised).
PB95-136818/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136826/REB
Photolysis of Aryl Ketones with Varying Vapor Pressures on Soil.
PB95-136826/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-136834/REB
Estimation of Electron Affinity Based on Structure Activity Relationships.
PB95-136834/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-136842/REB
Estimation of Gas-Liquid Chromatographic Retention Times from Molecular Structure.
PB95-136842/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136859/REB
Influence of Sediment Extract Fractionation Methods on Bioassay Results.
PB95-136859/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136867/REB
Effects of Selected Anti-Tumor-Promoting Chemicals on Metabolic Cooperation between Chinese Hamster V79 Cells.
PB95-136867/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-136875/REB
Short-Exposure, Sublethal, Sediment Toxicity Test Using the Marine Bivalve 'Mulinia lateralis': Statistical Design and Comparative Sensitivity.
PB95-136875/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136883/REB
Chemical Residues in Dolphins from the U.S. Atlantic Coast Including Atlantic Bottlenose Obtained during the 1987/88 Mass Mortality.
PB95-136883/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136891/REB
Sediment Toxicity, Contamination and Amphipod Abundance at a DDT- and Dieldrin-Contaminated Site in San Francisco Bay.
PB95-136891/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136909/REB
Surfactant Enhanced Remediation of Soil Columns Contaminated by Residual Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-136909/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136917/REB
Prediction of Biodegradation Kinetics Using a Nonlinear Group Contribution Method.
PB95-136917/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136925/REB
Effects of Nitrogen Source on Crude Oil Biodegradation.
PB95-136925/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-136933/REB
Solid-Phase Treatment of a Pentachlorophenol-Contaminated Soil Using Lignin-Degrading Fungi.
PB95-136933/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-136941/REB
Field Evaluation of the Lignin-Degrading Fungus 'Phanerochaete sordida' to Treat Creosote-Contaminated Soil.
PB95-136941/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-136958/REB
Combined Sewer Overflow Control through In-Receiving Water Storage: An Efficiency Evaluation.
PB95-136958/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-136966/REB
Water Quality Criteria and Standards for the 21st Century. National Conference (4th). Held in Arlington, Virginia on September 13-15, 1994.
PB95-136966/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB95-137022/REB
Report to Congress: Section 74 Seafood Processing Study. Executive Summary.
PB95-137022/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-137030/REB
Technical Basis for Deriving Sediment Quality Criteria for Nonionic Organic Contaminants for the Protection of Benthic Organisms by Using Equilibrium Partitioning.
PB95-137030/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

NTIS ORDER/REPORT NUMBER INDEX

PB95-137048/REB
Technical, Analytical, and Statistical Support for Promulgation of Final pH Regulation.
PB95-137048/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-137055/REB
Economic Analysis of the Final Effluent Limitations, New Source Performance Standards and Pretreatment Standards for the Steam Electric Power Industry.
PB95-137055/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-137063/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Beet Sugar Segment of the Sugar Processing Point Source Category.
PB95-137063/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB95-137071/REB
Summary of Public Participation and Agency Response to Public Comments on Modification of Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for pH Values for Point Sources That Continuously Monitor Effluent pH.
PB95-137071/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-137097/REB
Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

PB95-137212/REB
Wetlands Treatment Database.
PB95-137212/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137220/REB
Role of Mutagenicity in Determining Drinking Water Quality.
PB95-137220/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137238/REB
Pollution Prevention Research at EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory: Cleaner Production Processes and Cleaner Products for a Cleaner Environment.
PB95-137238/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137246/REB
Computationally Efficient Method for the Characterization of Sub-Grid-Scale Precipitation Variability for Sulfur Wet Removal Estimates.
PB95-137246/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137261/REB
Recent Trends in the Acid-Base Status of Surface Waters in Maine, USA.
PB95-137261/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137279/REB
Ecological Risk Assessment.
PB95-137279/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-137287/REB
Ecoregions and Subregions of Iowa: A Framework for Water Quality Assessment and Management.
PB95-137287/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137295/REB
90SR Uptake by 'Pinus ponderosa' and 'Pinus radiata' Seedlings Inoculated with Ectomycorrhizal Fungi.
PB95-137295/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-137303/REB
Cell Growth in Plant Cultures: An Interpretation of the Influence of Initial Weight in Cadmium and Copper Toxicity Tests.
PB95-137303/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-137311/REB
Assay for Detection and Enumeration of Genetically Engineered Microorganisms Which Is Based on the Activity of a Deregulated 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate Monooxygenase.
PB95-137311/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB95-137329/REB
Modeling of Multicomponent Pervaporation for Removal of Volatile Organic Compounds from Water.
PB95-137329/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137337/REB
Effect of Aeration of Sediment on Cadmium Binding.
PB95-137337/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-137345/REB
Solubilization of Non-Polar Compounds by Non-Ionic Surfactant Micelles.
PB95-137345/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137360/REB
Initial-Phase Optimization for Bioremediation of Munition Compound-Contaminated Soils.
PB95-137360/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-137378/REB
Phenoxyalkanoic Acid Herbicides in Municipal Landfill Leachates.
PB95-137378/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-137386/REB
Measuring and Interpreting VOCs in Soils: State of the Art and Research Needs. A Symposium Summary. Held in Las Vegas, Nevada on January 12-14, 1993.
PB95-137386/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-137394/REB
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-137402/REB
Indoor Air: Reference Bibliography (January 1994).
PB95-137402/REB PC **A99**/MF **E08**

PB95-137469/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Surgical Implants.
PB95-137469/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-137477/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Electrical Rotating Devices.
PB95-137477/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137501/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 2. Review of Methods for Quantitative Determination of Important Adsorbents and Sorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137501/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137519/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria for Metals. 5. Optimization of Extraction Methods for Determining the Quantity of Sorbents and Adsorbed Metals in Sediments.
PB95-137519/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137626/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for Manufacturer of Gravure-Coated Metalized Paper and Metalized Film.
PB95-137626/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-137634/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Paints and Lacquers.
PB95-137634/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-137642/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Prewashed Jeans.
PB95-137642/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB95-137683/REB
High-Speed/High-Resolution Imaging of Fuel Sprays from Various Injector Nozzles for Direct Injection Engines.
PB95-137683/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137691/REB
Effects of Added Transportation Capacity. Conference Proceedings. Held in Bethesda, Maryland on December 16-17, 1991.
PB95-137691/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-137717/REB
Municipal Support Division Publication List, September 1994.
PB95-137717/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137725/REB
Consolidated Regulations for the Chemical Phases. Unofficial and Draft.
PB95-137725/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137865/REB
Long Island Sound Study: Summary of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, July 1994.
PB95-137865/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-137873/REB
Framework for 301(h) Monitoring Programs.
PB95-137873/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137915/REB
Implementation Plan for Removing Impediments to Migratory Fishes in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Annual Progress Report, January-December 1993.
PB95-137915/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-137949/REB
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-137956/REB
Screening Analysis of Ambient Monitoring Data for the Urban Area Source Program. Final Report.
PB95-137956/REB PC **A17**/MF **A04**

PB95-137972/REB
Protecting Coastal Waters from Vessel and Marina Discharges: A Guide for State and Local Officials. Volume 1. Establishing No Discharge Areas under Section 312 of the Clean Water Act.
PB95-137972/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-137998/REB
Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition. Update No. 1.
PB95-137998/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

PB95-138012/REB
New Approaches to Travel Forecasting Models: A Synthesis of Four Research Proposals.
PB95-138012/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138038/REB
Radioactive Waste Disposal: An Environmental Perspective.
PB95-138038/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138079/REB
Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-1993.
PB95-138079/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-138095/REB
Framework for the Development of the National Sediment Inventory.
PB95-138095/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-138103/REB
Status of Efforts to Control Aquatic Debris.
PB95-138103/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-138152/REB
Innovative Treatment Technologies: Annual Status Report (Sixth Edition).
PB95-138152/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-138160/REB
Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED): Maleic Hydrazide.
PB95-138160/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

PB95-138178/REB
Small Systems Technology Initiative: Evaluation of Demonstration Technologies. Freestone, California Water System. (Revised).
PB95-138178/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-138210/REB
Modeling Three-Dimensional Subsurface Flow, Fate and Transport of Microbes and Chemicals (3DFATMIC).
PB95-138210/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-138228/REB
Fate and Exposure Modeling in Terrestrial Ecosystems: A Process Approach. (Chapter 16).
PB95-138228/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138236/REB
Abiotic Transformation Pathways of Organic Chemicals in Aquatic Ecosystems.
PB95-138236/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138244/REB
Pathobiology of Selected Marine Mammal Diseases. (Chapter 8).
PB95-138244/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138251/REB
Synopsis of Discussion Session on the Kinetics Behind Environmental Bioavailability. (Chapter 3).
PB95-138251/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138269/REB
Computing TMDLs for Urban Runoff and Other Pollutant Sources.
PB95-138269/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138277/REB
DPANET: An Advanced Water Quality Modeling Package for Distribution Systems.
PB95-138277/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-138285/REB
Carbon Monoxide Exposures Inside an Automobile Traveling on an Urban Arterial Highway.
PB95-138285/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138301/REB
Multilevel Pumping Wells as a Means for Remediating a Contaminated Coastal Aquifer.
PB95-138301/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-138319/REB
GIS/Key (Trade Name) Environmental Data Management System. Innovative Technology Evaluation Report.
PB95-138319/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB95-138327/REB
User's Guide to Environmental Immunochemical Analysis.
PB95-138327/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-138418/REB
Profile of Innovative Technologies and Vendors for Waste Site Remediation.
PB95-138418/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-138475/REB
Basin-Specific Characterizations of Chesapeake Bay Living Resources Status.
PB95-138475/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-138525/REB
Tribal Guide to the Section 319(h). Nonpoint Source Grant Program.
PB95-138525/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

PB95-138616/REB
OSWER Source Book, Volume 2. Training and Technology Transfer Resources, 1994-1995.
PB95-138616/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB95-138632/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 3. Recommended Analytical Detection Limits.
PB95-138632/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138640/REB
Tech Trends: The Applied Technologies Journal for Superfund Removals and Remedial Actions and RCRA Corrective Actions, August 1994.
PB95-138640/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-138657/REB
Ground-Water Treatment Technology Resource Guide.
PB95-138657/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138665/REB
Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Physical/Chemical Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138665/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-138673/REB
Pesticides Reregistration Progress Report, July 1994.
PB95-138673/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-138681/REB
Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Treatment Technology Resource Guide and Soil Vapor Extraction Treatment Technology Resource Matrix.
PB95-138681/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-138699/REB
Agricultural Atrazine Use and Water Quality: A CEEPES Analysis of Policy Options.
PB95-138699/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-138756/REB
Guidance Manual for Selecting Protective Clothing for Agricultural Pesticides Operations.
PB95-138756/REB PC **A15**/MF **A03**

PB95-138764/REB
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB95-140232/REB
Health Effects Criteria Document for Tetrachloroethylene.
PB95-140232/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-141313/REB
Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society.
PB95-141313/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-142030/REB
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB95-142048/REB
Development of a Lumped-Parameter Model of Indoor Radon Concentrations.
PB95-142048/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-142063/REB
Working Together for a Cleaner Environment. Selected Resources to Help Improve EPA-Stakeholder Relations.
PB95-142063/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-142527/REB
Draft Criteria Document for the Dichloroethylenes (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene) (trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene).
PB95-142527/REB Subscription

PB95-142618/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 1, August 1989.
PB95-142618/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-142626/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 2, April 1990.
PB95-142626/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-142634/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 3, April 1991.
PB95-142634/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-142642/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 4, February 1992.
PB95-142642/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-142659/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 6, August 1992.
PB95-142659/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-142667/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 7, December 1992.
PB95-142667/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-142683/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 8, May 1993.
PB95-142683/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-142691/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 9, August 1993.
PB95-142691/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-142709/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 10, December 1993.
PB95-142709/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-142717/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 11, May 1994.
PB95-142717/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-142725/REB
Contaminated Sediments News: Number 12, September 1994.
PB95-142725/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-142881/REB
Final Effluent Guidelines: Rulemaking for the Canmaking Subcategory of the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-142881/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-142899/REB
Elaboration of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142899/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-142907/REB
Development Document for Proposed Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Primary Copper Smelting Subcategory and the Primary Copper Refining Subcategory of the Copper Segment of the Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142907/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-142915/REB
Development Document for Interim Final Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Proposed New Source Performance Standards for the Electrolytic Ferroalloys Segment of the Ferroalloys Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-142915/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-142923/REB
Environmental Assessment for the Ore Mining and Dressing Industry. Final Interim Report: Revised Executive Summary.
PB95-142923/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

PB95-142931/REB
Sediment Quality Criteria Methodology Validation: Uncertainty Analysis of Sediment Normalization Theory for Nonpolar Organic Contaminants.
PB95-142931/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-142949/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards: Shore Reception Facilities.
PB95-142949/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-142956/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards of Performance. The Shipbuilding and Repair Industry: Graving Docks and Floating Drydocks.
PB95-142956/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-142964/REB
Economic Analysis of the Proposed Effluent Guidelines for the Ferroalloys Industry.
PB95-142964/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-142972/REB
Low BTU Gasifier Wastewater: Technical Support Document.
PB95-142972/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

PB95-142980/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Electrical and Electronic Components Point Source Category (Phase 1).
PB95-142980/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-142998/REB
Economic Impact Analysis of Proposed Effluent Limitations and Standards for the Copper Forming Industry.
PB95-142998/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-143004/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Coil Coating Point Source Category.
PB95-143004/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

PB95-143226/REB
Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES) User's Guide, December 1987.
PB95-143226/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-143319/REB
Summary Proceedings: West Coast Remediation Marketplace. Business Opportunities for Innovative Technologies. Held in San Francisco, California on November 15-16, 1994.
PB95-143319/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-144358/REB
NOx Control Technologies Applicable to Municipal Waste Combustion.
PB95-144358/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-144481/REB
Waste Minimization Assessment for a Manufacturer of Parts for Truck Engines.
PB95-144481/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-144499/REB
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) Regulatory Impact Analysis for Promulgated Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers.
PB95-144499/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-144614/REB
Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates.
PB95-144614/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-145173/REB
Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions from Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Background Information for Promulgated Standards.
PB95-145173/REB PC **A06**/MF **A01**

PB95-145181/REB
Guidance for Conducting Fish Liver Histopathology Studies during 301(h) Monitoring.
PB95-145181/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-145199/REB
Amended Section 301(h) Technical Support Document, September 1994.
PB95-145199/REB PC **A17**/MF **A04**

PB95-145280/REB
Technical Support Document for ODES Statistical Power Analysis.
PB95-145280/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-145298/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance. 1. Estimating the Potential for Bioaccumulation of Priority Pollutants and 301(h) Pesticides Discharged into Marine and Estuarine Waters.
PB95-145298/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-146510/REB
Modeling Fugitive Dust Impacts from Surface Coal Mining Operations. Phase 2. Model Evaluation Protocol.
PB95-146510/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**

PB95-146759/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-4. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Interim Measures for the Registration of Antimicrobial Products/Liquid Chemical Germicides with Medical Device Use Claims under the Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and FDA.
PB95-146759/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-146767/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-5 Notice to Registrants of Pesticide Products: Requests for Re-Considerations of Carcinogenicity Peer Review Decisions Based on Changes in Pathology Diagnoses.
PB95-146767/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB95-146775/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-6. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Pesticide Products Registered for Use on Humans to Control Lice (Pediculicides).
PB95-146775/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-146783/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-7. Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Registrants and Users of Pesticides: Label Improvement Program for the Revision of Use Directions for Commensal Rodenticides and Statement of the Agency's Policies on the Use of Rodenticide Bait Stations.
PB95-146783/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-146791/REB
Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 94-8. Notice to Manufacturers, Producers, Formulators, and Registrants of Pesticide Products: Water Soluble Packaging (WSP).
PB95-146791/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-147310/REB
Bioaccumulation Monitoring Guidance: Strategies for Sample Replication and Compositing. Volume 5.
PB95-147310/REB PC **A04**/MF **A01**

PB95-147690/REB
Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1994 Update.
PB95-147690/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB95-148011/REB
Effects of 3,3'-Iminodipropionitrile on Acquisition and Performance of Spatial Tasks in Rats.
PB95-148011/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148029/REB
Effect of Pentamidine on Cytokine (IL-1Beta, TNFalpha, IL-6) Production by Human Alveolar Macrophages In vitro.
PB95-148029/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148037/REB
Method of Euthanasia Does Not Affect Sperm Motility in the Laboratory Rat. (Technical Note).
PB95-148037/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148045/REB
24-Hour Control of Body Temperature in the Rat. 2. Diisopropyl Fluorophosphate-Induced Hypothermia and Hyperthermia.
PB95-148045/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148052/REB
Ethane Dimethanesulfonate-Induced Decrease in the Fertilizing Ability of Cauda Epididymal Sperm Is Independent of the Testis.
PB95-148052/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148060/REB
Molecular Mechanism of Mutagenesis: Results and Recommendations.
PB95-148060/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148078/REB
Thermoregulation in Laboratory Mammals and Humans Exposed to Anticholinesterase Agents.
PB95-148078/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148086/REB
Biochemical Events during Initiation of Rat Hepatocarcinogenesis.
PB95-148086/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148094/REB
Aspen Cancer Conference (8th): Molecular Mechanisms of Toxicity in Relation to the Genetics of Animal and Human Neoplasia. Held on July 17-22, 1993.
PB95-148094/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148102/REB
Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Carbon Monoxide Exposure in Rats.
PB95-148102/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148110/REB
Interactive Regulation of Ah and Glucocorticoid Receptors in the Synergistic Induction of Cleft Palate by 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Hydrocortisone.
PB95-148110/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148128/REB
Relationship between Tumorigenic Potency, Ki-ras Codon 12 Mutations, and DNA Adducts Induced by Cyclopenta(cd)pyrene.
PB95-148128/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148136/REB
Mutation Spectra of Glu-P-1 in Salmonella: Induction of Hotspot Frameshifts and Site-Specific Base Substitutions.
PB95-148136/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148144/REB
Competitive Adsorption of VOCs and BOM: Oxic and Anoxic Environments.
PB95-148144/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148151/REB
Measurement and Decomposition of Total Exposure Using the Total-Isolated-by-Microenvironment-Exposure (Time) Monitor.
PB95-148151/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148193/REB
Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds. Review Draft.
PB95-148193/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

PB95-148201/REB
Workshop on Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines Issues. Premeeting Comments. Held in Reston, Virginia on September 12-14, 1994.
PB95-148201/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

PB95-148383/REB
Summary of Innovative Regulatory Strategy Programs Found in the Literature and Popular Press.
PB95-148383/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-148417/REB
Batch and Column Studies on BTEX Biodegradation by Aquifer Microorganisms under Denitrifying Conditions.
PB95-148417/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-148466/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Auto and Other Laundries Point Source Category.
PB95-148466/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-148474/REB
Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Battery Manufacturing Point Source Category.
PB95-148474/REB PC **A99**/MF **A02**

NTIS ORDER/REPORT NUMBER INDEX

PB95-148615/REB
Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision F, Hazard Evaluation, Human and Domestic Animals, Series 85-3, Dermal Absorption of Pesticides.
PB95-148615/REB PC **A03**/MF **A03**

PB95-148623/REB
Cryptosporidium and the Milwaukee Incident.
PB95-148623/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148631/REB
Exposure Assessment Methodologies for Humans and Ecosystems.
PB95-148631/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148656/REB
Induction of Specific Proteins in Eukaryotic Algae Grown under Iron-, Phosphorus-, or Nitrogen-Deficient Conditions.
PB95-148656/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148664/REB
Induced Cytochrome P4501A in Winter Flounder, 'Pleuronectes americanus', from Offshore and Coastal Sites.
PB95-148664/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148672/REB
Iron Limitation of Phytoplankton Photosynthesis in the Equatorial Pacific Ocean.
PB95-148672/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148698/REB
Response of Soluble Sugars and Starch in Field-Grown Cotton to Ozone, Water Stress, and Their Combination.
PB95-148698/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148706/REB
Trout Distribution and Habitat in Relation to Geology and Geomorphology in the North Fork Humboldt River Drainage, Northeastern Nevada.
PB95-148706/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148714/REB
Impact of O3 on Leaf Construction Cost and Carbon Isotope Discrimination.
PB95-148714/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148722/REB
Multivariate Trend Testing of Lake Water Quality.
PB95-148722/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148748/REB
Sonic Digitizer as an Alternative Method to Assess Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Colony Dynamics.
PB95-148748/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148755/REB
Glucocorticoid Receptor Expression during the Development of the Embryonic Mouse Secondary Palate.
PB95-148755/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148763/REB
Species and Strain Comparisons of Immunosuppression by 2-Methoxyethanol and 2-Methoxyacetic Acid.
PB95-148763/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148771/REB
Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptor Regulation and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition in Response to Insecticide Exposure during Development.
PB95-148771/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148789/REB
Effects of Organophosphates on the Visual System of Rats.
PB95-148789/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148797/REB
Prediction of Carboxyhemoglobin Formation Due to Transient Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.
PB95-148797/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148805/REB
Fenthion Produces a Persistent Decrease in Muscarinic Receptor Function in the Adult Rat Retina.
PB95-148805/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148813/REB
Effect of 5-Azacytidine Administration during Very Early Pregnancy.
PB95-148813/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148821/REB
Comparison of DNA Adduct Levels in Human Placenta from Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposed Women and Smokers in Which CYP 1A1 Levels Are Similarly Elevated.
PB95-148821/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148839/REB
Neuropathy Target Esterase Inhibition by Organophosphorus Esters in Human Neuroblastoma Cells.
PB95-148839/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148847/REB
Styrene Impairs Serial Spatial Reversal Learning in Rats.
PB95-148847/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148854/REB
Arabidopsis Assay for Mutagenicity.
PB95-148854/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148862/REB
Applications of Sensitivity Analysis to a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model for Carbon Tetrachloride in Rats.
PB95-148862/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148870/REB
Introduction and Study Design (Evaluation of Four Plant Bioassays for Detecting Genetic Hazards of Environmental Chemicals).
PB95-148870/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148888/REB
Tributyltin and Dexamethasone Induce Apoptosis in Rat Thymocytes by Mutually Antagonistic Mechanisms.
PB95-148888/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148896/REB
Developmental Neurotoxicity: Evaluation of Testing Procedures with Methylazoxymethanol and Methylmercury.
PB95-148896/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148904/REB
Effect of Age on the 'In vitro' Percutaneous Absorption of Phenols in Mice.
PB95-148904/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148912/REB
Time-Dependent Effects of Acute Chlorpyrifos Administration on Spatial Delayed Alternation and Cholinergic Neurochemistry in Weanling Rats.
PB95-148912/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148920/REB
Autonomic and Behavioral Thermoregulation in the Golden Hamster during Subchronic Administration of Clorgyline.
PB95-148920/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148938/REB
Morphological Transformation and DNA Adduct Formation by Dibenz(a,h)anthracene and Its Metabolites in C3H10T1/2CL8 Cells.
PB95-148938/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148946/REB
Transfer of Arsenite from Glutathione to Dithiols: A Model of Interaction.
PB95-148946/REB PC **A02**/MF **A01**

PB95-148953/REB
Reduction and Binding of Arsenate and Dimethylarsinate by Glutathione: A Magnetic Resonance Study.
PB95-148953/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148961/REB
Vicia faba Chromosomal Aberration Assay.
PB95-148961/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148979/REB
Repeated Inhibition of Cholinesterase by Chlorpyrifos in Rats: Behavioral, Neurochemical and Pharmacological Indices of Tolerance.
PB95-148979/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148987/REB
Tradescantia Micronucleus Bioassay: A Collaborative Study on Plant Genotoxicity Bioassays.
PB95-148987/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-148995/REB
Female Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: Overview and Current Approaches.
PB95-148995/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-149001/REB
Czech-U.S. EPA Health Study: Assessment of Personal and Ambient Air Exposures to PAH and Organic Mutagens in the Teplice District of Northern Bohemia.
PB95-149001/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-151361
Ebulliometric Measurement of the Vapor Pressure of Difluoromethane.
PB95-151361 Not available NTIS

PB95-152344
Microdosimetry and Cellular Radiation Effects of Radon Progency in Human Bronchial Airways.
PB95-152344 Not available NTIS

PB95-162285
Stability/Instability of Gas Mixtures Containing 1,3-Butadiene in Treated Aluminum Gas Cylinders.
PB95-162285 Not available NTIS

PB95-500021/REB
Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Decision Error Feasibility Trials (DEFT) Version 4.0 (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500021/REB CP **D02**

PB95-500138/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model.
PB95-500138/REB CP **T05**

PB95-500179/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (IBM PC Compatible) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500179/REB CP **D05**

PB95-500187/REB
MOBILE5a: Highway Vehicle Emission Factor Model (Apple Macintosh) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500187/REB CP **D05**

PB95-500260/REB
Access EPA (Rainbow Book) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500260/REB CP **D02**

PB95-500617/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500617/REB CP **D02**

PB95-500625/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500625/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500633/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500633/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500641/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500641/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500658/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500658/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500666/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500666/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500674/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500674/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500682/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500682/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500690/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500690/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500708/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500708/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500716/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500716/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500724/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500724/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500732/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500732/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500740/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500740/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500757/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500757/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500765/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500765/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500773/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500773/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500781/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500781/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500799/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500799/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500807/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500807/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500815/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500815/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500823/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500823/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500831/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500831/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500849/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500849/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500856/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500856/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500864/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500864/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500872/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500872/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500880/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500880/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500898/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500898/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500906/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500906/REB CP **D01**

PB95-500914/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500914/REB CP D01

PB95-500922/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500922/REB CP D01

PB95-500930/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500930/REB CP D01

PB95-500948/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500948/REB CP D01

PB95-500955/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500955/REB CP D01

PB95-500963/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500963/REB CP D01

PB95-500971/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500971/REB CP D01

PB95-500989/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500989/REB CP D01

PB95-500997/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-500997/REB CP D01

PB95-501003/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501003/REB CP D01

PB95-501011/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501011/REB CP D01

PB95-501029/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501029/REB CP D01

PB95-501037/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501037/REB CP D01

PB95-501045/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501045/REB CP D01

PB95-501052/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501052/REB CP D01

PB95-501060/REB
Toxic Release Inventoru (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501060/REB CP D01

PB95-501078/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501078/REB CP D01

PB95-501086/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501086/REB CP D01

PB95-501094/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501094/REB CP D01

PB95-501102/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501102/REB CP D01

PB95-501110/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501110/REB CP D01

PB95-501128/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501128/REB CP D01

PB95-501136/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501136/REB CP D01

PB95-501144/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in dBase III Plus) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501144/REB CP D99

PB95-501151/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wyoming, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501151/REB CP D01

PB95-501169/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Wisconsin, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501169/REB CP D01

PB95-501177/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), West Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501177/REB CP D01

PB95-501185/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Washington, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501185/REB CP D01

PB95-501193/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virgin Islands, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501193/REB CP D01

PB95-501201/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Virginia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501201/REB CP D01

PB95-501219/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Vermont, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501219/REB CP D01

PB95-501227/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Utah, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501227/REB CP D01

PB95-501235/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Texas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501235/REB CP D01

PB95-501243/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Tennessee, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501243/REB CP D01

PB95-501250/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501250/REB CP D01

PB95-501268/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), South Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501268/REB CP D01

PB95-501276/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Rhode Island, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501276/REB CP D01

PB95-501284/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Puerto Rico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501284/REB CP D01

PB95-501292/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Pennsylvania, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501292/REB CP D01

PB95-501300/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oregon, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501300/REB CP D01

PB95-501318/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Oklahoma, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501318/REB CP D01

PB95-501326/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Ohio, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501326/REB CP D01

PB95-501334/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Dakota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501334/REB CP D01

PB95-501342/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), North Carolina, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501342/REB CP D01

PB95-501359/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New York, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501359/REB CP D01

PB95-501367/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Mexico, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501367/REB CP D01

PB95-501375/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Jersey, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501375/REB CP D01

PB95-501383/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), New Hampshire, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501383/REB CP D01

PB95-501391/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nevada, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501391/REB CP D01

PB95-501409/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Nebraska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501409/REB CP D01

PB95-501417/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Montana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501417/REB CP D01

PB95-501425/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Missouri, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501425/REB CP D01

PB95-501433/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501433/REB CP D01

PB95-501441/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Minnesota, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501441/REB CP D01

PB95-501458/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Michigan, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501458/REB CP D01

PB95-501466/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Massachusetts, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501466/REB CP D01

PB95-501474/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maryland, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501474/REB CP D01

PB95-501482/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Maine, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501482/REB CP D01

PB95-501490/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Louisiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501490/REB CP D01

PB95-501508/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kentucky, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501508/REB CP D01

PB95-501516/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Kansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501516/REB CP D01

PB95-501524/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Iowa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501524/REB CP D01

PB95-501532/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Indiana, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501532/REB CP D01

PB95-501540/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Illinois, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501540/REB CP D01

PB95-501557/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Idaho, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501557/REB CP D01

PB95-501565/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Hawaii, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501565/REB CP D01

PB95-501573/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Georgia, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501573/REB CP D01

PB95-501581/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Florida, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501581/REB CP D01

PB95-501599/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Delaware, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501599/REB CP D01

PB95-501607/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Connecticut, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501607/REB CP D01

PB95-501615/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Colorado, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501615/REB CP D01

PB95-501623/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), California, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501623/REB CP D01

PB95-501631/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arkansas, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501631/REB CP D01

PB95-501649/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Arizona, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501649/REB CP D01

PB95-501656/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), American Samoa, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501656/REB CP D01

NTIS ORDER/REPORT NUMBER INDEX

PB95-501664/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alaska, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501664/REB CP **D01**

PB95-501672/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Alabama, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501672/REB CP **D01**

PB95-501680/REB
Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), United States and Territories, 1991 and 1992 (in Lotus 1-2-3) (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501680/REB CP **D99**

PB95-501706/REB
Instructional Package on Regulatory Air Quality Modeling, Part 2: Tutorials for Five PC-Based Air Quality Models and Two Utility Programs (for Microcomputers).
PB95-501706/REB CP **D05**

PB95-780086/REB
High Capacity Fossil Fuel Fired Plant Operator Training Program. Student Handbook.
PB95-780086/REB PC **A23**/MF **A04**

PB95-963201/REB
Response from Congressmen Dingell and Swift on NPL Sites.
PB95-963201/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-963204/REB
Recommendations for Improving the Federal Facility Environmental Restoration Decision-Making Process and Setting Priorities in the Event of Funding Shortfalls. Interim Report of the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee.
PB95-963204/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-963210/REB
RCRA Special Study on Waste Definitions: Sites That Require Additional Consideration Prior to NPL Proposal under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
PB95-963210/REB PC **A03**

PB95-963211/REB
OSWER Superfund Telephone Directory.
PB95-963211/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-963212/REB
Introductory Preliminary Assessment Training Manual.
PB95-963212/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB95-963213/REB
Introductory Site Inspection Training Manual.
PB95-963213/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB95-963214/REB
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record Training.
PB95-963214/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-963215/REB
Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Training, Winter 1994.
PB95-963215/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

PB95-963301/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites.
PB95-963301/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-963302/REB
Feasibility Study Analysis for CERCLA Sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil.
PB95-963302/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-963405/REB
Compendium of Superfund Quick Reference Fact Sheets, FY 1989-1992.
PB95-963405/REB PC **A99**/MF **A06**

PB95-963501/REB
Penta Wood Products Site: Analysis of Pentachlorophenol Using a Mobile Laboratory Equipped with State-of-the-Art Instrumentation.
PB95-963501/REB PC **A01**/MF **A01**

PB95-963503/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, OLM03.1.
PB95-963503/REB PC **A22**/MF **A04**

PB95-963504/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration, IHC01.3.
PB95-963504/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-963505/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963505/REB PC **A11**/MF **A03**

PB95-963506/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM03.0.
PB95-963506/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

PB95-963507/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, High-Concentration.
PB95-963507/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB95-963508/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0 (Includes Revisions OLM01.1 through OLM01.8).
PB95-963508/REB PC **A20**/MF **A04**

PB95-963509/REB
Superfund Treatability Clearinghouse: PCB Sediment Decontamination Process - Selection for Test and Evaluation.
PB95-963509/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

PB95-963510/REB
Work Plan for Biodegradation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCs) at a Superfund Site.
PB95-963510/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-963511/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.0.
PB95-963511/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

PB95-963512/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 2/88.
PB95-963512/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

PB95-963513/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Organics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, OLM01.9.
PB95-963513/REB PC **A19**/MF **A04**

PB95-963514/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM02.1.
PB95-963514/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

PB95-963515/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ILM01.0.
PB95-963515/REB PC **A14**/MF **A03**

PB95-963516/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOW No. 788.
PB95-963516/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

PB95-963517/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Inorganics Analysis.
PB95-963517/REB PC **A09**/MF **A02**

PB95-963518/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Rapid Turnaround Dioxin Analysis, Multi-Media.
PB95-963518/REB PC **A09**/MF **A03**

PB95-963519/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review: Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration (OLM01.0) and Low Concentration Water (OLC01.0).
PB95-963519/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

PB95-963520/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Statement of Work for Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-P-Dioxins (PCDD) and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, (DFLM01.0.).
PB95-963520/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

PB95-963522/REB
Superfund Analytical Methods for Low Concentration Water for Organics Analysis.
PB95-963522/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

PB95-963523/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Draft Statement of Work for Quick Turnaround Analysis.
PB95-963523/REB PC **A24**/MF **A04**

PB95-963524/REB
USEPA Contract Laboratory Program: Volatile Organics Analysis of Ambient Air in Canisters. Revision VCAA01.0.
PB95-963524/REB PC **A99**/MF **E08**

PB95-963525/REB
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses.
PB95-963525/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-963526/REB
Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organics Analyses.
PB95-963526/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-963529/REB
Soil Screening Guidance.
PB95-963529/REB PC **Free**

PB95-963531/REB
Draft Soil Screening Guidance: Issues Document.
PB95-963531/REB PC **Free**

PB95-963532/REB
Technical Background Document for Soil Screening Guidance. Review Draft.
PB95-963532/REB PC **Free**

PB95-963533/REB
Innovative Hazardous Waste Treatment Technologies: A Developer's Guide to Support Services.
PB95-963533/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-963901/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): USA Aberdeen Proving Ground, Old O-Field Source Area, Operable Unit 2, MD., October 1994.
PB95-963901/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-963902/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): Sussex County Landfill No. 5 Superfund Site, Laurel, DE., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963902/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-963903/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 3): York County Solid Waste Landfill, Hopewell, PA., December 29, 1994.
PB95-963903/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

PB95-964001/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): National Starch and Chemical Company, Salisbury, NC., October 1994.
PB95-964001/REB Standing Order

PB95-964002/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Interstate Lead Company, Leeds, AL., October 1994.
PB95-964002/REB PC **A05**/MF **A02**

PB95-964003/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): FCX-Statesville Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, Iredell County, Statesville, NC., November 1994.
PB95-964003/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

PB95-964004/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site, Miami, FL., November 22, 1994.
PB95-964004/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-964005/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Brantley Landfill Site, Island, KY., December 14, 1994.
PB95-964005/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

PB95-964006/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4): Savannah River (USDOE), TNX Area, Groundwater Operable Unit, Aiken, SC., November 9, 1994.
PB95-964006/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

PB95-964501/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 9): United Heckathorn Site, Richmond, CA., October 1994.
PB95-964501/REB Standing Order

PB95-964601/REB
Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 10): U.S. DOE Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Operable Unit 15, Idaho Falls, ID., December 2, 1994.
PB95-964601/REB PC **A07**/MF **A02**

RAE-9127/10-1R1
RAETRAD Model of Radon Gas Generation, Transport, and Indoor Entry.
PB95-142030/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

RAE-9127/10-3R2
Radon Generation and Transport through Concrete Foundations.
PB95-101218/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

RAF-011
Review of Ecological Assessment Case Studies from a Risk Assessment Perspective. Volume 2.
PB95-137394/REB PC **A12**/MF **A03**

REPT-1804-1
Titanium Sand Dredging Wastewater Treatment Practices.
PB95-123519/REB PC **A10**/MF **A03**

REPT-2705-1
Suspended Solids Removal in the Crushed Stone Industry.
PB95-137097/REB PC **A21**/MF **A04**

RTI-94U-5396-006
Replacing Solvent Cleaning with Aqueous Cleaning.
PB95-129128/REB PC **A03**/MF **A01**

SNV-4299
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Konsekvensanalys av kretsloppspropositionens foerslag om maalnivaaer foer aateranvaendning och aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Consequence analysis of the Eco Cycle Bill proposition concerning reuse and recycling of packagings).
DE94783396/REB PC **A13**/MF **A03**

SNV-4300
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Beraekningar av miljoekonsekvenser av kretsloppspropositionen. Livscykelanalyser av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Calculation of environmental consequences of the Eco Cycle Bill. Life cycle analysis of packagings).
DE94783397/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

SNV-4301
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Aatervinning av mjoelkkartong. En LCA-studie av skillnader i miljoebelastning. (Life cycle assessment for packagings. Recycling of milk cartons. A LCA-study of differences in environmental load).
DE94783398/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

SNV-4302
Foerpackningar i kretsloppet. Ekonomisk konsekvensanalys foer aatervinning av foerpackningar. (Life cycle assessment for packaging. Economical consequence analysis for the recycling of packagings).
DE94783399/REB PC **A05**/MF **A01**

SYSAPP-94/081
Evaluation of Ambient Species Profiles, Ambient versus Modeled NMHC:NOx and CO:NOx Ratios, and Source-Receptor Analyses.
PB95-138764/REB PC **A08**/MF **A02**

TETRAT-TC-3953-31
Simplified Deposition Calculation (DECAL) for Organic Accumulation Near Marine Outfalls.
PB95-137949/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

USGS/OFR-93/78
Hydrologic and Water-Quality Data in Selected Agricultural Drainages in Beaufort and Hyde Counties, North Carolina, 1990-92.
PB95-105807/REB PC **A06**/MF **A02**

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1995-386-629/32608

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

ORDER FORM

NTIS
Information is our business.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

SHIP TO ADDRESS

CUSTOMER MASTER NUMBER (IF KNOWN) | DATE

ATTENTION / NAME

ORGANIZATION | DIVISION / ROOM NUMBER

STREET ADDRESS

CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE

PROVINCE / TERRITORY | FOREIGN POSTAL CODE

COUNTRY

PHONE NUMBER ( ) | FAX NUMBER ( )

CONTACT NAME

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

METHOD OF PAYMENT

☐ Check / Money Order enclosed for $ (PAYABLE IN U.S. DOLLARS)

☐ NTIS Deposit Account Number:

☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Express

CREDIT CARD NUMBER | EXPIRATION DATE

CARDHOLDER'S NAME

SIGNATURE (REQUIRED TO VALIDATE ALL ORDERS)

DTIC USERS ONLY

CODE

CONTRACT NUMBER (LAST SIX DIGITS)

ORDER BY PHONE (ELIMINATE MAIL TIME)
8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, M – F.
Sales Desk: (703) 487-4650
Subscriptions: (703) 487-4630
TDD (hearing impaired only): (703) 487-4639

ORDER BY FAX
24 hours/7 days a week: (703) 321-8547
To verify receipt of fax: call (703) 487-4679
7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, M – F.

ORDER BY MAIL
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

RUSH SERVICE (DO NOT MAIL RUSH ORDERS)
1-800-553-NTIS
RUSH service available for additional fee.

FEDWORLD®
Please call for connect information: (703) 487-4608.

BILL ME
(U.S., Canada, and Mexico only.)
DO NOT USE THIS FORM.
NTIS will gladly bill your order, for an additional fee of $7.50. A request to be billed must be on a purchase order or company letterhead. An authorizing signature, contact name, and telephone number should be included with this request. Requests may be mailed or faxed.

NTIS HANDLING FEE

Value of Order	Handling Fee
$10.00 or less	$2.00
$10.01 – $50.00	$4.00
$50.01 – $100.00	$6.00
Over $100.00	$8.00

Add $2.00 to handling fee for orders sent outside the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

PRODUCT SELECTION

☐ ORDER CONTINUED ON REVERSE

NTIS PRODUCT NUMBER (ORDERING BY TITLE ALONE WILL DELAY YOUR ORDER)	INTERNAL CUSTOMER ROUTING (OPTIONAL) UP TO 8 CHARACTERS	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY: PAPER COPY	MICRO-FICHE	MAGNETIC TAPE *	DISKETTE	CD-ROM	OTHER	INTERNATIONAL AIRMAIL FEE (SEE BELOW)	TOTAL PRICE
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$

* CIRCLE REQUIREMENTS	3480 CARTRIDGE	1600 BPI	6250 BPI	LABELING: STANDARD	LABELING: NONLABELED	FORMAT: EBCDIC	FORMAT: ASCII

SUBTOTAL (FROM OTHER SIDE)	$
TOTAL	$
HANDLING FEE PER ORDER (SEE CHART ABOVE)	$
GRAND TOTAL	$

PLEASE NOTE
Unless microfiche or other is specified, paper copy will be sent.

Please call the Sales Desk at (703) 487-4650 for information on multiple copy discounts available for certain documents, return policy, and price verification.

Out-Of-Print Surcharge
Effective 4/17/95, an out-of-print surcharge may apply to certain titles acquired by NTIS more than three years prior to the current calendar year; please call to verify price.

International Airmail Fees
Canada and Mexico add $4 per paper copy report; $1 per microfiche copy. Other countries add $8 per paper copy report; $1.25 per microfiche copy. (Paper copy reports and microfiche copies are shipped surface mail unless airmail is specified.)

Thank you for your order!
Prices are subject to change.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

ORDER FORM

NTIS Information is our business.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

PRODUCT SELECTION

SIDE 2

NTIS PRODUCT NUMBER (ORDERING BY TITLE ALONE WILL DELAY YOUR ORDER)	INTERNAL CUSTOMER ROUTING (OPTIONAL) UP TO 8 CHARACTERS	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY						INTERNATIONAL AIRMAIL FEE (SEE REVERSE)	TOTAL PRICE
			PAPER COPY	MICRO-FICHE	MAGNETIC TAPE ★	DISKETTE	CD-ROM	OTHER		
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$
REB		$							$	$

★ CIRCLE REQUIREMENTS	3480 CARTRIDGE	1600 BPI	6250 BPI	LABELING		FORMAT		SUBTOTAL (ENTER ON OTHER SIDE)	$
				STANDARD	NONLABELED	EBCDIC	ASCII		

FREE CATALOGS AND INFORMATION

Call (703) 487-4650 and ask for any of the following free titles or check the appropriate boxes below and mail or fax form to NTIS.

- ☐ PR-827 NTIS Catalog of Products and Services
- ☐ PR-186 Published Search® Master Catalog
- ☐ PR-261 Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes and Microcomputers
- ☐ PR-360-3 NTIS Price Schedule for the U.S., Canada, and Mexico
- ☐ PR-360-4 NTIS Price Schedule for Countries Outside the U.S., Canada, and Mexico
- ☐ PR-629 Directory of U.S. Government Datafiles for Mainframes and Microcomputers
- ☐ PR-746 Directory of Federal Laboratory & Technology Resources
- ☐ PR-758 Environmental Datafiles and Software Catalog
- ☐ PR-797 NTIS Alerts (formerly Abstract Newsletters) – customized current awareness bulletins
- ☐ PR-868 Environment Highlights
- ☐ PR-888 CD-ROMs & Optical Discs Available from NTIS
- ☐ PR-936 FedWorld® – Free Access to the Electronic Marketplace of U.S. and Foreign Government Information

4/95
All previous versions of this form are obsolete.

NTIS® is a registered trademark of the National Technical Information Service.
Published Search® is a registered trademark of the National Technical Information Service.
FedWorld® is a registered trademark of the National Technical Information Service.